

## **Contributed by:**

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For more information please visit: https://pocatello.gov/175/Finance

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS Page No.

IN	ITD <i>(</i>	ווטכ	CTC	<b>YOV</b>	C = C	TION:
II٦	III	JUU		JNI	<b>JEU</b>	I IUII.

Letter of Transmittal List of Principal Officials Organization Chart	7
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of N Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Reconciliation Balance - Budget and Actual Street Special Revenue Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Cash Flow Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	28
Notes to the Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS Page No.

# **FINANCIAL SECTION - continued:**

## **OTHER FINANCIAL CONTENTS:**

Combining Non-Major Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet	73
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	74
Other Non-major Special Revenue Fund Financial Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Other Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	75-76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Other Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	77-78
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Recreation Special Revenue Fund	79
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Cemetery Special Revenue Fund	80
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Airport Special Revenue Fund	81
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Library Special Revenue Fund	82
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Business Improvement District Special Revenue Fund	83
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – Emergency Repair Special Revenue Fund	84
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – Science and Environmental Special Revenue Fund	85
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – Capital Acquisition Special Revenue Fund	86
Grant Funded Non-Major Special Revenue Fund Financial Statements:	
v 1	07.00
Combining Balance Sheet - Grant Funded Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	8 / - 88
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Grant Funded Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	00.00
rung Baiance - Grant Funded Non-Iviaior Special Kevenue Funds	89-90

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS Page No.

## **FINANCIAL SECTION:**

#### **OTHER FINANCIAL CONTENTS - continued:**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Public Rural Transportation Special Revenue Fund	91
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Public Urban Transportation Special Revenue Fund	92
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - CDBG Entitlement Special Revenue Fund	93
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – Police Grant Special Revenue Fund	94
Reserved and Designated Non-major Special Revenue Fund Financial Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Reserved and Designated Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	95-96
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Reserved and Designated Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	97-98
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – Art Council Special Revenue Fund	99
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - CDR Loan Special Revenue Fund	100
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Zoo Animal and Education Special Revenue Fund	101
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Facade Loan Revolving Special Revenue Fund	102
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – Property Abatement Special Revenue Fund	103
Non-Major Debt Service Fund Financial Statements:	
·	
Balance Sheet - Non-Major Debt Service Fund	104
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Non-Major Debt Service Funds	105
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	106

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS Page No.

## **FINANCIAL SECTION:**

## **OTHER FINANCIAL CONTENTS - continued:**

Non-Major Capital Improvement Fund Financial Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Capital Improvement Funds  Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Non-Major Capital Improvement Funds	109-110
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – Street Federal Projects Capital Improvement Fund	111
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Street Improvement Capital Improvement Fund	112
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Airport Improvement Capital Improvement Fund	113
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – Fire Apparatus Capital Fund Balance	114
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – Building Renovation Fund	115
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – Street Capital Equipment Fund	116
Proprietary Funds Financial Schedules:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Budget and Actual - Sanitation Fund	117
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Budget and Actual - Water Fund	118
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Budget and Actual - Environmental Pollution Control Fund	119
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Budget and Actual - Ambulance District Fund	120
Internal Service Funds Financial Statements:	
Cambining Dalamas Chast Internal Camina Fronds	101 100
Combining Balance Sheet - Internal Service Funds	121-122
Net Position - Internal Service Funds	102 104
Combining Statement of Changes in Cash Flow - Internal Service Funds	
	123-120
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Position -	120
Budget and Actual – Information Technology Internal Service Fund	
Acheomie of Revenues - Expenses and Unanges in Position -	

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page No.
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
OTHER FINANCIAL CONTENTS - continued:	
Budget and Actual - Fleet Internal Service Fund	130
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Budget and Actual - Utility Billing Internal Service Fund	131
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Budget and Actual – Employee Wellness Internal Service Fund	132
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Budget and Actual - Public Works Internal Service Fund	133
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Budget and Actual - Fuel Fund	134
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	10.5
Budget and Actual – Worker's Insurance Fund	135
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Position -	126
Budget and Actual – Education Benefits Internal Service Fund	136
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	127
Budget and Actual - Retirement Payout Internal Service Fund	13/
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual - Liability Insurance Internal Service Fund	120
Budget and Actual - Liability insurance internal service Fund	130
Fiduciary Funds Financial Schedules:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Budget and Actual - Police Retirement Pension Fiduciary Fund	139
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
STATISTICAL SECTION:	
Net Position by Component - accrual basis of accounting	140
Changes in Net Position - accrual basis of accounting	
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	144
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
General Government Tax and Intergovernmental Revenues by Source	
Assessed and Actual Value of Property	
Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments	148

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS Page No.

# **STATISTICAL SECTION - continued:**

Principal Taxpayers	149
Property Tax Levies and Collections	150
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	151
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Legal Debt Margin Information	153
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	156
1 1 0	

# SINGLE AUDIT AND PASSENGER FACILITIES CHARGES SECTION:

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	157-158
Notes to The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Expenditures – Passenger Facility Charges	160
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control	
Independent Auditor's Report on Major Programs	
Independent Auditor's Report on Passenger Facilities Charges	
Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs	

# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION Transmittal Letter List of Principal Officials Organizational Chart** 911 N 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue Pocatello, ID 83201 208.234.6214



October 7, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Residents of the City of Pocatello:

Idaho State Law requires all general-purpose local governments with an annual budget exceeding two hundred fifty thousand dollars (USD 250,000) to submit copies of their audited financial statements to the legislative council. The statements must be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited under generally accepted governmental auditing standards by a firm with licensed, certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Pocatello for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based upon comprehensive internal controls. The objective of the information contained in the report is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements

Deaton & Company, Chartered, a firm of licensed, certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Pocatello's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **Profile of the City of Pocatello**

The City of Pocatello, which has a population of 57,730 (US Census Bureau), was incorporated in 1889 as a junction on the Union Pacific Railroad. Pocatello is located in the southeastern portion of the State of Idaho and is the sixth largest city in the State after Boise (population of 236,634), Meridian (population of 129,736), Nampa (population of 110,951), Idaho Falls (population of 67,723), and Caldwell (population of 65,920).

Pocatello has a land area of 34 square miles, bordered by the City of Chubbuck, with a population of 16,165. The City is located in Bannock County, with a population of 88,263 (a small portion of the City is located in neighboring Power County near the Pocatello Regional Airport). The county's population has increased 10 out of the last 12 years, between 2010 and 2022. Bannock County also has a growing labor force with an unemployment rate of 3.2%. The City is empowered to levy property taxes within the city limits on real and personal property. The City is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits through annexation, which it has done occasionally.

The City of Pocatello operates under the Council-Mayor form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council (City Council) consisting of the mayor and six other members, all elected on a non-partisan basis. The Council is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, approving the internal control framework, and hiring city management. The Mayor acts as the Chief Executive Officer and oversees the City's day-to-day operations. The Mayor and Council members are elected at large for 4-year terms, with three of the Council members standing for election every two years.

The City of Pocatello provides a full range of services. These services include Public Safety (police, fire, regional ambulance, animal control, and building inspection); Environmental Health (sanitation, water, wastewater treatment, stormwater management, and utility billing); Transportation (street & highway maintenance, traffic engineering, regional public transit services, and airport operations); Cultural, Recreational and Educational (parks, recreation, zoo, cemetery, and library); Neighborhood Quality (engineering, planning and development, and community services) and Administration (mayor/council, finance, human resources, legal, risk management, and information technology). In addition to general government activities, the Mayor and City Council can exercise oversight of the Pocatello Development Authority (a legally separate corporation). Therefore, the Pocatello Development Authority's activities are included in the reporting entity.

The annual budget is the basis for the City of Pocatello's financial planning and control. The Chief Financial Officer and Mayor are responsible for preparing a draft budget for the Council. The budget is prepared by fund, department, and account line but is adopted at the fund level for managerial accountability. The information included in the budget is the past year's financial statements, current fiscal year estimates, and appropriations requested for the next fiscal year.

The Chief Financial Officer and Mayor will submit a proposed budget for the next fiscal year to the Council before the end of August of the current fiscal year for review. The Council will review the past two fiscal years of Financial Statements and the forecasted revenues for the next fiscal year, and the Council will review draft budget requests during May and June before the budget work sessions for the next fiscal year. Throughout June and July, the Council will hold public work sessions to discuss budget requests from the department heads and determine the final draft budget. Then, in August, the Council will hold a public hearing to finalize the draft budget; however, the Council cannot increase the budget after it is published, but they can lower the proposed budget.

The next fiscal year budget will be legally enacted through the passage of the annual appropriation ordinance (not to exceed the published budget) by the City Council before August 30 of the current fiscal year. The new fiscal year expenditures may not exceed the approved budget appropriations at the fund level; however, City management can legally amend or transfer appropriations within individual funds but not between different funds. For the Council to change appropriations between funds requires the following: (1) a public notice is given, (2) a public hearing is held, and (3) an amended ordinance adoption is approved. The budgets or amendments to the budgets are then integrated into the accounting system to facilitate management control during the current year and upcoming fiscal year.

#### **Local Economy**

The city continues transitioning from a traditional economic base of railroading and heavy fabrication to a more diversified economy that includes agriculture, high technology, and services. Idaho State University remains the largest principal employer, with approximately 2,400 employees. Key employers with employment of 800 employees or more are shown below:

800+ Employees		
Idaho State University	፟ተተተተተተተተተተተተተተተ ተተተተ	2500- 4999
School District 25	<b>****</b> ********************************	1000- 2499
Portneuf Medical Center	<b>ተተተተተተተተተ</b>	1,000- 2499

The City of Pocatello has been involved in a public-private partnership that provided an eastbound Interstate 15 on/off ramp. This partnership is part of the Northgate District, which will bring businesses and additional housing to the area. We anticipate continued growth with this development.

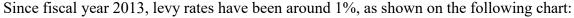
The Pocatello Regional Airport added an additional flight to Salt Lake City with Delta Air Lines and upgraded to a 75-seat EMB-175 aircraft with First Class and Comfort Plus seating. The addition adds an early afternoon arrival and departure to the existing morning departure and late-night arrival. FY2023 saw the expansion of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) wildland firefighting base at the airport. The base in Pocatello is the only one in BLM's Great Basin Region that can accommodate large air tanker aircraft. It provides space for an additional retardant loading pit for quicker and more efficient firefighting operations.

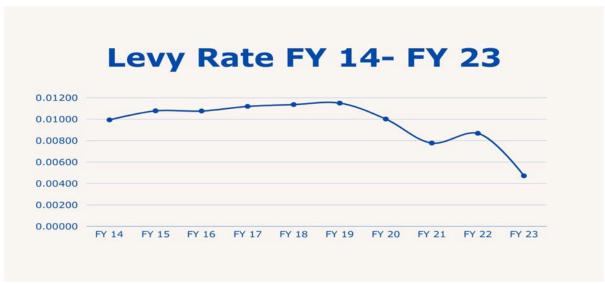
During FY2023, state pass-through revenues fell short of projections. Sales tax revenue decreased \$24,648 from the prior year to \$6,135,969 missing the FY2023 budget plan by \$515,084 (-7.7%). The highway user fee revenue of \$2,720,793 surpassed FY2022 by \$46,245 but fell short of the FY2023 budget plan by \$456,703 (-14.4%). Liquor tax revenue of \$575,647 fell short of the FY2023 budget plan by \$161,533 (-21.9%) and had a decrease from the prior FY2022 of \$153,911.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The City continues with a long-term conservative budgeting program to modestly exceed revenue targets and under-expend, which enables the City to increase operating reserves. During the fiscal year 2016, the City Council adopted a fund reserve policy to stabilize City operations in both good and lean times. This policy has proven effective in facilitating long-term capital purchases with excess reserves in funds.

Financial results for FY2022 show that the Recreation Fund has a reserve shortfall of 15%. The Workers Insurance Fund continues to be short of having a reserve of 200%, or two times the amount of operating expenditures. The 2023 budget plan includes a rate change to work towards achieving reserve goals. The City also adopted a program to move reserves for unplanned employee departure payouts to designated funds.





The City continues to explore ways to improve the budget development process. By implementing more of a hybrid outcome, the collaborative budget approach has facilitated a better budget that attempts to meet the city's labor, operating, and capital needs. This process will assist the City in adjusting its funding increases and decreases for departments as the City's needs change.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The City sets utility rates following a rate study validated by an external consultant. The Council receives service-level reports for all departments before budget presentations for the next fiscal year. Budget presentations, along with the service-level reports, provide the Council with the necessary information to review the City's service level and the detailed request for increases in expenditures and changes in fees if needed to maintain or increase services provided by the City for the next fiscal year.

The Finance department continues to monitor and update policies to manage the City's financial operations as needed to adapt to the changing economic cycles.

#### **Major initiatives**

#### Transportation;

The Street Operations Department improved over 41 miles of roadway in its annual Pavement Management Program, utilizing targeted treatments such as fog sealing, micro sealing, and paving. Pavement markings throughout the City were maintained or installed to provide traffic safety and mobility. The department has begun utilizing a new AI technology to enhance efforts by analyzing current pavement conditions on the City's roadways. Data can be analyzed to allow informed decisions for pavement maintenance and rehabilitation and real-time pavement weather data for winter maintenance plans during storms.

The city expanded the Intelligent Transportation System network to include the signals in the Historic Downtown area. This allows us to monitor the signals to reduce traffic disruptions proactively. In response to changing traffic conditions, the City obtained a traffic safety grant to improve the intersection of S. 5th Avenue and Jason Street.

In fiscal year 2023, Pocatello Regional Transit (PRT) increased its ridership from 2022 and performed nearly 190,000 passenger trips.

#### Capital Facilities;

The Water Pollution Control (WPC) treatment facility cleaned over 1.2 billion gallons of water, exceeding regulatory standards by removing over 99.5% of all contaminants. It also began construction of a dewatering facility, a new mixing system in Digester #3, and a new Administration/Operations Building.

The Water Department replaced 1.3 miles of water mains throughout City neighborhoods, including North Hayes Street, North Buchanan Avenue, and the East Chapel Street area.

Additional projects included drilling two wells, replacing a 5 million-gallon tank transmission line, and constructing the Pocatello Creek booster station and transmission line. The Street and Sanitation Departments jointly upgraded their facility located at 2405 Garrett Way. Upgrades included land improvement, construction of a parking facility, construction of an interior wash bay, and repairs to the existing roof. In fiscal year 2023, the Sanitation Department collected over 2900 tons of recycling material through its curbside pickup, composting, and glass recycling programs. These efforts have diverted over 15% of refuse that would have otherwise gone to the local landfill. The City is proud to have a 74% participation rate in its curbside recycling program, which exceeds the EPA's participation goal of 50% by 2030. In addition, the Street Department began to update the design and prep work for constructing a new City Fuel Lot, which is anticipated to be completed in FY2024.

#### Land-use Planning;

In 2023, the Planning Division finished the City's new Our Valley, Our Vision Comprehensive Plan. This plan reflects the community's values and vision generated through extensive public engagement. Additionally, the department worked with the community and developers to improve and increase the city's commercial and residential footprint. The department continued to update the community's land-use ordinances and worked with other city departments to apply for 8 grants totaling about \$37.5M in FY2023.

The Pocatello Regional Airport master plan update for FY2023 reviewed current airfield facilities, FAA design standard compliance, and airfield layout changes.

#### Personnel;

In personnel matters, the City participated in an employee training program on preventing discriminatory harassment in the workplace, training on defensive driving, and supervisory training for the City's leadership team. The City continues to provide training

programs to help reduce the annual liability insurance premium because they participate in the program. In FY 2023, sworn police received 3.5% to their base and the addition of a step to their table, Fire received 3.5% to their base and the continuation of longevity, while general employees on the General Employee scale received 3.5% to their base and a step movement.

The Finance Department's dedicated service in understanding the unique challenges in FY 2023 made the preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) possible. We appreciate the support and assistance of all departments involved in the annual audit process. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their support in maintaining high standards of professionalism in managing the City of Pocatello's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Eugene Hill

Eugene Hill CFO/Treasurer

Page 6

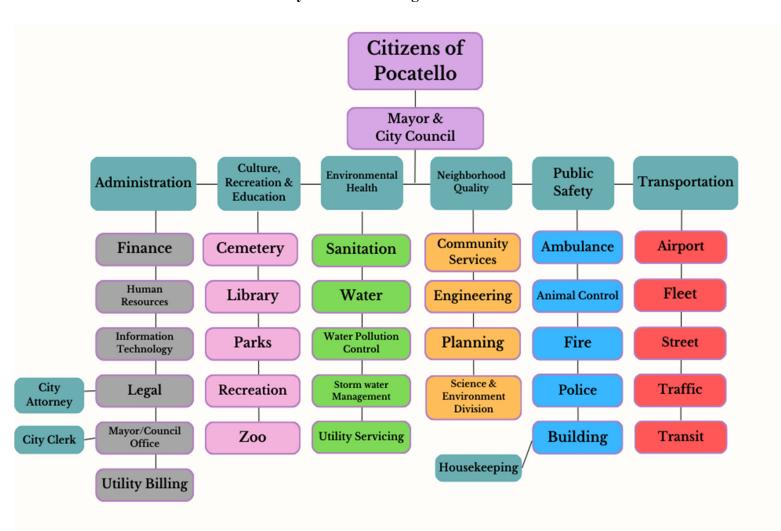
# **City of Pocatello Current Elected Officials**



**From left to Right:** Rick Cheatum Seat 6, Josh Mansfield Seat 4, Mayor Brian Blad, Brent Nichols Seat 2, Council President Linda Leeuwrik Seat 5, Hayden Paulsen Seat 1, Corey Mangum Seat 3

## **Other Appointed City Officials**

Jared Johnson, City Attorney Konni Kendall, City Clerk

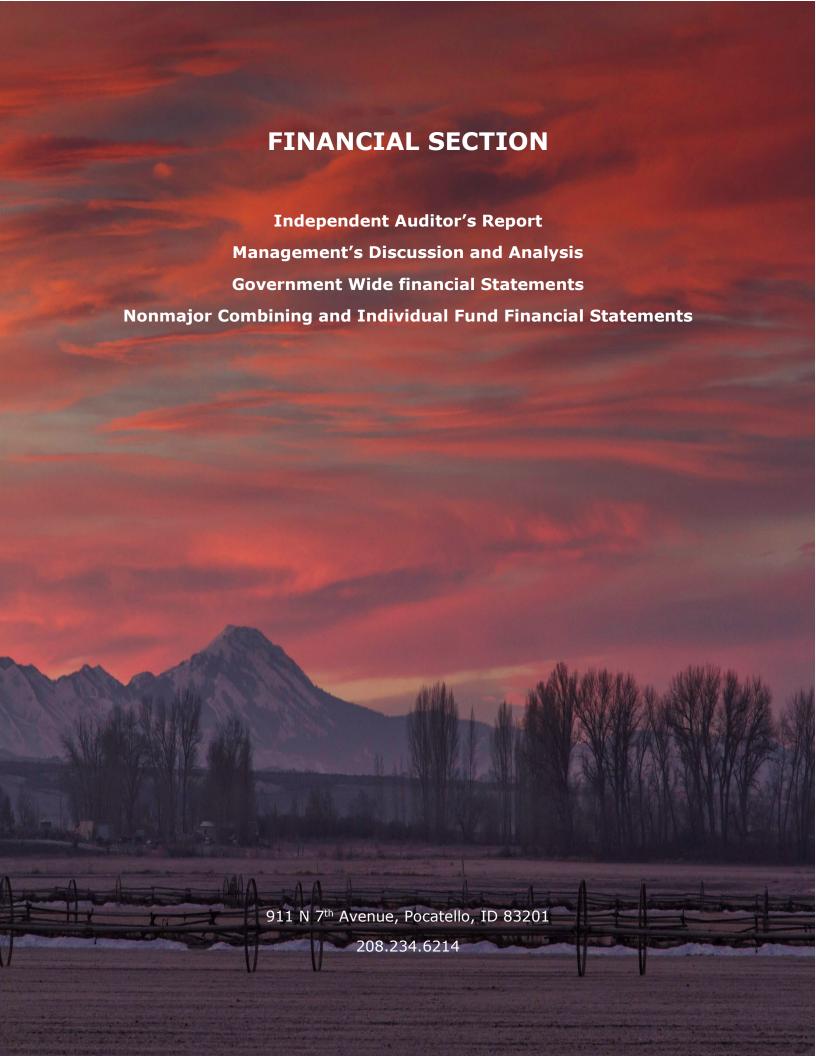


# City Committee's

American's with Disabilities Act Committee

Child Care Advisory Committee Community Development Advisory Committee

Golf Advisory Committee Historic Preservation Committee Investment & Audit Committee





#### **Deaton & Company, Chartered**

Certified Public Accountants 215 North 9<sup>th</sup>, Suite A Pocatello, ID 83201-5278 (208) 232-5825

Members of the Idaho Society of Certified Public Accountants Members of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pocatello, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Street Fund, and the other major special revenue funds, of the City of Pocatello as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pocatello as of September 30, 2023, 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 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 of Pocatello 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 Pocatello'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 and *Government 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 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 and *Government 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 Pocatello'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 Pocatello'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.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in note 4 to the financial statements, in 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension schedules, and other required supplemental information on pages 12-20 and 71-73 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pocatello's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of passenger facility charges is presented for purposes of additional analysis as specified in the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Pocatello.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules schedule of passenger facility charges, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to

prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of passenger facility charges and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other 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.

The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the City's 2022 audited financial statements and, in our report dated December 29, 2023, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective 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. This information is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Deaton & Company

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Pocatello'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 Pocatello's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pocatello, Idaho October 7, 2024

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year 2023

As management of the City of Pocatello, we offer readers of the City of Pocatello's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the economic activities of the City of Pocatello for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in combination with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1–6, and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 21. *All dollar amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands.* 

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City of Pocatello exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$352,457 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$20,863 over the prior year balances of \$331,595
- Governmental Activities realized an increase in net position of \$4,189, most of which occurred due to an increase in total assets of \$8,966 (mostly noncurrent assets increasing by \$9,217). Deferred outflows decreased by \$5,640. Liabilities decreased by \$294, and deferred inflows decreased by \$1,156.
- Business-type Activities realized an increase in net position of \$16,674. This was primarily due to an increase in total assets of \$24,945 (mostly increases in capital assets of \$17,746). Additionally, there were decreases in total liabilities of \$1,347 (mostly due to a decrease in revenue bonds payable of \$1,761), decreases in deferred outflows of \$1,918, and decreases in deferred inflows of \$392.
- As of the close of the current year, the City of Pocatello's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$37,648, an increase of \$5,038 compared with the prior year's balances of \$33,869. Of this amount, \$18,918 was unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion, an increase of \$1,403 from last year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$19,502, or 47.77% of total general fund expenditures. This was a decrease of 3% from last year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Pocatello's basic financial statements, which are comprised of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements, and 4) other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements, presented on pages 24-27, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Pocatello's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City of Pocatello's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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., delinquent taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Pocatello that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Pocatello include general government, public safety, public works, housing and development, transportation, airport operations, public education, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Pocatello include water, sanitary sewer, storm drain, sanitation operations, and Ambulance District operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the primary government of the City of Pocatello but also a component unit, the Pocatello Development Authority (PDA), for which the City of Pocatello is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Requests for additional information for the component unit should be requested to the Pocatello Development Authority at https://pda.pocatello.gov

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Pocatello, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City of Pocatello's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds 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 government-wide 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 of Pocatello maintains thirty-three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Street Fund, which are the City of Pocatello's major governmental funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for the non-major governmental funds is provided by combining statements within this report.

The City of Pocatello adopts an annual appropriated budget. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. In addition, the City has provided budgetary comparison schedules for non-major governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Pocatello maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in government-wide financial statements. The City of Pocatello uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, storm drain, sanitation, environmental pollution control, and Ambulance District operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Pocatello's various functions. The City of Pocatello uses internal service funds to account for its utility billing operations, computer information systems operations, operations of the public works director, fleet management, education benefits, operations of its liability insurance plan, fuel operations, worker's compensation insurance, operations of its employee wellness, and to accumulate monies for unplanned employee departures. Because all of these services, except for the utility billing operations and the public works function, predominantly benefit governmental rather the business-type functions, they have been included within governmental-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service fund operations of utility billing and public works benefit the enterprise funds, so their operations have been included within business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sanitation, and Environmental Pollution Control funds, all considered major funds of the City of Pocatello. The other proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation,. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

**Fiduciary Funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Pocatello's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds. Data for the fiduciary funds is presented on pages 40-41.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements.

The notes, presented on pages 42-70, provide additional narrative and tabular information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other Information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Pocatello's funding and its obligation to provide employee pension benefits. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 71-72 of this report.

The combining statements with non-major governmental and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Also included in the section are individual fund schedules of changes in fund balance - budget to actual. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 73-139 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the end of the fiscal year, assets and deferred outflows of the City of Pocatello exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$352,457

The largest portion of the City of Pocatello's net position, \$254,596 (72.23%), reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, etc.). The City of Pocatello uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Pocatello's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the associated debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate such liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Pocatello's net position (less than 1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of net position, \$96,485, is due to a current assets increase of \$7,779, a property and equipment increase of \$17,746, and a decrease in deferred outflows of \$7,558. Total liabilities of governmental activities decreased by \$1,346. Of this decrease, \$792 was due to a decrease in long-term liabilities, and \$554 was due to a decrease in other liabilities.

During the current fiscal year, the government's total net position increased by \$20,862. The City of Pocatello reported a positive increase in net investment in capital assets of \$19,788 and a decrease in deferred inflows of \$1,562.

#### City of Pocatello's Net Position

	Governm	ental Activities	Business-typ	e activities		Total			
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2	022	2023		
Current and other assets	\$ 69,986	5 \$ 72,463	. \$ 65,789	\$ 71,093	\$ 1	35,775	\$ 143,554		
Capital assets	124,918	3 131,409	133,602	144,857	2.	58,520	276,266		
Total assets	194,904	1 203,870	199,391	215,950	3:	94,295	419,820		
Deferred outflows	16,303	10,663	5,699	3,781	:	22,002	14,444		
Long-term liabilities	29,355	5 29,906	28,849	27,506	!	58,204	57,412		
Other liabilities	17,897	7 17,642	7,037	6,739		24,934	24,380		
Total liabilities	47,252	47,547	35,886	34,245	-	83,138	81,792		
Deferred inflows	1,170	) -	392	-		1,562	-		
Net Position	162,785	166,986	168,812	185,486	3:	31,597	352,472		
Net investment in capital assets	122,616	129,462	112,192	125,134	2:	34,808	254,596		
Restricted	1,004	1,378	-	-		1,004	1,378		
Unrestricted	39,164	36,134	56,619	60,351	!	95,783	96,485		
Total net position	162,784	166,974	168,811	185,485	3:	31,595	352,459		

City of Pocatello's Changes in Net Position

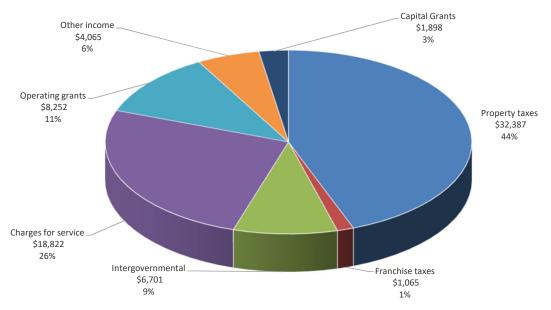
		Governm	nental acti	vities		Bu	siness-type act	tivitie	S	Total				
Revenues:	2021	20	022		2023	2021	2022		2023	2021	2022	2023		
Program Revenues														
Charges for service	17,936		18,014		18,822	44,251	44,815		47,530	62,187	62,829	66,352		
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants	6,024		5,781		8,252	-	-		-	6,024	5,781	8,252		
and contributions	1,149		1,581		1,898	5,925	1,835		4,184	7,074	3,416	6,082		
General revenues	_,_ :		_,		_,	5,5 =5	_,		.,	-	2,	5,552		
Property taxes	30,659		30,934		32,387	_	_		_	30,659	30,934	32,387		
Other taxes	6,734		7,920		7,776	_	_		_	6,734	7,920	7,776		
Other revenue	7,016		261		4,065	-	58		68	7,016	319	4,133		
Total revenues	69,518		64,491		73,200	50,176	46,708		51,782	119,694	111,199	124,982		
Expenses														
General government	7,430		8,881		10,766	-	-		-	7,430	8,881	10,766		
Public Safety	25,362		27,320		28,095	-	-		-	25,362	27,320	28,095		
Highways and streets	10,121		9,099		11,050	-	-		-	10,121	9,099	11,050		
Economic development	66		245		83	-	-		-	66	245	83		
Public works and														
engineering	1,374		1,769		1,995	-	-		-	1,374	1,769	1,995		
Culture and recreation	5,188		5,840		6,205	-	-		-	5,188	5,840	6,205		
Community services	512		144		25	-	-		-	512	144	25		
Transportation	3,695		4,499		4,998	-	-		-	3,695	4,499	4,998		
Library	1,944		2,082		2,612	-	-		-	1,944	2,082	2,612		
Airport	1,104		2,813		3,084	-	-		-	1,104	2,813	3,084		
Enterprise	-		-		-	30,431	33,114		35,119	30,431	33,114	35,119		
Interest long term	90		93		88	-	-		-	90	93	88		
Total expenses	56,886		62,785		69,001	30,431	33,114		35,119	87,317	95,899	104,120		
Increase in net position	1													
before transfers	12,632		1,706		4,199	19,745	13,594		16,663	32,377	15,300	20,862		
Transfers	107		126		(10)	(107)	(126)		10	-	-			
Increase in net position	12,739		1,832		4,189	19,638	13,468		16,673	32,377	15,300	20,862		
Net position beginning balance	149,348	1	162,179		162,784	135,705	155,343		168,811	285,053	317,522	331,595		
Prior period	92		(1,227)		-	-	-		-	92	(1,227)	-		
Net position ending balance	\$ 162,179	\$ 1	162,784	\$	166,973	\$ 155,343	\$ 168,811	\$	185,484	\$ 317,522	\$ 331,595	\$ 352,457		

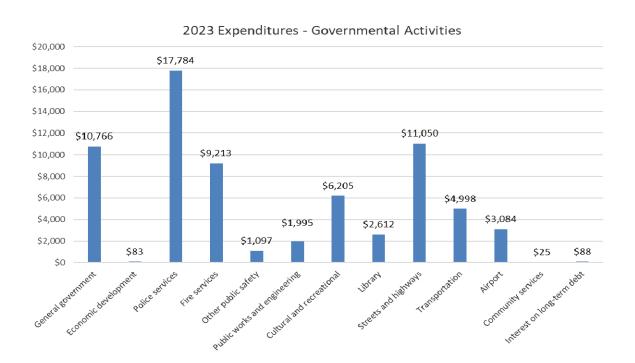
The City of Pocatello's revenues totaled \$124,982, and the total cost of all programs and services was \$87,317. The City was able to cover this year's costs in both governmental and business-type activities. The analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

**Governmental Activities.** Revenues for fiscal year 2023 from governmental activities were \$73,200, while expenses were \$69,001. The net position thus increased by \$4,199 before transfers. The increase in net position after transfers is \$4189. Service charges increased slightly while operating grants and contributions increased by \$2,471 over the prior year. Capital grants and contributions, property taxes, and other taxes all saw an increase over revenue received in the prior year.

General government-related expenses increased by \$1,885 primarily due to an increase in personnel costs. Highway and Streets-related expenses increased by \$1,951 primarily due to increased equipment costs.

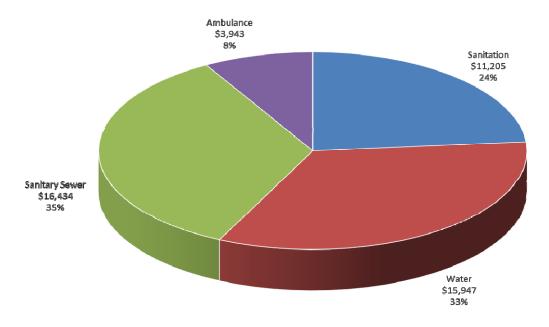
#### 2023 Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



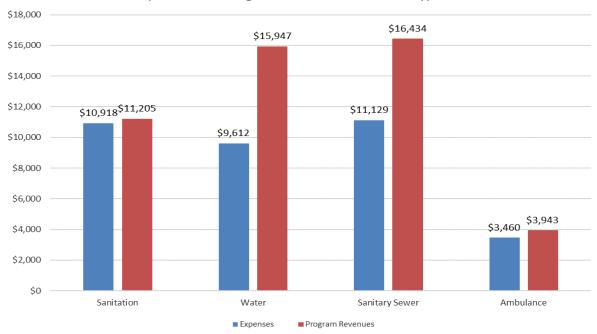


**Business type Activities**. The 2023 fiscal year revenues from business-type activities were \$51,792, while expenses were \$35,119. The net position thus increased by \$16,673 before transfers and prior period adjustments. Overall revenue derived from charges for services increased by \$2,715, and capital grants and contributions increased by \$2,349. The business-type activities expenses increased by \$2,005 primarily due to increased activity in the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Storm Drain Fund, and Sanitation Fund for capital projects.

## 2023 Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



2023 Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



As noted earlier, the City of Pocatello uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Pocatello's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Pocatello's financing requirement. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At year-end, the City of Pocatello's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37,648, a decrease of \$1,259 compared to the prior year. Approximately 56.4% of this total amount, \$21,250, constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion within the respective funds. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted or committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been obligated.

The restricted fund balances are not available for new spending because third-party restrictions have been imposed. The Library Fund is restricted by state statute. The Business Improvement District has been restricted by public vote. The ARPA fund, CDBG Entitlement Fund, Police Grant Fund, Transportation Rural Fund, and Airport Improvement Fund are all restricted by granting agencies.

The General Fund serves as the chief operating fund of the City of Pocatello. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources not accounted for in any other fund. At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$19,502. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance represents 47.7% of the total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance increased this year by \$1,403.

The ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) Grant was initiated in fiscal year 2021 to account for the City of Pocatello's receipt of federal funding from ARPA. At the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the committed balance was \$291. The difference between the committed balance and the cash balance of \$7,008 is due to the deferment of ARPA funds.

The Street Fund's committed balance realized a decrease of \$1,531. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$432. Accounts payable increased, and other payables increased by \$1,552. Receivables increased by \$441 while deferred inflows decreased by \$11.

The CDBG (Community Development Block Grant) Fund accounts for federal funds received to assist with community housing, development programs, and special projects that meet the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) objectives. At the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the restricted fund balance in the CDBG Fund was \$185, which increased by \$376.

**Proprietary funds**. The City of Pocatello's Proprietary Funds provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The net position of the Sanitation department, Water department, Environmental Pollution Control department, and Ambulance District operation amounted to \$14,494, \$96,521, \$64,895, and \$5,766 respectively. The total growth in net position for these funds was (\$76), \$9,289, \$5,634, and \$324, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Pocatello's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in a net change in the fund balance of \$1,403. The difference was primarily due to operating grants for the General Fund. A review of actual expenditures compared to appropriations in the final budget yields no significant negative variances

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. As of September 30, 2023, the City of Pocatello's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$276,265, which is net of accumulated depreciation. This investment includes land, buildings and structures, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City of Pocatello's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 6.9% compared to the prior year.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year 2023 included the usual reconstruction of streets, water mains, sewer mains, and storm drains. Various large capital projects were in progress at the end of the fiscal year. The Water Pollution Control Department (WPC) began constructing a dewatering facility and a new administration/operations building. In addition to replacing water mains, the Water Department completed drilling two wells, replaced a major transmission line, and constructed the Pocatello Creek Booster Station and transmission line. Additional information on the City of Pocatello's capital assets is located in Note 4 C of this report.

#### City of Pocatello's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

		Gov	ernmental ac	tivities	Business-type activities							Total					
	2021 2022 2023			2021 2022			2023	2021	2022			2023					
Land	\$ 11,68	8 \$	11,604	\$	11,604	\$	3,610	\$	3,610	\$	3,741	\$	15,298	\$	15,214	\$	15,345
Buildings and structures	23,63	0	22,128		21,037		35,469		33,846		32,224	\$	59,099		55,974		53,261
		_															
Non-building improvements	8,16	8	11,201		10,800		1,063		1,001		943	\$	9,231		12,202		11,743
Machinery and																	
equipment	1,24	8	1,202		2,148		5,031		4,957		4,452	\$	6,279		6,159		6,600
Vehicles	2,96	7	2,949		3,661		4,729		3,932		4,555	\$	7,696		6,881		8,216
Office furniture and																	
equipment	43	6	356		575		56		47		16	\$	492		403		591
Collection and																	
distribution systems	-		-		544		70,551		72,851		78,340	\$	70,551		72,851		78,884
Infrastructure	60,68	1	60,408		59,270		-		-		-	\$	60,681		60,408		59,270
Capital leases	1,5	2	1,339		1,253		-		-		-	\$	1,426		1,339		1,253
Construction in progress	15,65	7	13,730		20,517		2,112		13,357		20,586	\$	18,627		27,087		41,103
Total	\$ 125,98	7 \$	124,917	\$	131,409	\$	122,621	\$	133,601	\$	144,857	\$	249,380	\$	258,518	\$	276,266

**Long-term debt**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Pocatello had \$1,030 long-term general obligation bonded debt for the Animal Shelter Building and this amount includes the bond premium unamortized. The City was responsible for \$19,722 in revenue bonds issued to renovate the Sanitary Sewer Treatment Facility, for Water infrastructure projects, and the purchase of Water Rights. The remainder of the City of Pocatello's long-term debt represents capital lease debt, contracts payable, uncompensated absences, and PERSI pension liability. Additional information on the City of Pocatello's long-term debt is located in note 4 G of this report.

#### City of Pocatello's Long-term Debt

	Governmental activities					Business-type activities							Total					
		2021		2022	2 2023		2021		2022		2023		2021		2022		2023	
Compensated absences	\$	3,693	\$	4,003	\$	4,130	\$	1,106	\$	1,151	\$	1,315	\$	4,799	\$	5,154	\$	5,445
Contracts payable		41		41		-		-		-		-		41		41		-
Pension payable		-		25,021		25,678		-		8,464		8,679		-		33,485		34,357
General obligation bonds		1,405		1,220		1,030		_		-		-		1,405		1,220		1,030
Utility services revenue bonds/notes		-		-		_		27,065		21,410		19,722		27,065		21,410		19,722
Capital leases		1,241		1,082		917		-		-		-		1,241		1,082		917
Total	\$	6,380	\$	31,367	\$	31,755	\$	28,171	\$	31,025	\$	29,716	\$	34,551	\$	62,392	\$	61,471

In Idaho, a municipality is allowed a debt limit, excluding enterprise fund debt, of 2% of the market valuation of the real and personal property in its taxing area. The City's legal debt limits for governmental funds for 2023, based on data available from Bannock County as of September 30, 2023, would be approximately \$165,563. The City's net debt applicable to the limit was \$1030 on September 30, 2023, leaving a remaining legal debt margin of \$164,533.

The City of Pocatello received an "Aa3" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt. The revenue bonds of the Environmental Pollution Control Fund have been rated "Aa1" by Moody's, based on sewer system revenues and credit enhancement of state sales tax intercept by the State Treasurer's Idaho Bond Bank Authority. The revenue bonds of the Water Fund have been rated "Aa3" by Moody's. The City refinanced the Water Revenue Bonds and paid additional monies down from the prior bond reserve funds which were not required in the refinancing.

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

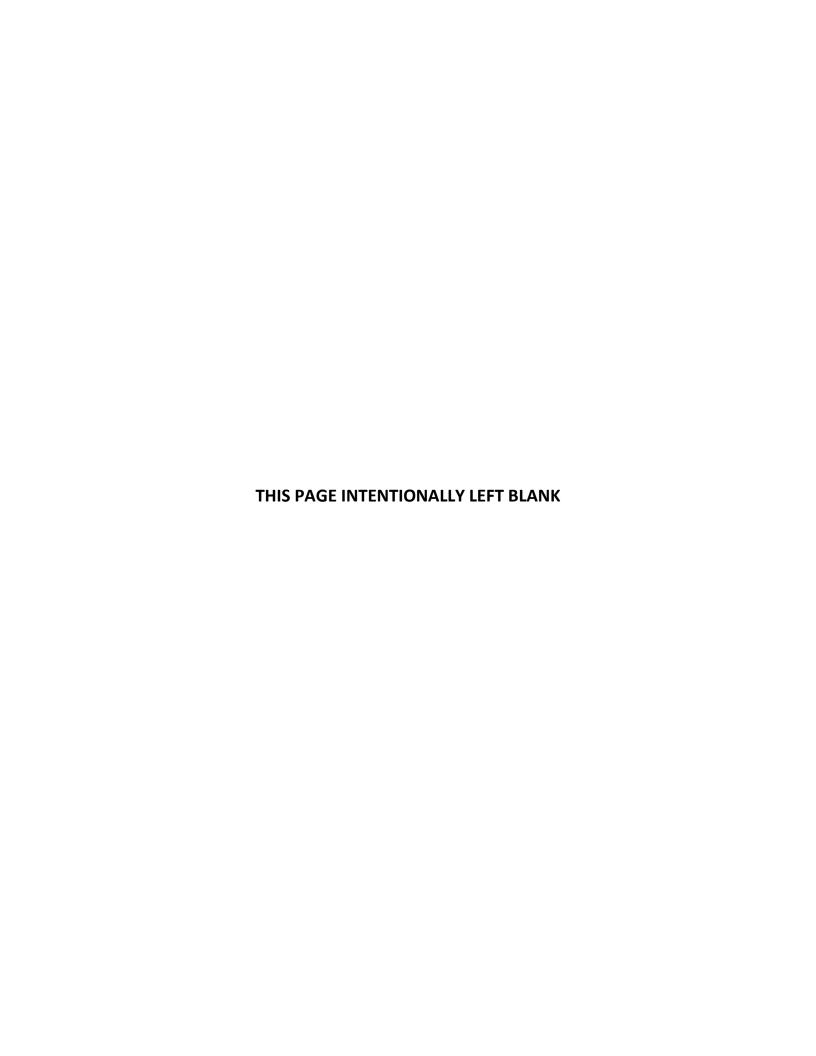
The September 2023 unemployment rate for Pocatello, 2.7%, compares favorably to the September 2022 rate of 2.9% and slightly unfavorably to the September 2023 State of Idaho rate of 2.5%. Both Pocatello and the State of Idaho were below the national unemployment rate of 3.6% in September 2023. The majority of the City of Pocatello's taxes are generated from real and personal property.

Future challenges and opportunities for the City of Pocatello include:

- The City's population was estimated to have grown 5.33% over the past 10 years to 57,730 (July 1, 2023) census estimate according to the US Census Bureau).
- The City received a large amount of federal funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). ARPA funding must be obligated by December 31, 2024, and spent by December 31, 2026. Projects are underway for the use of the funds.
- The City's Information Technology Department migrated the majority of the City to a new cloud-based telephone system. Eliminating long-distance charges and adding additional functionality.
- The City of Pocatello Regional Airport added an additional flight to Salt Lake City on Delta Air Lines and upgraded the aircraft to the EMB-175, which features first class and comfort plus options.

Ongoing challenges for the City of Pocatello include:

- Addressing citywide deferred capital maintenance for facilities
- Replacing high-cost equipment and vehicles
- Recruitment and retention of city employees
- Funding and adhering to the City's capital improvement plan
- Successful intergration of new advanced financial software to enhance information and reporting transparency.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Component Unit				
ASSETS:	Governmental			mary Government Business-type	-	Development		
Current assets:		Activities		Activities		Total		Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	53,595,585	\$	49,038,636	\$	102,634,221	\$	3,264,879
Receivables:								
Property taxes		781,385		-		781,385		2,459
Franchise taxes		99,889		-		99,889		, <u>-</u>
Special assessments		50,688		_		50,688		_
Intergovernmental		4,587,845		_		4,587,845		_
Accounts		577,171		3,383,432		3,960,603		_
Interest		6,053		0,000,102		6,053		_
Employee		0,000		_		0,000		
Notes, mortgages and loans		674,040				674,040		1,813
Internal balances		(2,892,828)		2 002 020		074,040		1,013
				2,892,828		012 241		-
Prepaid expense		873,103		40,138		913,241		-
Inventory	-	-		1,426,445	-	1,426,445	_	
Total current assets	_	58,352,931		56,781,479	_	115,134,410	_	3,269,151
Noncurrent assets:								
Long-term investments		1,598,597		3,796,862		5,395,459		-
Other assets		-		4,591,014		4,591,014		-
Pension asset		11,705,943		5,786,172		17,492,115		-
Right of use asset, net		804,084		-		804,084		-
Note receivable		-		137,484		137,484		-
Capital assets:								
Land and work-in-process		32,023,951		24,326,075		56,350,026		-
Depreciable building, equipment & property (net)		99,384,716		120,530,483		219,915,199		-
Total capital assets net of depreciation	-	131,408,667		144,856,558	_	276,265,225	_	_
Total noncurrent assets	-	145,517,291		159,168,090	-	304,685,381	-	_
	_			.00,.00,000	_		_	
Total Assets	=	203,870,222		215,949,569	-	419,819,791	-	3,269,151
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:								
Pensions		10,663,495		3,780,809		14,444,304		
Totals deferred outflow of resources	-	10,663,495		3,780,809	_	14,444,304	-	
	-	, ,	-		-	,,	-	
LIABILITIES:								
Current liabilities:								
Payroll, taxes, and benefits payable		1,319,025		436,559		1,755,584		_
Compensated absences		1,477,538		535,568		2,013,106		_
Accounts payable		3,424,774		3,975,891		7,400,665		29,367
Claims and judgments payable		262,625		0,010,001		262,625		20,007
Deferred revenue - unearned		9,465,681				9,465,681		
Right of use lease liability		1,282,679		-		1,282,679		
,		37,593		117 010				-
Interest payable		,		117,248		154,841		-
Bonds payable		200,000		-		200,000		-
Revenue bonds payable		-		1,674,478		1,674,478		-
Capital leases payable	_	170,863		<u> </u>		170,863	_	<u> </u>
Total current liabilities	-	17,640,778		6,739,744	-	24,380,522	_	29,367
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		2,652,008		778,625		3,430,633		_
Contracts payable		_,,,				-,,		_
Pension liability		25,678,129		8,678,968		34,357,097		_
				0,070,900				-
Boyonya handa nayahla		830,000		10 040 004		830,000		-
Revenue bonds payable		74045		18,048,091		18,048,091		-
Capital leases payable	_	746,154				746,154	_	-
Total noncurrent liabilities		29,906,291		27,505,684		57,411,975	_	-
Total Liabilities	-	47,547,069		34,245,428	-	81,792,497	-	29,367

# CITY OF POCATELLO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES: Pensions Deferred revenue-property taxes unearned Totals deferred inflow of resources	_	1 14,137 14,138	- 	1 14,137 14,138	- - -
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets		129,461,650	125,133,989	254,595,639	-
Restricted for:					
Library		-	-	-	-
Worker's Insurance		100,000	-	100,000	-
Special Revenue -Economic Development		820	-	820	-
Special Revenue -CDBG Entitlement		184,355	-	184,355	-
Special Revenue-Airport Improvements		183,061	-	183,061	-
Special Revenue-Police Grants		127,807	-	127,807	-
Special Revenue -Transportation		780,762	-	780,762	-
Unrestricted	_	36,134,055	60,350,961	96,485,016	3,239,784
Total net position	\$	166,972,510 \$	185,484,950 \$	352,457,460 \$	3,239,784

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			ı	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Re	Component Unit		
		•		Operating	Capital	P			
			Charges for	Grants and	Grant and	Governmental	Business-type		Development
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
Functions/Programs	-								
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	10.766.182 \$	4.585.136 \$	2,811,935 \$	- \$	(3,369,111) \$	- \$	(3,369,111) \$	_
Economic development		83,348	-	-	_ `	(83,348)	- '	(83,348)	_
Police services		17,784,176	683,013	147,399	-	(16,953,764)	-	(16,953,764)	-
Fire services		9,213,312	510,374	74,934	-	(8,628,004)	-	(8,628,004)	-
Other public safety		1.097.357	150.148	12,388	_	(934.821)	-	(934,821)	_
Public works and engineering		1,995,316	1,586,858	302,878	_	(105,580)	_	(105,580)	-
Cultural and recreational		6,204,639	1,853,597	564,541	_	(3,786,501)	-	(3,786,501)	_
Library		2,611,694	18,347	100,919	-	(2,492,428)	-	(2,492,428)	-
Streets and highways		11,050,257	6,111,941	-	1,897,933	(3,040,383)	-	(3,040,383)	_
Transportation		4.997.938	822.730	2.620.797	-	(1,554,411)	_	(1,554,411)	_
Airport		3,084,305	2,478,856	1,616,609	_	1,011,160	-	1,011,160	_
Community services		25,446	21,478	-	_	(3,968)	_	(3,968)	_
Interest on long-term debt		87,819	,	-	_	(87,819)	-	(87,819)	_
Total governmental activities	-	69,001,789	18,822,478	8.252.400	1,897,933	(40,028,978)		(40,028,978)	
g	-		,	0,202,000		(10,000,010)		(10,020,010)	-
Business-type activities:									
Sanitation		10.918.089	11.205.418	_	_	_	287.329	287.329	_
Water		9,611,610	15,947,396	_	3,535,178	_	9,870,964	9,870,964	_
Sanitary sewer		11,129,208	16,434,004	_	648,715	_	5,953,511	5,953,511	_
Ambulance district		3,459,823	3,943,075	_		_	483,252	483,252	_
Total business-type activities	-	35,118,730	47,529,893		4,183,893		16,595,056	16,595,056	
rotal business type delivines	-	00,110,700	11,020,000		1,100,000		10,000,000	10,000,000	
Total primary government	\$	104,120,519 \$	66,352,371 \$	8,252,400 \$	6,081,826	(40,028,978)	16,595,056	(23,433,922)	-
O									
Component Unit:	•	(4 004 400) ©	•	•					(4.004.400)
Pocatello Development Authority	\$	(1,301,400) \$	\$	\$					(1,301,400)
	Go	neral revenues:							
	Ge	Property taxes				32.386.823		32.386.823	651,865
		Franchise taxes				1,064,558	-	1,064,558	031,003
			Sales and Liquor ta	voc		6,711,616	_	6,711,616	<del>-</del>
		Unrestricted intere		1762		3,947,159	414	3,947,573	62,069
		Gain on sale of ca				117,884	67,950	185,834	02,009
		nsfers	ipitai assets			(10.474)	10.474	100,034	-
	116		enues and transfers			44,217,566	78,838	44,296,404	713,934
		Change in net		,		44,217,566	16.673.894	20.862.482	(587,466)
	NI-					4,188,588	168,811,056	331,594,978	3,827,250
	ive	t position - beginni	ny			102,783,922	000,110,001	331,594,978	3,821,250
	Ne	t position - ending			\$	166,972,510 \$	185,484,950 \$	352,457,460 \$	3,239,784

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

# AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total as of September 30, 2022

		General Fund		Street Special Revenue Fund		Other Governmental Funds		2023 Total Governmental Funds		2022 Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	_		_		_				_	
Cash	\$	26,395,209	\$	7,240,123	\$	11,894,311	\$	45,529,643	\$	47,659,508
Investments		1,008,518		-		-		1,008,518		569,472
Receivables										
Property taxes		565,677		83,084		132,624		781,385		687,592
Franchise taxes		99,889		-		-		99,889		220,667
Intergovernmental		1,691,504		1,105,054		-		2,796,558		2,513,986
Special assessments		-		-		50,688		50,688		55,967
Accounts		417,795		38,603		105,531		561,929		516,531
Employee receivable		-		-		-		-		428
Prepaid		288,521		19,613		18,882		327,016		42,711
Interest		-		-		6,053		6,053		6,025
Mortgages and loans		-		-		795,179		795,179		920,741
Grants		3,267		-		1,788,020		1,791,287		1,418,400
Due from other funds	_	782,047	-	-	-	-		782,047	-	960,986
Total assets	\$ _	31,252,427	\$ _	8,486,477	\$	14,791,288	\$ .	54,530,192	\$ _	55,573,014
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	489,585	\$	1,828,046	\$	812,790	\$	3,130,421	\$	2,226,021
Deposits payable		10,820		-		-		10,820		28,705
Payroll and payroll taxes and benefits payable		970,750		81,781		222,642		1,275,173		1,262,516
Due to other funds		-		-		782,047		782,047		766,032
Deferred revenue		9,465,681		-		-		9,465,681		10,596,586
Total liabilities	_	10,936,836		1,909,827	-	1,817,479		14,664,142	_	14,879,860
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		487,134		71,731		113,787		672,652		605,567
Unavailable revenue-accounts and loans receivable		326,230		30,017		849,362		1,205,609		1,181,025
Unavailable revenue-grants	_	-	_	-		340,000		340,000	_	<u>-</u>
Totals deferred inflow of resources	_	813,364	-	101,748	-	1,303,149		2,218,261	_	1,786,592
FUND BALANCE:										
Restricted - Library		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted - Business Improvement District		-		-		820		820		820
Restricted - CDBG Entitlement		-		-		184,355		184,355		(191,871)
Restricted - Police Grant		-		-		127,807		127,807		125,876
Restricted - Airport Improvements		-		-		183,061		183,061		214,859
Restricted - Transportation		-		-		780,762		780,762		753,749
Committed - Debt Service		-		-		60,991		60,991		59,372
Committed - Designated Special Revenue		-		-		343,842		343,842		400,054
Committed - Capital Improvements		-		-		807,960		807,960		764,304
Committed - Other Special Revenue		-		-		7,433,255		7,433,255		8,509,073
Committed - Street Revenue		-		6,474,902		-		6,474,902		8,006,328
Assigned		-		-		1,346,012		1,346,012		1,346,012
Unassigned - Capital Improvements		-		-		485,736		485,736		757,245
Unassigned - Grant Special Revenue		-		-		(83,941)		(83,941)		61,341
Unassigned - General Fund	_	19,502,227		<u> </u>	_			19,502,227		18,099,400
Total fund balance		19,502,227	_	6,474,902	_	11,670,660		37,647,789	_	38,906,562
Total liabilities , deferred inflow of resources, and fund balance	\$_	31,252,427	\$_	8,486,477	\$	14,791,288	\$	54,530,192	\$_	55,573,014

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

# as of September 30, 2023

Total fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$	37,647,789
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	1	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		131,178,611
Right of use assets		804,084
Certain receivables are not financial resources and are reported as unavailable revenue.		2,218,261
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(31,506,384)
Net pension asset		11,705,943
Accrual adjustments for allowance for doubtful accounts.		(121,139)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activates, such as insurance and computer processing, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds applicable to governmental activities are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position		4,927,397
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(1)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	-	10,117,949
Net position of governmental activities	\$ _	166,972,510

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		General	Street Special Revenue	Other Governmental	2023 Total Governmental	2022 Total Governmental
REVENUES:	_	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	23,795,798	3,124,498			, ,
Special assessments		-	-	105,885	105,885	52,638
Franchise taxes	_	1,064,558			1,064,558	1,029,555
Total taxes	_	24,860,356	3,124,498	5,399,443	33,384,297	32,084,879
Charges for services:						
General charges	_	2,095,675		2,547,674	4,643,349	4,604,318
Total service charges	_	2,095,675		2,547,674	4,643,349	4,604,318
Intergovernmental:	_	_			<del>-</del>	
State sales tax		6,135,969	-	=	6,135,969	6,160,617
State liquor tax		575,647	-	-	575,647	729,558
State highway user's fees		-	2,720,793	-	2,720,793	2,674,548
County road and bridge tax		-	690,020	-	690,020	769,566
Grants		1,360,413	-	5,858,943	7,219,356	5,691,620
Total intergovernmental	_	8,072,029	3,410,813	5,858,943	17,341,785	16,025,909
Miscellaneous:	_		-		· ·	
Rentals and leases		47,612	-	748,743	796,355	735,250
Principal payments received		-	-	62,203	62,203	26,508
Refunds and reimbursements		487,236	-	2,117,464	2,604,700	2,742,825
Donations		422,363	-	270,681	693,044	89,708
Interest		3,944,566	_	2,593	3,947,159	622,475
Investment income		-	_	-	-,· , · · -	-
Developer's contribution		_	1,897,933	_	1,897,933	1,581,281
Miscellaneous		4,023,989	2,486,152	1,179,383	7,689,524	7,243,561
Total miscellaneous	_	8.925.766	4,384,085	4,381,067	17,690,918	13,041,608
Total revenues	_	43,953,826	10,919,396	18,187,127	73,060,349	65,756,714
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		7,068,589	-	2,547,725	9,616,314	8,065,526
Economic development		-	-	83,348	83,348	245,142
Police services		16,893,112	-	16,861	16,909,973	16,415,053
Fire services		8,658,790	-	-	8,658,790	8,267,243
Other public safety		1,048,621	-	-	1,048,621	1,043,659
Public works and engineering		1,341,028	-	604,228	1,945,256	1,645,050
Cultural and recreational		2,646,507	-	3,075,469	5,721,976	5,449,252
Library		-	-	2,108,653	2,108,653	1,959,079
Streets and highways		-	6,444,418	742,818	7,187,236	5,436,339
Transportation		-	-	3,404,316	3,404,316	2,802,865
Airport		-	-	2,986,438	2,986,438	2,738,141
Community services		-	-	10,580	10,580	14,899
Total current	\$	37,656,647	6,444,418	\$ 15,580,436	\$ 59,681,501 \$	54,082,248

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Continued

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

With comparative total for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		General Fund	Street Special Revenue Fund		Other Governmental Funds	2023 Total Governmental Funds	2022 Total Governmental Funds
Debt service:	· <u>-</u>						
Principal	\$	165,018	\$	- \$	190,000 \$	355,018	344,370
Interest		38,326	27,797	,	24,948	91,071	89,181
Trustee fees		-		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
Capital outlay	_	2,964,125	6,001,686	<u> </u>	4,109,598	13,075,409	6,329,093
Total expenditures	_	40,824,116	12,473,90	_	19,905,982	73,203,999	60,845,892
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)		3,129,710	(1,554,50	5)	(1,718,855)	(143,650)	4,910,822
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):							
Proceeds from sale of assets		112,289	84	5	8,882	122,016	166,204
Proceeds from financing		-		-	-	-	-
Transfers in		1,372,232	281,320	)	2,213,090	3,866,642	2,008,506
Transfers out	_	(3,211,404)	(259,086	3)	(1,633,291)	(5,103,781)	(2,047,857)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	(1,726,883)	23,079	)	588,681	(1,115,123)	126,853
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,402,827	(1,531,426	6)	(1,130,174)	(1,258,773)	5,037,675
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	_	18,099,400	8,006,328	3	12,800,834	38,906,562	33,868,887
FUND BALANCE - Ending	\$_	19,502,227	\$ 6,474,902	<u></u> \$	11,670,660 \$	37,647,789	38,906,562

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ (1,258,773)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	6,433,149
Governmental funds report principal repayment on debt as an expenditure and debt issuance as an other financing source. However, in the statement of activities debt payments are not an expense and debt issuance is not a revenue.	355,018
Governmental funds report revenue on receivables that are available to pay current expenditures. All receivables minus allowances for bad debt are reported on the statement of activities.	431,669
The excess of historical cost over accumulated depreciation on assets that were disposed of during the year - (loss on disposal of assets).	(4,132)
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 the governmental funds.	(3,592,856)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and computer processing, to individual funds. The revenues and expenses applicable to governmental operations are included in the statement of activities.	4 004 540
activities.	1,824,513
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,188,588

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REVENUES:	_	Original Budgeted Amount	_	Final Budgeted Amount	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	23,631,915	\$	23,631,915	\$	23,590,718	\$	(41,197)
Franchise taxes	Ψ	894,000	*	894,000	Ψ.	1,064,558	Ψ	170,558
Interest on delinquent taxes		224,880		224,880		205,080		(19,800)
Subtotal - taxes	_	24,750,795	_	24,750,795	_	24,860,356		109,561
Rentals and leases		43,000		43,000		47,612		4,612
Charges for services:								
General charges		2,049,040		2,049,040		2,095,675		46,635
Subtotal - charges for services		2,049,040		2,049,040		2,095,675		46,635
Intergovernmental:								
Grants		332,570		332,570		1,360,413		1,027,843
Sales tax		6,651,053		6,651,053		6,135,969		(515,084)
State liquor tax		737,180		737,180		575,647		(161,533)
Subtotal - intergovernmental		7,720,803		7,720,803		8,072,029		351,226
Miscellaneous:								_
Refunds and reimbursements		735,551		735,551		487,236		(248,315)
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Donations		4,627		4,627		422,363		417,736
Principal payments received		420		420		-		(420)
Interest		37,540		37,540		3,944,566		3,907,026
Other miscellaneous		3,557,482		3,557,482		4,023,989		466,507
Subtotal - miscellaneous	_	4,335,620	_	4,335,620	_	8,878,154		4,542,534
TOTAL REVENUES	\$_	38,899,258	\$	38,899,258	\$	43,953,826	\$	5,054,568

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS GENERAL FUND

# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES:	-					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:						
Mayor and City Council	\$	910,847	\$ 918,589	\$	875,282 \$	43,307
Finance Department		1,114,645	1,115,733		971,806	143,927
City Hall		565,350	566,600		475,344	91,256
Building		799,592	807,581		733,936	73,645
Community Planning and Development		921,438	961,438		874,654	86,784
Human Resources		616,066	627,601		606,231	21,370
Nondepartmental		11,072,439	11,072,439		1,583,064	9,489,375
Economic Development		75,000	75,000		-	75,000
Legal Department	_	1,016,457	1,016,457		948,272	68,185
TOTAL - GENERAL GOVERNMENT	_	17,091,834	17,161,438		7,068,589	10,092,849
PUBLIC WORKS:						
Geographic Information Systems		174,881	174,881		167,850	7,031
Engineering		1,110,664	1,124,100		1,173,178	(49,078)
TOTAL - PUBLIC WORKS	_	1,285,545	1,298,981		1,341,028	(42,047)
PUBLIC SAFETY:						
Police Department		17,401,925	17,627,449		16,893,112	734,337
Fire Department		8,789,752	9,056,716		8,658,790	397,926
Animal Control		1,093,257	1,184,309		1,048,621	135,688
TOTAL - PUBLIC SAFETY:	_	27,284,934	27,868,474		26,600,523	1,267,951
PARKS AND RECREATION:						
Parks Department		2,345,310	2,397,414		2,373,154	24,260
Administration		262,412	285,313		273,353	11,960
TOTAL - PARKS AND RECREATION:	=	2,607,722	2,682,727		2,646,507	36,220
CARITAL CUITLAY		0 200 040	2 205 422		0.004.405	204 207
CAPITAL OUTLAY		2,388,212	3,285,432		2,964,125	321,307
DEBT SERVICE:  Interest		45,229	45,229		38,326	6,903
Principal		158,713	158,713		165,018	(6,305)
SUBTOTAL DEBT SERVICE	_	203,942	203,942	,	203,344	<u>(0,503)</u> <b>598</b>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	50,862,189	52,500,994		40,824,116	11,676,878
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):		(11,962,931)	(13,601,736)		3,129,710	16,731,446
Proceeds from sale of assets		19	19		112,289	(112,270)
Transfers in		200,000	200,000		1,372,232	(1,172,232)
Transfers out		(866,604)	(926,925)		(3,211,404)	2,284,479
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	(666,585)	(726,906)		(1,726,883)	(999,977)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>_</u>	(12,629,516)	\$ (14,328,642)	·	1,402,827 \$	15,731,469
FUND BALANCE - Beginning					18,099,400	
FUND BALANCE - Ending				\$	19,502,227	

# STREET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

REVENUES:		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final budget
Taxes:						_	
Property taxes	\$	3,137,668 \$	3,137,668	\$_	3,124,498	\$_	(13,170)
Total taxes		3,137,668	3,137,668	_	3,124,498	_	(13,170)
Intergovernmental							
County road and bridge tax		800,000	800,000		690,020		(109,980)
State highway user's fees		3,177,496	3,177,496	_	2,720,793	_	(456,703)
Total intergovernmental		3,977,496	3,977,496	_	3,410,813	_	(566,683)
Miscellaneous:							
Other miscellaneous		1,195,379	1,195,379		2,486,152		1,290,773
Total miscellaneous		1,195,379	1,195,379	_	2,486,152	_	1,290,773
Total revenue		8,310,543	8,310,543	_	9,021,463	_	710,920
EXPENDITURES (Streets and Highways):		· ·		_		_	
Current:							
Streets and Highways		5,473,571	5,528,970		6,444,418		(915,448)
Capital outlay		4,780,198	7,407,600	_	4,103,753	_	3,303,847
Debt service:				_		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Principal		-	-		-		-
Interest		-	-		27,797		(27,797)
Total debt service				_	27,797	_	(27,797)
Total expenditures		10,253,769	12,936,570	_	10,575,968	_	2,360,602
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	٠	(1,943,226)	(4,626,027)	_	(1,554,505)	_	3,071,522
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):							
Proceeds from sale of assets		15.000	15.000		845		(14,155)
Transfers in		15,833	15,833		281,320		265,487
Transfers out		(259,086)	(259,086)		(259,086)		200,107
Total other financing sources/(uses)		(228,253)	(228,253)	-	23,079	-	251,332
EXCESS REVENUES/SOURCES OR		(220,200)	(220,233)	-	20,073	-	201,002
(EXPENDITURES/USES)	æ	(2,171,479) \$	(4,854,280)		(1,531,426) \$	¢	3,322,854
(EXI ENDITOREO/OCEO)	Ψ.	(Σ, 17 1, 47 3) ψ	(4,004,200)		(1,551,420)	Ψ =	3,322,034
FUND BALANCE - Beginning					8,006,328		
Modified GAAP adjustments							
Developer contributions					1,897,933		
Capital asset acquired				_	(1,897,933)		
FUND BALANCE - Ending			:	\$_	6,474,902		

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS:		Sanitation		Water		Environmental Pollution		Ambulance Non-Major
Current Assets	_	Fund		Fund		Control Fund	-	Fund
Cash	¢.	6,983,654	\$	18,237,630	¢	20,593,185	<b>Φ</b>	22,103
	\$	65	Φ		\$		\$	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectables)				29,121		1,082,178		2,411
Utility billing receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		549,827		1,151,598		393,977		-
Interest receivable		-		-		-		-
Employee receivable		-		7.040		7.070		4.040
Prepaid expense		128		7,313		7,979		4,943
Due from other funds		-		-		398,105		-
Inventory	_	<u>-</u>		1,426,445		<u>-</u>	_	
Total current assets	_	7,533,674		20,852,107		22,475,424	_	29,457
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted assets								
Revenue bond covenant accounts		-		-		-		-
Investments	_	2,674,790		1,121,459		613	_	-
Total restricted assets	_	2,674,790		1,121,459		613	_	-
Other assets		-		4,591,014		-		-
Notes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible)		-		-		-		137,484
Pension assets		-		-		-		5,786,172
Capital assets								
Land and construction in progress		1,192,133		17,912,833		5,221,109		_
Depreciable building, equipment and property (net)		5,501,092		57,758,891		57,182,558		_
Total capital assets	_	6,693,225		75,671,724		62,403,667	-	_
Total noncurrent assets	_	9,368,015		81,384,197		62,404,280	-	5,923,656
Total assets	_	16,901,689		102,236,304		84,879,704	_	5,953,113
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Pensions		1,008,357		1,103,304		820,994		398,369
Total deferred outflow of resources	_	1,008,357		1,103,304		820,994	-	398,369
CURRENT LIABILITIES: (Payable from current and restricted a	sset	s)						
Payroll, taxes and benefits payable		110,041		97,580		85,880		113,062
Compensated absences		151,140		149,466		132,961		43,946
Accounts payable		487,940		799,642		962,995		11,256
Interest payable		407,340		29,158		88,090		11,200
Due to other funds		_		29,130		398,105		_
		-		- 510 470		· ·		=
Revenue bonds payable current  Total current liabilities	_	749,121		519,478 1,595,324		1,155,000 2,823,031	-	168,264
rotal current llabilities	_	749,121		1,595,524		2,023,031	-	100,204
NONCURRENT LIABLILITES		450 444		000.045		455 440		470.077
Compensated absences		152,111		203,215		155,118		172,977
Pension liability		2,514,614		2,751,390		2,047,371		243,935
Revenue bonds payable	_	-		2,268,411		15,779,680	_	-
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,666,725		5,223,016		17,982,169	_	416,912
Total liabilities	_	3,415,846		6,818,340		20,805,200	_	585,176
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Pensions		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - property tax	_	-					_	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	_	-					_	-
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets		6,693,225		72,883,835		45,468,987		-
Restricted assets		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	_	7,800,975		23,637,433		19,426,511	_	5,766,306
Total net position	\$_	14,494,200	\$	96,521,268	\$	64,895,498	\$ _	5,766,306

_	Total 2023	Total 2022		Internal Service Funds 2023		Internal Service Funds 2022
\$	45,836,572	\$ 43,346,150	\$	11,268,006	\$	8,674,391
	1,113,775	942,016		189,497		225,789
	2,095,402	2,310,956		-		-
	-	12,222		-		-
	-	678		-		-
	20,363	3,450		565,862		19,112
	398,105	398,105		-		-
	1,426,445	1,215,066				
-	50,890,662	48,228,643		12,023,365		8,919,292
	- 3 706 963	- 3 706 963		- 500.070		- 500 070
-	3,796,862	3,796,862		590,079		590,079
-	3,796,862	3,796,862		590,079		590,079
	4,591,014	4,591,014		-		-
	137,484	152,268		-		-
	5,786,172	5,190,378		-		-
	24,326,075	16,967,255		-		-
-	120,442,541	116,571,218		317,998		231,599
-	144,768,616	133,538,473		317,998		231,599
-	159,080,148	147,268,995		908,077		821,678
-	209,970,810	195,497,638		12,931,442		9,740,970
	2 224 024	E 072 49E		005 221		1 442 904
-	3,331,024	5,073,485		995,331		1,442,894
-	3,331,024	5,073,485		995,331		1,442,894
	406,563	433,610		73,848		75,902
	477,513	519,523		143,666		131,752
	2,261,833	2,746,027		2,260,216		2,912,212
	117,248	67,591		-		-
	398,105	593,059		_		_
	1,674,478	1,600,535		_		_
-	5,335,740	5,960,345		2,477,730		3,119,866
	683,421	509,802		217,701		173,080
	7,557,310	7,440,944		2,482,130		2,361,603
	18,048,091	19,809,460		-		-
	26,288,822	27,760,206		2,699,831		2,534,683
-	31,624,562	33,720,551		5,177,561		5,654,549
		244 400				400.000
	-	344,469		- 44 427		109,328
-	<u> </u>	344,469		14,137		12,150 121,478
-				,		,
	125,046,047	112,128,478		317,998		231,599
	-	-		100,000		100,000
	56,631,225	54,377,625		8,317,077		5,076,238
	181,677,272	\$ 166,506,103	\$	8,735,075	\$	5,407,837
	3,807,678	Adjustment to r	efle	ct the consolidation	n of	internal
\$	185,484,950	service fund ac	ctivit	ties related to ente	rpris	se activities.

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES:	Sanitation Fund		Water Fund	Environmental Pollution Control Fund		Ambulance Non-Major Fund
Service charges \$		\$	<u> </u>		\$	3,793,904
Property tax	10,403,410	Ψ	- `	-	Ψ	3,793,904
Rentals and collections	504,771		727,003	113,698		_
Grants	304,771		727,000	110,000		_
Refunds	_		_	_		_
Miscellaneous	27,951		61,164	3,589		2,768
Revenues used as security for revenue bonds:	27,001		01,104	0,000		2,700
Service charges	_		14,902,292	16,227,814		_
Total operating revenues	10,996,132		15,690,459	16,345,101	-	3,796,672
Total operating revenues	10,000,102		10,000,400	10,040,101	-	0,100,012
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel service and benefits	3,992,374		3,537,658	3,065,687		2,835,352
Supplies	930,174		149,386	1,112,887		310,872
Contractual service	2,187,618		2,410,368	1,567,864		204,558
Depreciation	1,022,933		887,657	2,879,958		· -
Interfund charges	2,784,990		2,496,592	1,945,769		109,041
Total operating expenses	10,918,089		9,481,661	10,572,165	-	3,459,823
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS):	78,043		6,208,798	5,772,936	_	336,849
NONOPERATING REVENUES OR (EXPENSES):						
Proceeds from sale of assets	25,000		42,950	-		-
Loss on disposal of asset	-		-	(26,356)		-
Closeout of other post-employement benefit liability	-		-	-		
Interest income	-		415	-		-
Interest expenses			(129,949)	(530,687)	_	
Total nonoperating revenues or (expenses)	25,000		(86,584)	(557,043)	_	-
NET INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS, TRANSFERS AND SPECIAL ITEMS	103,043		6,122,214	5,215,893		336,849
Developer contributions	_		3,535,178	648,715		_
Transfers in	9.547		673,394	7,515,252		1,219
Transfers out	(188,328)		(1,041,783)	(7,746,280)	_	(13,744)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(75,738)		9,289,003	5,633,580		324,324
TOTAL NET POSITION - Beginning of the year	14,569,938		87,232,265	59,261,918	_	5,441,982
TOTAL NET POSITION - Ending of the year \$	14,494,200	\$	96,521,268	64,895,498	\$ _	5,766,306

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. Change in net position of business-type activities

	Total 2023		Total 2022		Internal Service Funds 2023		Internal Service Funds 2022
\$ -	14,257,314	\$	13,324,924	\$	9,615,770	\$	8,753,532
•	-	•	-	•	479,544	•	580,027
	1,345,472		845,482		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		251,003		11,825
	95,472		542,572		-		-
	31,130,106		29,664,915		-		-
	46,828,364		44,377,893		10,346,317		9,345,384
	13,431,071		10,843,044		-		-
	2,503,319		3,203,162		-		-
	6,370,408		6,803,684		8,987,323		8,662,250
	4,790,548		4,731,462		60,135		54,196
_	7,336,392		6,842,862				
-	34,431,738		32,424,214		9,047,458		8,716,446
-	12,396,626		11,953,679		1,298,859		628,938
	67,950		56,773		518		-
	(26,356)		-		-		-
	- 415		- 967		-		-
	(660,636)		(690,222)		_		-
-	(618,627)		(632,482)		518		
-	, , ,						
	11,777,999		11,321,197		1,299,377		628,938
	4,183,893		1,835,211		-		-
	8,199,412		10,569,661		2,697,953		250,762
_	(8,990,135)		(10,692,236)		(670,092)		(88,837)
	15,171,169		13,033,833		3,327,238		790,863
			153,472,270		5,407,837		4,616,974
		\$	166,506,103	\$	8,735,075	\$	5,407,837

1,502,727 \$ 16,673,896

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH FLOW

# For the Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Sanitation		Water	Environmental Pollution	Ambulance Non-Major
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Fund		Fund	Control Fund	Fund
Cash received from customers \$	11,000,774	\$	15,915,945 \$	-,,,	,,
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(3,470,087)		(3,151,369)	(2,651,703)	(3,134,786)
Cash paid for interfund charges	(2,784,990)		(2,496,592)	(1,945,769)	(109,041)
Cash paid to suppliers	(2,962,146)	_	(3,679,779)	(2,411,537)	(532,751)
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	1,783,551	_	6,588,205	8,942,299	228,232
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES					
Loans from other funds	-		-	-	-
Transfers in	9,547		673,394	7,515,252	1,219
Payments (to) from other funds	-		-	-	(194,954)
Transfers out	(188,328)		(1,041,783)	(7,746,280)	(13,744)
Net cash flows provided (used) by noncapital financing					
activities	(178,781)	_	(368,389)	(231,028)	(207,479)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIV	/ITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	25,000		42,950	80,000	-
Purchase of water rights	-		-	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	(1,233,327)		(7,167,959)	(3,541,868)	-
Interest paid	-		(119,754)	(491,225)	-
Principal payments - revenue bonds	-		(500,535)	(1,186,891)	_
Proceeds from financing	-		-	-	-
Unamortization of bond premium from financing	-		-	-	_
Net cash flows provided (used) by capital and related		_			
financing activities	(1,208,327)	_	(7,745,298)	(5,139,984)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase or sell of investments	-		-	-	-
Interest received	_		12,637	_	_
Proceeds from principal note payments	_		14,784	_	_
Total cash flows provided (used) by investing activities		_	27,421		
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	396,443		(1,498,061)	3,571,287	20,753
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning balance	6,587,211	_	19,735,691	17,021,898	1,350
Cash and cash equivalents - ending balance \$	6,983,654	\$_	18,237,630 \$	20,593,185	22,103

Total 2023	Total 2022	Internal Service Funds 2023	Internal Service Funds 2022
\$ 46,872,837	\$ 44,305,634	\$ 10,163,460	\$ 9,341,933
(12,407,945)	(11,951,229)	-	-
(7,336,392)	(6,842,862)	-	-
(9,586,213)	(8,181,414)	(9,451,689)	(7,654,608)
17,542,287	17,330,129	711,771	1,687,325
-	-	2,697,953	250,762
8,199,412	10,569,661	-	-
(194,954)	194,954	-	-
(8,990,135)	(10,692,236)	(670,092)	(88,837)
(985,677)	72,379	2,027,861	161,925
147,950	56,773	518	-
(44.042.454)	(44 222 204)	- (4.46 E2E)	(40.004)
(11,943,154) (610,979)	(14,323,304) (711,411)	(146,535)	(48,894)
(1,687,426)	(5,654,706)	-	-
(1,007,420)	(3,034,700)	-	-
-	-	-	-
(14,093,609)	(20,632,648)	(146,017)	(48,894)
-	-	-	-
12,637	293	-	-
14,784	(255)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
27,421	38_		
2,490,422	(3,230,102)	2,593,615	1,800,356
43,346,150	46,576,252	8,674,391	6,874,035
\$ 45,836,572	\$ 43,346,150	\$ 11,268,006	\$ 8,674,391

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH FLOW - CONTINUED

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# Reconciliation of Net Income from Operations to Net Cash Provided by Operating activities

		Sanitation Fund		Water Fund	Environmental Pollution Control Fund	Ambulance Non-Major Funds
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	78,043	\$	6,208,798	\$ 5,772,936	\$ 336,849
Adjustments to reconcile net income	_					
provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		1,022,933		887,657	2,879,958	-
Pension expense		450,810		447,693	352,655	(332,594)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		4,642		225,486	(393,793)	208,138
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses		(128)		(7,139)	(7,979)	(1,667)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		-		(211,379)	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		155,774		(901,507)	277,193	(15,654)
Increase/(decrease) in payroll and benefits payable		5,742		(49,258)	10,205	6,264
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences		65,735		(12,146)	51,124	26,896
Total adjustments	_	1,705,508	_	379,407	3,169,363	(108,617)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ <u></u>	1,783,551	\$_	6,588,205	\$ 8,942,299	\$ 228,232
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVIT	IES:					
Developer contributions	\$	-	\$	3,535,178	\$ 648,715	\$ -
Value of equipment acquired through accounts payable		-		-	-	-
Change in accounts payable due to accounts payable		-		-	-	-
Value of assets disposed of		-		-	(26,356)	-
(Gain) Loss on disposal of assets		-		-	26,356	-
Value of assets accepted	_		_	(3,535,178)	(648,715)	-
Net Effect of Noncash Transactions	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _

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\$ Total 2023 12,396,626	\$ _	Total 2022 11,953,679	\$ Internal Service Funds 2023 1,298,859	\$ Internal Service Funds 2022 628,938
4,790,548 918,564 44,473 (16,913) (211,379) (484,194) (27,047) 131,609 5,145,661	<del>-</del>	4,731,462 (802,492) (72,259) 8,281 (116,698) 1,933,849 (228,960) (76,733) 5,376,450	60,135 472,900 24,142 (546,750) - (710,027) 55,977 56,535 (587,088)	54,196 179,465 (3,452) 12,250 - 812,483 3,188 257 1,058,387
\$ 17,542,287	\$ _	17,330,129	\$ 711,771	\$ 1,687,325
\$ 4,183,893 - (26,356) 26,356 (4,183,893)	\$	1,835,211 (425,552) 425,552 - (1,835,211)	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -
\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$ -

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Employee Retirement Plan
	_	Police Retirement
		Trust Fund
ASSETS:	_	
Cash or cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	114,313
Investment income		17,659
Accounts		-
Investments, at fair value:		
Domestic fixed income	_	2,505,503
Total Assets	=	2,637,475
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable - other		10
Total Liabilities	<del>-</del>	10
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	2,637,465

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Employee Retirement Plan
	Police Retirement Fund
ADDITIONS	
Investment earnings:	
Interest \$	41,953
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	38,105
Net investment earnings	80,058
Total additions	80,058
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid to plan member and beneficiaries	583,985
Amortization of discount Administrative expenses:	(42,282)
Miscellaneous	115
Interfund charges	24,394
Total deductions	566,212
Change in net position	(486,154)
NET POSITION - Beginning of the year	3,123,619
NET POSITION - Ending of the year \$	2,637,465

# THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(amounts in thousands except where indicated)

#### **NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the City of Pocatello have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City of Pocatello's significant accounting policies are described below.

# A. Reporting Entity

The City of Pocatello is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Pocatello Development Authority (PDA) was created by the City of Pocatello in 1988 by Resolution 1988-13 in accordance with the Urban Renewal Law of 1965 and the Local Economic Development Act. PDA is an independent public body and a discrete component of the City of Pocatello.

The purpose of the Pocatello Development Authority (PDA) is to undertake urban renewal projects in areas designated by the City of Pocatello to be deteriorating and to implement the rehabilitation, conservation, redevelopment, or a combination thereof, of such area or areas in the interest of the public health, safety, morals or welfare of the residents of the City of Pocatello. The Board of Commissioners of PDA consists of "no less than 3 members and no more than 9 members", which are appointed by the Mayor.

The financial information presented in this year's report represents the financial information for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. Complete financial statements of the Pocatello Development Authority can be obtained from the City Finance Department or online at http://pda.pocatello.gov/

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the primary government's non-fiduciary activities and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which program revenues offset the direct expenses of a given function or segment. Direct expenses are identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual government funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Fiduciary Funds use the economic resources measurement focus while Agency Funds do not use a measurement focus.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

#### The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund 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. The major revenue sources for this fund are property taxes, sales tax, liquor tax, gas and electric franchise fees, and various user fees.

The *Street Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for street and bridge construction, replacement, and maintenance, including street lighting, pavement markings, signs, traffic signals, snow removal, street sweeping, storm sewer, and levee maintenance. The major revenue sources are property taxes, highway user fees, and county road and bridge taxes and fees.

#### The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the operations for solid waste removal and disposal.

The Water Fund accounts for the operations involved in collecting and distributing culinary water to the citizens of Pocatello.

The Environmental Pollution Control Fund accounts for operations involved with the collection and treatment of sewer water.

## Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

*Internal Service Funds* account for data processing, fleet management, utility billing, employee wellness, property and liability insurance, fuel operations, worker's compensation insurance, public works, education benefits, and retirement payoffs provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* accounts for resources legally held in trust by airlines to pay final landing fees owed to the City upon termination of landing privileges. All fund resources, including any earnings on invested resources, must be used for the fund's activities.

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the Police Retirement Plan, which accumulates resources for pension and benefit payments to qualified police officers.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict the guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. In March 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for State and Local Governments. The pronouncement incorporated the hierarchy of GAAP into its authoritative literature.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund charges between the government's enterprise funds and other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation Continued

Amounts reported as "program revenues" include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as "general revenues" rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish "operating" revenues and expenses from "non-operating" items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Environmental Pollution Control Funds also recognize, as operating revenue, hookup fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Transactions for which cash flows are reported in the "Statement of Cash Flows" as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities would generally be reported as non-operating items.

## D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as unrestricted cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments, and restricted cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City pools its investable funds to maximize interest income. Interest income earned from pooling is distributed to the general and trust funds based on each fund's average balance of pooled cash. Investments are stated at fair market value.

The City is authorized under State Code 50-1013 to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government backed institutions, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pools. Investments of the City and its component unit are recorded at fair value. Fair value at September 30, 2023, is based on market quotations. The State Treasurer's Investment Pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pools is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Adjustments are made to long-term investments for any premium or discount, which are amortized over the maturity of the investment.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. In addition, some funds must borrow from other funds to make up for cash shortfalls. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from other funds" on the balance sheet. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible receivables is calculated as 10% of the outstanding receivables balance at the end of the fiscal year. Historically 100% of property taxes have been collected; therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible property tax receivables.

Property taxes receivable are recorded when certified by the State Tax Commission in October of each year. Taxes not received within sixty days of year-end are deferred. The City's property taxes, levied by the third Monday of September on a market value basis, are billed to the taxpayers in November. Half of the real, personal, and mobile home property taxes are due on December 20, and the remainder is due the following June 20. Other property taxes are due December 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment roll as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year. Property taxes are assessed and collected for the City by Bannock County.

Lease receivables are recorded by the City as the present value of future lease payments expected to be received from the lessee during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Lease receivables are subsequently reduced over the life of the lease as cash is received in the applicable reporting period. The present value of future lease payments to be received are discounted based on the interest rate the City charges the lessee.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity continued

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Proprietary Fund inventories are valued on a historical cost basis, which is a change from the average cost basis. Governmental Fund inventories are expensed when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

### 4. Restricted Assets reported on the Statement of Net Position

The Worker's Insurance Fund has restricted resources held by Intermountain Claims Inc. to fund medical claims incurred by employees due to on-the-job injuries. These resources total \$100.

Voters restricted the Business Improvement District monies upon adoption of the district. The fund balance for the current fiscal year ending is \$24

The fund balances for CDBG Entitlement \$184, Airport Improvements \$183, Police Grants \$128, and Public Transportation \$781 are restricted by their grant funding sources.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, right of way, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements' applicable governmental or business-type activities. The City's capitalization threshold for capitalizing property, plant, and equipment is an initial cost of more than \$25 and an estimated useful life of two years or more. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Normal maintenance and repair costs that do not add to the asset's value or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital assets purchased by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in those funds when purchased. No depreciation is recorded on these general capital assets at the fund financial reporting level. In the government-wide statement of net position, these assets are capitalized at cost, and depreciation is reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

Major outlays for capital assets, and improvements are capitalized as projects. Uncompleted projects are reported as work in process. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

Capital assets purchased by proprietary funds are capitalized at cost and shown as assets of those funds. Depreciation of capital assets of proprietary funds is computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. It is charged as an operating expense of those funds. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Class	<u>Life in Years</u>
Buildings	15-50
Improvements	8-20
Infrastructure	50-80
Equipment	2-15
Vehicles	3-8

The City records an intangible lease asset and related debt for all material lease contracts when the City is the lessee in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87. The asset is amortized over the term of the lease or the useful life of the leased asset, whichever is less.

### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity continued

### 6. Compensated Absences

The liability and expense for accumulated vacation leave, sick leave, or compensated time are not reported in the governmental funds. Government-wide financial statements report these items as liabilities in applicable governmental activities. Accumulated vacation leave, sick leave, or compensated time in the proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability in those funds. Employees leaving the service of the City are entitled to compensation for accumulated vacation and compensated time. Compensation for accumulated sick leave is restricted to those employees who retire from service with the City. The Sick leave compensation is only available to employees eligible for Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) retirement upon separation. The benefits paid on the long-term portion of compensation are limited to Social Security and Medicare tax, whereas PERSI and worker's insurance benefits are not paid. The estimation calculations have been modified to reflect these parameters correctly. Annually, each fund with payroll expenses transfers a percentage of its budgeted wages and salaries to the Unplanned Leave Payout Funds. When an employee retires, an amount equal to the employee's retirement payout is transferred from the Unplanned Leave Internal Service Fund to the employee's fund to defray the cost of the retirement payout. If employees budgeted for a retirement payout do not retire, these monies are transferred to the Unplanned Leave Payout Fund so that the City only budgets these expenses once.

## 7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issue costs are expensed in the year of financing. Bonds payable are reported as the face amount of the debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt, including capital leases, issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# 8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net position liability (asset) and pension expense (revenue), information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (base plan) and the Firefighters' Retirement Fund Plan (FRF) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's and FRF's Plan fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as the Base Plan or the FRF Plan reports them. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable by the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmentwide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes the reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of the reconciliation explains that; "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds". The details of this \$(31,506) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences payable	\$ (3,920)
Non-current liabilities	(24,318)
Interest payable	(38)
Capital leases payable	(917)
Bonds payable	(1,030)
ROU lease liability	 (1,283)
Reconciliation of fund balance - total governmental funds to net portion - governmental activities	\$ (31,506)

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position continued

Another element of the reconciliation explains that; "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds". The details of this \$130,949 difference are as follows:

# Non-depreciable assets

Land	\$ 11,604
Work in Progress	20,420
Depreciable fixed assets - net of accumulated depreciation	99,155
Capital lease assets and all other depreciable assets	 -
Subtotal	131,179
Internal service fund capital assets, net	 (230)
Reconciliation of fund balance - total governmental funds to net portion - governmental activities	\$ 130,949

Another element of the reconciliation explains that "Certain receivables are not financial resources and are reported as unavailable revenue". The details of the \$2,218 difference are as follows:

Property tax revenue recognized	\$ 673
Grant revenue receivable	\$ 340
Accounts and loans receivable	1,205
Reconciliation of fund balance - total governmental funds to net portion - governmental activities	\$ 2,218

One element of the reconciliation is titled "accrual adjustments for allowance for doubtful accounts". Governmental funds do not record an adjustment to accounts or loans receivable that represents the estimated amount of the receivables that will not be collectible. Instead, receivables not available for current spending are deferred. Conversion to full accrual accounting required the elimination of the deferral of receivables revenue recognition and the recognition of estimated uncollectible accounts for governmental funds. The details of this \$(121) adjustment are as follows:

Beginning allowance for doubtful accounts receivable	\$ (72)
Current year adjustment	24
Beginning allowance for doubtful notes receivable	(59)
Current year adjustment	(14)
Reconciliation of fund balance - total governmental funds to net portion - governmental activities	\$ (121)

Another element of the reconciliation is titled "Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and computer processing, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds applicable to governmental activities are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position."

Internal Service Funds Governmental Activities	
Current assets	\$ 8,627
Noncurrent investments	590
Capital asset (net of depreciation)	230
Total assets	9,447
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	 546
Current liabilities	676
Long-term liabilities	 1,483
Total liabilities	 2,159
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions and property tax	14
Net Position	 7,820
Unrestricted	7,820
Net Position	7,820
Less Amount of internal balance allocated to business type activities	 (2,893)
Reconciling item	\$ 4,927

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position continued

Another element of the reconciliation explains that "deferred outflows pension are not financial resources and are reported as deferred outflows". The details of the \$10,118 difference are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources - pensions

\$ 10,118

Another element of the reconciliation explains that "inflows outflows pension are not financial resources and are reported as deferred inflows". The details of the \$0 difference are as follows:

Deferred inflows of resources - pensions

\$ (1)

# B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of net activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of the reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period." The details of this \$6.433 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 13,075
Depreciation expense	(6,642)
Reconciliation of fund	\$ 6,433

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Governmental funds report principal repayment on debt as an expenditure." However, in the statement of activities, debt payments are not an expense." The details of this \$355 difference are as follows:

Capital leases paid	\$ 165
Bond principal paid	190
Reconciliation of fund	\$ 355

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Governmental funds report revenue on receivables that are available to pay current expenditures. All receivables minus allowances for bad debt and losses are reported on the statement of activities". The details of this \$432 difference are as follows:

Deferred property taxes	\$ 67
Deferred accounts receivable	143
Deferred loans receivable	(118)
Deferred grants receivable	340
Reconciliation of fund balance - total governmental funds to net portion - governmental activities	\$ 432

Another element of the reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position". The details of this \$(4) difference are as follows:

Loss from disposal of capital	\$ (4)
Reconciliation of fund	\$ (4)

# B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of net activities continued.

Another reconciliation element states, "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." The details of this (\$3,593) difference are as follows:

Right of use amortization expense	\$ (348)
Current charge for pension related expenses	(3,200)
Current charge for compensated absences	(101)
Current charge for contract payables related expenses	41
Current adjustment for allowance for doubtful accounts	9
Current adjustment for interest accruals	4
Reconciliation of fund balance - total governmental funds to net portion - governmental activities	\$ (3,595)

# C. Explanation of certain differences between the proprietary fund combining statement of net position

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and computer processing, to individual funds. The revenues and expenses applicable to governmental operations are included in the statement of activities". The details of this \$1,825 difference are as follows:

		Fund Allocatio	n		
Program Expense		Program Revenues	Net expenses		
General government	\$ 101	\$ (242)	\$	(141)	
Fire services	190		\$	190	
Police services	285		\$	285	
Transit systems	76		\$	76	
Other government-type activity	355		\$	355	
Total	\$ 1,007	\$ (242)	\$	765	
General revenues					
Transfers			\$	1,060	
Change in net position				1,825	
Beginning net position				3,102	
Ending net position			\$	4,927	
Change in net position			\$	1,825	
Changes reported with capital outl	ays within internal service f	funds		-	
			\$	1,825	

# C. Explanation of certain differences between the proprietary fund combining statement of net position and the government-wide statement of net position continued.

The proprietary fund combines statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position and includes a reconciliation between net position total proprietary funds and net position business-type activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The reconciliation states that; "Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because the net revenue (expense) of certain internal service fund assets is reported with business-type activities." The details of this \$(1,503) adjustment are as follows:

	Internal Service Fund Allocation				
Program	Program expens	ses	Program revenue	Net	expenses
Water services	\$ 12	4	\$ 381	\$	257
Sanitation services	8	4	293		209
Sewer services	10	2	191		89
Other business-type	<u>-</u> _		147_		147
Total	\$ 31	0	\$ 1,012	\$	702
General revenues					
Transfers					801
Change in net position			*		1,503
Beginning net position					2,305
Ending net position				\$	3,808

<sup>\*</sup>This includes components of the Fleet Fund and Education Benefits Fund. These funds were added in FY2018, and only incurred expenses and transfers in. A percentage of these two funds affect the proprietary funds.

On or before the first week of June of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriation to the Chief Financial Officer and the Mayor so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting by fund, department, division, and account line and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriation for the next fiscal year. The modified accrual basis of accounting budgets compares the budget to actual schedules presented herein to the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for those funds. The only adjustments required are developer capital entries related to the value of capital donated by annexation of subdivisions, which is not reflected in the budget, and pension liability entries.

Prior to August 1, the Chief Financial Officer and the Mayor submit the proposed budget to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change the proposed budget but may not change its form. Prior to August 30, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of the annual appropriation ordinance by the City Council.

Budgets may be amended to account for expenditures of unforeseen resources (other than property tax levies) using the same procedure used to adopt the budget.

Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. City management can legally amend or transfer appropriations within individual funds but not between funds.

All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Project length budgets for capital project funds must be appropriated annually for the current portion of the project.

# NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Public Works Fund: The Public Works Fund expended \$49 over the appropriated amount. This was due to not allocating internal engineering costs to the WPC and Water departments. The expenditures were covered by General Fund Excess Reserves.

### NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **B. Deficit Fund Equity**

The following funds have deficit fund equity for the City of Pocatello:

Public Urban Transit Grant Special Revenue Fund(s): The Public Urban Transit Fund(s) reported a negative balance at fiscal yearend of \$84. This deficit is the timing difference between when the payment requests are sent and when they are received from Federal government Departments. These monies were received after the 60-day reporting rule.

Public Works(s): The Public Works Fund(s) reported a negative balance at fiscal year-end of \$47. This deficit was a result of a Modified GAAP adjustment to the pension expenses.

Alternative Transportation f/k/a Streets Improvement Capital Improvement Fund: The Alternative Transportation Fund(s) reported a negative balance at fiscal year-end of \$40. This deficit was due to capital outlays for alternative transportation improvements.

#### **NOTE 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### A. Deposits and Investments

On September 30, 2023, the City's cash on hand was \$16, the carrying amount of bank deposits was \$114,240, cash held by third parties was \$100, and cash held by the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool was \$85,618. Total cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$102,634.

As of September 30, 2023, the City had the following short term investments and maturities. (Amounts are expressed in thousands.)

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
			Le	ss than 1					More	than 10
	Fa	ir Value		Year		1-5	6	-10	y	ears
General City Investments State Investment										
Pool**	\$	85,618	\$	85,618	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	85,618	\$	85,618	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

\*\*The elected State Treasurer, following Idaho Code, Section 67-2328, is authorized to sponsor an investment pool in which the City voluntarily participates. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body – oversight is with the State Treasurer, and Idaho Code defines allowable investments. The LGIP is not insured or guaranteed by FDIC or any other government agency. The Pool or its agent holds the securities in the Pool's name. The fair value of the City's position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The Workers Compensation Insurance Internal Service Fund cash of \$100 is held by a third-party administrator to cover claims incurred, but not reported. This amount is shown on the balance sheet as restricted cash.

As of September 30, 2023, the City held long-term investments with a market value of \$5,076. Also, \$434 in investments held under fiduciary agreements for total long-term investments of \$5,510.

The \$5,075 in long-term investments held by the City are invested in another investment pool sponsored by the State Treasurer. This Diversified Bond Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. Oversight is with the State Treasurer and Idaho Code defines allowable investments. The fair value of the City's investment may differ from the pool shares owed due to market fluctuations. The weighted average maturity of the investments in the pool is 2.86 years. Investments held by the fund are as follows:

Corporate Securities 14.7%, Mortgage Backed Securities 11.5%, ABS 6.9%, U.S. Government Agency Securities 11.9%, U.S. Treasury Securities 38.6%, Repurchase Agreements 14.2%, and Money Market Funds 0.4%.

#### A. Deposits and Investments continued

As of September 30, 2023, the City held in trust the Police Retirement Fund cash of \$434 and the following investments and maturities. (Amounts are expressed in thousands.)

<u>Maturity</u>	Maximum Investment
One Year and Less	83%
One to five years	0%
Six to ten years	17%
More than ten years	0%

		Investment Maturities (in years)						
		Less than					More	than 10
Fiduciary Investments	Fair Value	1 Year		1-5	6	-10	У	ears
T-Bills, Notes and Bonds (AAA)	\$ 2,072	\$ 2,072	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FHLMC Bonds (AAA)	122	-		-		122		-
FNMA Bonds (AAA)	109	-		-		109		-
GNMA Bonds (AAA)	3	-		-		3		-
Municipal	200	-		-		200		
Total	\$ 2,505	\$ 2,072	\$	-	\$	434	\$	-

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the general government's investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market before maturity. Maturity may not exceed 12 months. The long-term portion of investments is subject to interest rate risk and is carried at market, which forces the City to recognize gains or losses due to market fluctuations.

*Credit risk*. There is a credit risk involved with investment with the State Local Government Investment Pool, which is no longer rated. This risk is mitigated by the diversification of the portfolio.

Concentration risk. The City's investment policy allows for investments in U.S. Treasury obligation of up to 100% if the instruments are held in the City's trust account in its name. It also provides for up to 100% in the State of Idaho Investment Pool. All other issuers cannot exceed 15%.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that should a bank failure occur, the City's deposits would not be returned. The City's investment policy requires deposits in excess of FDIC Insurance levels to be collateralized at 102%. Recent changes in banking regulations have created difficulty in obtaining collateralization of investments. The City is looking into securing insurance for deposits exceeding FDIC amounts. Custodial risks involving the City's deposits at year-end were \$16,994 and were as high as \$25,628 during the year. These deposits are being held in our checking account.

The Pocatello Development Authority has no deposit policy. As of September 30, 2023, the authority had a custodial risk of \$3,265.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no exposure because all investments are registered and held in accounts in the Authority's name.

#### **B.** Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and non-major, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectable accounts, are as follows:

	Ger	neral	Street	an	n-major d other unds	G	Total overnment funds	Sa	nitation	Water	WPC	and	n-major I other unds	bı	Total isiness tivities	uciary
Interest	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6	\$	6	\$	-		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 18
Property taxes		566	83		133		782		-	-	-		-		-	-
Franchise taxes		100	-		-		100		-	-	-		-		-	-
Accounts		418	39		105		562		668	1,401	1,609		2		3,680	-
Special assessments		-	-		51		51		-	-	-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		1,692	1,105		-		2,797		-	-	-		-		-	-
Loans			-		795		795		-	28	71		-		99	-
Employee		-	-		-		-		-	-	3		-		3	-
Gross receivables		2,776	1,227		1,090		5,093		668	1,429	1,683		2		3,782	18
Less: allowance for																
uncollectable		-	-		-		-		118	248	207		-		573	-
Net total receivables	\$	2 776	\$ 1 227	¢	1.090	\$	5 093	\$	550	\$ 1.181	\$ 1 476	\$	2	\$	3 209	\$ 18

Governmental funds report deferred inflow of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds will not recognize revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At year-end, the various components of the deferred inflow of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

#### Deferred Inflow of Resources

Fund Type	operty axes	Special Assessments	L	oans	Ac	counts	C	rants
General Fund	\$ 487		\$	-	\$	326	\$	-
Street Fund	72			-		30		-
Special Revenue Funds	109					849		-
Debt Service Funds	5	-		-		-		-
Capital Projects Funds	-	-		-		-		340
Totals	\$ 673	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,205	\$	340

#### Loans Receivable:

The City has made several low-interest home/rental and business façade improvement loans to its citizens, with funding provided through the repayment of the old C.D.A. Block Grant Program loans. Although federal restrictions are no longer attached to these monies, the Council has determined to use the revenue generated by the repayment of these loans to continue the programs under the terms of the original grant. The balance of the loans is \$726.

The City has made several loans to low-income families in targeted areas. The loans were made for the rehabilitation of private residences. The balance of the loans for residential improvements at year-end was \$723. Since the City is usually in a 2nd or 3rd position on these loans, the entire outstanding balance is deferred, and revenue is recognized only when payments are received. Façade and historical improvement loans were \$42 and business development and improvement loans were written down to \$0. In most instances, these are loans of a high-risk nature, and revenue is not recognized until payments are received.

#### Special Assessments Receivable:

The downtown business owners petitioned the Council to create a business improvement district. To provide for downtown improvements, a special assessment is made of the businesses in the area. The balance outstanding on these assessments was \$51. Unpaid assessments are added to the county's tax rolls and collected through property tax assessment.

#### B. Receivables - continued

#### **Notes Receivable:**

The City entered into a contract with Bannock County to sell its Ambulance Fund's fixed assets to the County's Ambulance District. The City contracts with the District to provide for the District's Ambulance service. If the District contracts with another service provider, Bannock County will be obligated to pay \$137 to the City for the Ambulance Fund's fixed assets.

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

# **Primary Government**

	Beginning						]	Ending
Governmental activities:	В	Balance	Inc	reases	Decreases		E	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								_
Land	\$	11,604	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,604
Construction in progress		13,731		6,692		(4)		20,419
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		25,335		6,692		(4)		32,023
Primary Government	ъ						-	D 1:
	Ве	eginning					J	Ending
Governmental activities:	B	Balance	Inc	reases	Deci	reases	E	Balance
Governmental activities:  Capital assets, being depreciated:	<u>B</u>	Balance	Inc	reases	Deci	reases	E	Balance
		43,935	Inc	reases -	Deci	reases -	\$	3alance 43,935
Capital assets, being depreciated:						reases - (2)		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings		43,935		-		-		43,935
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvement other than buildings		43,935 26,892		334		- (2)		43,935 27,225
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvement other than buildings Machinery and equipment		43,935 26,892 7,638		334 1,244		(2) (154)		43,935 27,225 8,728

Accumu	lated	deprecia	tion.
Accumu	iaieu	uebrecia	uon:

Total capital assets, being depreciated

Less accumulated depreciation for:

Capital leases

	Beginning						Ending
Accumulated depreciation:	Balance	Inc	reases	Decreases		]	Balance
Buildings	\$ (21,807)	\$	(1,090)	\$	-	\$	(22,897)
Improvement other than buildings	(15,690)		(736)		-		(16,426)
Machinery and equipment	(6,371)		(430)		109		(6,692)
Vehicles	(19,041)		(989)		20		(20,010)
Office furniture and equipment	(3,801)		(766)		-		(4,567)
Infrastructure	(68,054)		(3,395)		1,882		(69,567)
Capital leases	(387)		(86)		-		(473)
Total accumulated	(135,151)		(7,492)		2,011		(140,632)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	99,765		(1,111)		732		99,386
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 125,100	\$	5,581	\$	728	\$	131,409

1,727

6,382

(1,279)

# C. Capital Assets continued

## **Primary Government**

	Beginning		Ending	
Business-type activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,61	0 \$ 13	1 \$ -	\$ 3,741
Construction in progress	13,35	7,32	4 (1,169)	19,512
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	16,96	7,324	4 (1,169)	23,122
Buildings	47,36	9 -	-	47,369
Improvement other than buildings	2,37	7 -	-	2,377
Machinery and equipment	17,30	0 23:	$5 \qquad (705)$	16,830
Vehicles	16,53	1,03	7 -	17,568
Office furniture and equipment	1,66	8 752	2 -	2,420
Infrastructure	103,36	5 6,73	7 -	110,102
Total capital assets, being depreciated	188,61	0 8,760	0 (705)	196,665

# **Primary Government**

	Beginning			Ending
Business-type Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(13,523)	(1,622)	=	(15,145)
Improvement other than buildings	(1,376)	(58)	-	(1,434)
Machinery and equipment	(12,343)	100	=	(12,243)
Vehicles	(12,380)	(487)	131	(12,736)
Office furniture and equipment	(1,560)	(50)	-	(1,610)
Infrastructure	(30,514)	(1,248)		(31,762)
Total accumulated	(71,696)	(3,365)	131	(74,930)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	116,914	5,395	(574)	121,735
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 133,881	\$ 12,719	\$ (1,743)	\$ 144,857

# **D. Construction Commitments**

The City was actively involved in construction projects at year-end. The projects included water and sewer line projects, parks and recreation projects, and an operations building for WPC. Various federal and state granting agencies partly fund the following projects. This is a list of the ongoing projects:

5 MG Transmission Pipeline

Centennial Park River Vision

Center Street Underpass

Dolostone Drive

Quinn Road / Hawthorne Rd. Intersection

Shadow Pines Way

Slide at Ross Park Aquatic Center

Splash Pad OK Ward Park

Well 2 Replacement

Well 22 Replacement

Wingate Waterline Replacement

WPC Operations Building

WWTP Package #1 Improvements

Zoo Entrance, Water Line, Bison area Wetland Pond

### E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

#### **Interfund Balances**

The composition of inter-fund balances as of September 30, 2023 is as follows:

#### **Interfund Balances**

	Governmental -Type	Business -Type
	Receivables/Payables	Receivables/Payables
Internal service funds	(2,893)	2,893
Total	\$ (2,893)	\$ 2,893

#### **Internal Loans**

The Internal Service funds due to due from calculated because of the assets and liabilities assignment schedule totaled \$2,893

The loans between the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds are short term to meet the cash flow timing on pending receivables.

The following table presents interfund transfers during the year:

	Governmental Type	Business-Type
Major Governmental Funds	Transfer in/out	Transfer in/out
General Fund	\$ 1,839	\$ -
Street Special Revenue Fund	(265)	-
Non-major Governmental	(1,533)	
Non-major Internal Service	(31)	(805)
Sanitation Enterprise Fund	<del>-</del>	183
Water Enterprise Fund	<del>-</del>	(237)
Environmental Pollution	-	837
Non-major Ambulance	<del></del>	12_
	\$ 10	\$ (10)

## Major transfers are as follows:

- 1) The Government Retirement Payout fund (952) received \$1,839 from various funds to assist in the future payments of retirement benefits. The Enterprise Retirement Payout fund (972) received \$804,481 from multiple funds to assist in the future payments of retirement benefits. Payoffs budgeted and not executed during the fiscal year are moved to this fund at year-end to reserve the funding for the future Retirement payoff. Unplanned retirement payments of \$581 were distributed from the Retirement Payout fund (952).
- 2) The Water Fund transferred \$1,684 to the WPC Debt Service Fund (60)
- 3) The Capital Acquisition/Improvement Fund (78) received transfers from other funds and the General Fund for the future major capital purchases related to various projects and Council discretion capital needs totaling \$821 and paid out \$1,224 for purchases
- 4) The WPC Fund transferred \$628 to the Water Debt Service Fund (61) for revenue bond principle and interest payment.
- 5) The WPC Capital Projects Fund (74) received \$5,800 from WPC for future projects.

#### F. Leases

## **Capital Leases**

The City has entered into lease agreements to acquire various operating equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of their inception.

The following schedule shows the future minimum lease payments under these leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at September 30, 2023:

	Gover	nmental	]	nternal	Ente	erprise	
Year Ending September 30	Fu	ınds	Ser	vice Funds	Fu	ınds	Total
2024	\$	203	\$	=	\$	-	\$ 203
2025		203		-		-	203
2026		203		-		-	203
2027		203		-		-	203
2028		203		=		-	203
2029		-		-		-	
Totals		1,015		=		-	1,015
Less: amount representing interest		(98)		=		=	(98)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	917	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 917

Assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental			Internal		Enterprise		
	F	Funds		Service Funds		Funds		Total
Vehicles	\$	1,727	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,727
Less: accumulated depreciation		(387)		-		-		(387)
Total book value	\$	1,340	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,340

## **Right of Use Leases**

As of October 1, 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain rights to use leased assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the contract's payment provisions. The standard also requires The City as lessors to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. As a result of implementing this standard, the City recognized a right-of-use asset of \$804,084 and a right-of-use liability of \$1,282,679.

	Gove	rnmental	Int	ternal	Ent	Enterprise		
	Funds		Service Funds		Funds		Total	
Right of use lease asset/liability	\$	1,283	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,283
Less: accumulated depreciation		(479)		-		-		(479)
Net Right of use lease asset	\$	804	\$	-	\$	-	\$	804

#### F. Leases-continued

Lease Payments to Maturity

		Business-	•	•	
	Governmental	type			
Year Ending September 30	Activities	Activities	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	389	=	389	31	420
2025	301	=	301	25	326
2026	311	=	311	19	330
2027	201	=	201	10	211
2028	81		81	3	84
Totals	1,283	-	1,283	88	1,371

# G. Subscriptions

As of October 1, 2022, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Subscriptions). The Statement defines subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and provides uniform guidance for financial reporting. A SBITA is a contract that gives the right to use another party's IT software for a set period of time. The reporting required is a subscription asset (a right-to-use intangible capital asset) and a corresponding subscription liability on the face of the financials. The City did not have a SBITA over the capitalization threshold for FY23.

# H. Long-term Debt

# **General Obligation Debt:**

In the November 2012 election, the City was approved to finance general obligation debt in the amount not to exceed \$2.8 million for the construction of a new Animal Shelter Facility. In February 2013, the City received a rating of Aa3 from Moody's for general obligation debt. On March 21, 2013 the City issued \$2,755 of general obligation bonds with a true interest cost of 1.78%. The 15 year bond will mature February 15, 2028.

General obligation debt outstanding is as follows:

	G.O.	Bonds			
Year Ending September 30	Principle	J	Interest		
2024	\$ 200	\$	20		
2025	200		16		
2026	205		12		
2027	210		8		
2028	215		3		
Totals	\$ 1,030	\$	59		

#### **Proprietary Fund Long-term Debt:**

On December 20, 2012, the City sold a "Parity Lien Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012," in the principal amount of \$13,730. The bond proceeds, less underwriters discounts and issuance cost in the amount of \$15,595, were wired to the State of Idaho, Department of Environmental Quality, for the redemption of sewer revenue promissory notes Series 2002, Series 2003, and Series 2006. The refinancing of the Environmental Pollution Control debt resulted in a net present value savings of \$1,865.

Environmental Pollution Control exercised a call option to retire the 2012D Bond. Environmental Pollution Control paid \$4,040 in Principal and \$182 in interest for a total of \$4,222.

On December 20, 2012 the Idaho Bond Bank issued Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2015 in the principal amount of \$22,315 for the City of Pocatello for a Phosphorus Upgrade project at the Water Pollution Control Plant. The bond proceeds, less underwriters discounts and issuance cost in the amount of \$23,120 was wired to the City of Pocatello for the execution of construction costs related to construction project. The premium amount related to this issuance totaled \$1,738.

### H. Long-term Debt Continued

Environmental Pollution Control long-term debt outstanding for Series 2015A is as follows:

Idaho Bond Bank Series 2015A

Year Ending September 30	Principal	1	Interest		
2024	\$ 1,155	\$	529		
2025	1,210		471		
2026	1,260		422		
2027	1,310		372		
2028	1,365		320		
2029-2034	9,090		1,008		
Total	\$ 15,390	\$	3,122		

On February 1, 2008, the City issued \$9,500 of revenue bonds for the Water Fund. This bond issuance was to be used for the purpose of capital infrastructure projects for the Water Fund and to purchase water rights for the future needs of the City. The bond payments will be made in semi-annual installments on February 1st and August 1st over the next 20 years. The annual bond payments vary from \$705 to \$715 which is the result of the variable coupon rate of 3% to 5% over the life of the bond.

On September 1, 2017, the City authorized and provided the issuance of a water revenue bond for the purpose of an advance refunding of the City's outstanding water revenue bonds series 2008. The reserves of \$722 required with the original bond were applied to the refund to make an additional paydown of the outstanding debt. The interest rate for the bond is 3.46%

Water Revenue bond

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$ 519	\$ 87		
2025	537	69		
2026	558	50		
2027	577	31		
2028	596	11		
Total	\$ 2,787	\$ 248		

Changes in long-term liabilities - including current portion in totals:

Primary Government Governmental activities Bonds	eginning Balance	Inc	erease	De	crease	Ending Balance	ne within
City G. O. bonds	\$ 1,220	\$	-	\$	(190)	\$ 1,030	\$ 200
Total bonds payable	 1,220		=		(190)	1,030	200
Pension liability	25,021		657		-	25,678	-
Compensated absences and other benefits payable	4,003		127		-	4,130	1,478
Capital leases	1,082		-		(165)	917	171
Governmental activities long-term	\$ 31,326	\$	784	\$	(355)	\$ 31,755	\$ 1,848

#### **NOTE 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### H. Long-term Debt Continued

Changes in long-term liabilities-continued- including current portion in totals:

	eginning Balance	Ad	dition	Re	eduction	Ending Balance	e within ne year
Business-type activities							
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 19,778	\$	-	\$	(1,601)	\$ 18,177	\$ 2,290
Pension liability	8,464		215		-	8,679	-
Compensated absences and other benefits							
payable	1,151		163		-	1,314	536
Unamortized bond premium	 1,632		-		(87)	1,545	234
Business-type activities long-term	\$ 31,025	\$	378	\$	(1,688)	\$ 29,715	\$ 3,060

Internal service funds serve both the governmental funds and the enterprise funds. At year-end, \$95 of internal service fund long-term liabilities are included in the business-type activities, and \$122 is included in the governmental-type activities. The additions to compensated absences and benefits payable were created mostly from activity in the non-major funds and Street Fund. The General Fund contributed to the reductions in compensated absences and benefits payables.

The City issued revenue bonds held by Key Bank Services for improvements to the water system and the purchase of water rights. Key Bank Services relies solely on the revenue generated by the Water Fund's activities to finance the debt payments.

#### I. Segment Information

Refer to the Proprietary Fund Financial Statement for information concerning the net position and changes in net position of the Environmental Pollution Control Fund and the Water Fund.

#### J. Governmental Funds Committed Balances

The City Council has committed the fund balances of several special revenue funds. A committed fund balance means the council intends to use these funds solely for the purpose indicated by the fund. The council must formally amend the budget for the committed funds, or if the fund's purpose changes, then by resolution. These funds are committed every year during the budget process. There is no debt related to these funds.

Fund	Amount
Airport	2,606
Art Council	38
Business Improvement District	23
Capital improvements	2,259
Cemetery	740
Commercial Revolving Loan Program	56
Debt service	61
Emergency Repairs	418
Library	807
Property Abatement	252
Recreation	978
Science and Environment	408
Street	6,475
Total	\$ 15,121

#### **NOTE 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### K. Restricted Assets

The Worker's Insurance Fund has \$100 in cash assets restricted for payment of insurance premiums and claims.

The Public Transportation Fund has \$780 in net position restricted for rural transportation purposes. The Airport Improvement Fund has \$180 in restricted funds at year-end. The CDBG Entitlement Fund and Police Grant Fund have \$184 and \$128, respectively, for continued support of the grant purpose. Expenditures were applied to the restricted fund balance first until all restricted funds were expended.

#### **NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City purchases insurance to cover torts and natural disasters. The insurance covers 1st party claims over \$2.5 and all 3rd party claims in their entirety. Claim costs and insurance premiums are reported in the Liability Insurance Internal Service Fund and funded by a combination of property tax and inter-fund charges. Workers compensation claims are self-insured by the City until the specific excess and aggregate excess worker's compensation policy and employer's liability insurance becomes effective.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claim liabilities for risk management and workman's compensation during the past year are as follows:

	Sep	tember	Sept	tember 30,
Changes in claim liabilities	30	, 2023		2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	976	\$	495
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		263		926
Claims paid		(246)		(445)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	993	\$	976

#### **B.** Subsequent events

Subsequent events were evaluated from the end of the fiscal year, September 30, 2023, through October 7, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. On August 5, 2024, the City purchased a recycling center for \$2,002.

#### C. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures that might be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is still pending, it is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will likely not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Year Ending

Year Ending

#### D. Employee Retirement Systems

Pension plans - primary government

The City maintains a single-employer, defined-benefit pension plan that covers certain retired police officers and participates in the statewide local government retirement system. It also has a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee pension plan that covers all of the City's employees.

#### Police Retirement Pension Plan (PRPP):

#### **Plan Description**

The City administers a single employer-defined benefit plan for police officers hired before April 12, 1967, as authorized by Idaho Code Section 50-1500. No current employees of the City are eligible to enroll in this plan; hence, there are no current plan costs. The plan is funded by an annual tax levy as needed and investment earnings. There were no taxes levied for this purpose this year. Adjustments are analyzed and reviewed yearly for actuarial soundness. Tax contributions for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$0, and investment earnings were \$50. As of year end, all covered employees have retired. No actuarial evaluations are being done on this plan. The small number of participants involved in the plan 16, including spousal beneficiaries, precludes actuarial evaluations. The City calculates the pension benefit obligation annually using the period life table published by the Social Security Department of the Federal Government. The pension benefit obligation at year-end for the PRPP, determined through the abovementioned method, was \$4,367 for those currently receiving or entitled to benefits. The PRPP's net position (valued at market), available for benefits on that date, was \$2,487, leaving a pension liability of \$1,879. This plan does not issue an individual financial statement report as the plan is reported in detail in this financial report.

#### Plan Membership

At September 30, 2023, the police retirement pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members and beneficiaries

The pension plan is closed to new entrants.

#### **Benefits** provided

Benefits are paid to retirees on a monthly basis. An increase to the retiree's benefits occurs if a cost of living adjustment is given to active City of Pocatello police department. A death benefit of one hundred dollars is paid to each member.

#### **Contributions**

Currently, the City considers the plan funded and has not levied additional dollars. This plan is monitored annually for sustainability.

#### **Investments**

	Th	ne pension plan follow	vs the City's inves	tment policy. Th	e adopted asset allo	ocation plan as of	September 30, 202	23 is presented be	elo	)W	7:
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Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed Income Domestic	100%

#### D. Employee Retirement Systems - continued

Net Pension Liability for the Police Retirement Plan

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 4,367
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,487
Net pension unfunded liability	\$ 1,880
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	100%

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate Net pension

 1% Decrease
 Current Rate
 1% Increase

 \$ 3,972
 \$ 4,367
 \$ 5,197

#### Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI):

#### **Base Plan Description**

The City of Pocatello contributes to the Base Plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the 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. Enrollment into the PERSI Base Plan is automatic. Participants are classified as either "class 1 - general member" or "class 2 - publice safety member." 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 the 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.

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2023 was as

Members:	
Active plan	76,668
Terminated and vested	60,433
Retirees and beneficiaries	54,680
Totals	191,781

#### **Pension Benefits**

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

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

#### D. Employee Retirement Systems - 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, 2023 the employee rate was 6.71% for general employees and 9.83% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18% for general employees and 13.26% for police and firefighters. The City of Pocatello's contributions were \$4,370 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

On September 30, 2023, the City of Pocatello reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City of Pocatello's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. On June 30, 2023, the City of Pocatello's proportion was .8609355%.

For the year ending September 30, 2023, the City of Pocatello recognized a pension expense of \$10,511. On September 30, 2023, the City of Pocatello reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Det	ferred
	Ou	tflow of	Infl	ow of
	Re	sources	Rese	ources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	5,889	\$	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		3,402		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's				
contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		3,225		-
City of Pocatello contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		1,261		-
Total	\$	13,777	\$	-

\$1,261 reported as deferred outflows of resources-related 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, 2024.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees who are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) was determined on July 1, 2023, the beginning of the measurement period that ended June 30, 2022, at 4.6 years and 4.4 for the measurement period ending June 30, 2023.

#### D. Employee Retirement Systems - continued

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

Year Ended September 30	
2024	\$ 4,451
2025	2,092
2026	6,507
2027	(533)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, 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, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%
Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustm	1.00%

Mortality rates are used in the valuation for contributing members, service retirement members, and beneficiaries. These rates were adopted for the valuation dated July 1, 2021

Pub-2010 general tables, increased 11%
Pub-2010 general tables, increased 21%
Pub-2010 teacher tables, increased 12%
Pub-2010 teacher tables, increased 21%
Pub-2010 general tables, increased 21%
Pub-2010 general tables, increased 26%
5% of Fire and Police active member deaths are
assumed to be duty related.
Pub-2010 disabled tables, increased 38%
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 other than mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of July 1, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2023.

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.

#### D. Employee Retirement Systems - continued

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach that 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 the 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 reflecting expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

#### **Capital Market Assumptions**

A cont Class	Target	Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash	0%	0.00%
Large Cap	18%	4.50%
Small/Mid cap	11%	4.70%
International equity	15%	4.50%
Emerging markets equity	10%	4.90%
Domestic fixed	20%	-0.25%
TIPS	10%	-0.30%
Real estate	8%	3.75%
Private equity	8%	6.00%

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 would 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 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 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:

#### 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.

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#### D. Employee Retirement Systems - continued

Payables to the pension plan

On September 30, 2023, the City of Pocatello reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions, which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

#### **FRF Plan Description**

The City of Pocatello contributes to the FRF, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers a closed group of firefighters who were hired before October 1, 1980, and who received benefits in addition to those provided under the PERSI Base Plan. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the FRF. Additional FRF funding is obtained from receipts from a state fire insurance premium tax. 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 the administration of the FRF 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 System members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens, not members of the System, except by reason of having served on the Board.

Overall employee membership data related to the Plan, as of June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Members	
Active Plan	22
Retirees and beneficiaries	437
	450

#### **Pension Benefits**

The FRF provides retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits for eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service as well as the final average salary. A firefighter must have 5 years of service to be eligible for a lifetime retirement allowance at age 60. Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance is based on Idaho Code Title 72 Chapter 14.

The benefit payments for the FRF are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The FRF cost of living increase is based on the increase in the statewide average firefighter's wage.

#### **Member and Employer Contributions**

Member and employer contributions paid to the FRF 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.

As of June 30, 2023, the total employer rate was 21.41% which include the employer excess rate of 13.26% plus the PERSI firefighters of 9.83%. The City of Pocatello's contributions were \$291 for the year ended June 30, 2020. There are no contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

#### D. Employee Retirement Systems - continued

On September 30, 2023, the City of Pocatello reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of Pocatello's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City of Pocatello's share of contributions in the FRF pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating FRF employers. On June 30, 2023, the City of Pocatello proportion was 7.3992856%.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City of Pocatello recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$1,426) On September 30, 2023, the City of Pocatello reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def	erred	Def	ferred
	Outf	low of	Infl	ow of
	Resc	ources	Reso	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	667	\$	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		=		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's				
contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		-		=
City of Pocatello contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		
	\$	667	\$	-

\$0 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 asset in the year ending September 30, 2023.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) who are provided with pensions through the System, determined at July 1, 2021, the beginning of the measurement period ending June 30, 2022, is 1.0 years and 1.0 for the measurement period ending June 30, 2023.

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:

2023	\$ 52
2024	\$ (213)
2025	\$ 1,006
2026	\$ (178)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, 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. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability for FRF is the difference between the actuarial present value of the FRF benefits not provided by the Base Plan and the FRF assets. Currently, FRF assets exceed this actuarial present value; therefore, there is not an unfunded liability to amortize at this time. The maximum amortization period for the FRF permitted under Section 59-1394, Idaho Code, is 50 years.

#### D. Employee Retirement Systems - continued

The total pension asset in the July 1, 2023, 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%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%

#### Contributing members, service retirement members, and beneficiaries

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

5% of Fire and Police active member's deaths are assumed to be duty-related. Assumption adopted July 1, 2021

Disabled Members - Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%
Disabled Members - Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

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, we primarily rely on an approach that builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. 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 PERSI'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.

#### **Capital Market Assumptions**

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash	0%	0.00%
Large Cap	18%	4.50%
Small/Mid cap	11%	4.70%
International equity	15%	4.50%
Emerging markets equity	10%	4.90%
Domestic fixed	20%	-0.25%
TIPS	10%	-0.30%
Real estate	8%	3.75%
Private equity	8%	6.00%

Discount Rate

#### D. Employee Retirement Systems - continued

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 would 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		Rate	1%	Increase
	(	5.35%)	(	6.35%)	(	7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(16,000)	\$	(17,492)	\$	(18,792)

#### 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.

#### Payables to the pension plan

On September 30, 2023, the City of Pocatello reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions, which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

#### E. Tax Abatements

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, Bannock County abated property taxes totaling \$2,476 under Idaho Code 63-602NN. The following lists the agreements abated for the period.

	Exemption	Taxes Abated during Fiscal Year (in
Tax abatement Program FY 2023	Percentage	thousands)
Amy's Kitchen FY 2016-2023 Great Western Malting FY 2019-2027	100% 75%	652 1,355

Amount of



**Required Supplementary Information** 

#### CITY OF POCATELLO Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of net the pension liability	0.8609355%	0.8501556%	0.9056000%	0.9041000%	0.9090000%	0.9569897%	1.0152032%	1.0304091%	1.0583788%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$34,357,097	\$33,485,571	\$(21,708,947)	\$ 20,993,726	\$ 10,376,000	\$14,115,765	\$15,957,250	\$20,962,621	\$13,937,127
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 35,977,596	\$ 33,276,888	\$ 31,848,502 \$	31,987,044	\$ 30,742,905	\$30,627,462	\$31,365,264	\$29,941,393	\$29,540,510
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	95.50%	100.63%	-68.16%	65.63%	33.75%	46.09%	50.88%	70.01%	47.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.83%	83.09%	100.36%	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%

<sup>•</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those use for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 4,370,784	\$ 4,118,216	\$ 4,035,194	\$ 3,843,833	\$ 3,494,866	\$ 3,716,388	\$ 3,423,389	\$ 3,073,964	\$ 3,461,978
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 4,375,387	4,118,216	4,035,194	3,843,833	3,494,866	3,532,623	3,617,854	3,470,515	3,552,026
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (4,603)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183,765	\$ (194,465)	\$ (396,551)	\$ (90,048)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 36,609,467	\$ 34,938,574	\$ 33,292,828	\$ 32,384,900	\$ 30,873,375	\$30,818,124	\$30,118,833	\$30,304,443	\$29,343,277
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll General employees	11.18%	11.94%	11.94%	11.94%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%
Police	13.26%	12.28%	12.28%	12.28%	11.68%	11.68%	11.68%	11.68%	11.68%

<sup>•</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those use for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2023

#### CITY OF POCATELLO Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI-FRF Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of net the pension liability	7.3993000%	7.3993000%	7.3992856%	7.3992856%	7.3799662%	7.8681344%	8.2962041%	8.4845471%	8.9096516%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (17,492,115) \$	(15,190,063) \$	(8,977,382) \$	(11,017,474)	\$ (10,608,969) \$	(8,904,380) \$	(7,117,781) \$	(4,560,309) \$	(4,812,164)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 3,945,490	\$ 5,777,335	\$ 5,889,164	\$5,854,507	\$5,771,005	\$5,682,624
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0%	0%	0%	-279.24%	-183.63%	-151.20%	-121.58%	-79.02%	-84.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	162.88%	184.72%	211.83%	155.55%	152.74%	140.15%	90.68%	118.42%	118.08%

<sup>•</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those use for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI- FRF Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

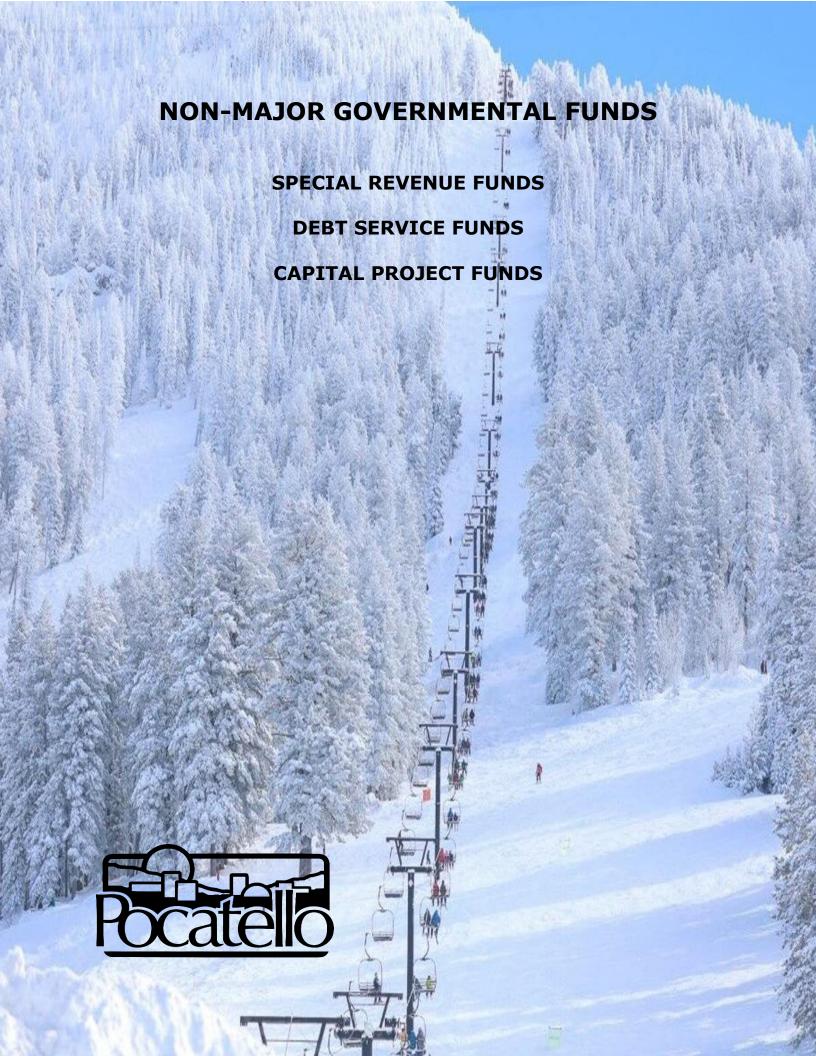
	2023	3 2022	2 2021	I	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	291,938 \$	686,855 \$	606,336 \$	618,315 \$	610,768 \$	1,007,278
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		-	-	-	291,938	686,855	606,336	618,315	610,768	1,007,278
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0\$	3,160,622 \$	4,122,779 \$	5,855,980 \$	5,722,060 \$	5,832,560 \$	5,514,754
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A		7.40%	16.66%	16.66%	16.66%	16.66%	16.66%

<sup>•</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those use for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2023

<sup>\*\*</sup> Annual covered payroll includes compensation paid to all active firefighters hired prior to October 1, 1980 and who received benefits provided under the Persi FRF Plan.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Annual covered payroll includes compensation paid to all active firefighters hired prior to October 1, 1980 and who received benefits provided under the Persi FRF Plan.



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total as of September 30, 2022

			SPI	ECIAL REVE	NUI	E					2023 Total		2022 Total
	_	Other Funds		Grant Funded Funds		Reserved & Designated Funds	_	Debt Service Funds	Capital Improvement Funds	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			_		_	0.40.000		00.405 A	4 000 000	_		_	40.440.077
Cash	\$	8,885,497	\$	699,811	\$	346,389	\$	60,405 \$	1,902,209	\$	11,894,311	\$	13,112,977
Investments		47.507		4.045							40.000		-
Prepaid		17,537		1,345		-		-	-		18,882		236
Inventory											-		-
Receivables		400.007						F 707			400.004		400.000
Property taxes		126,897		-		-		5,727	-		132,624		120,026
Special assessments		50,688		20.754		- 0.042		-	20.200		50,688		55,967
Accounts receivable		41,834		36,754		6,643		-	20,300		105,531		308,568
Employee receivable		-				-		-	-		- 0.050		240
Interest receivable		-		6,053				-	-		6,053		5,516
Mortgages and loans		-		725,853		69,326		-	- 040 440		795,179		920,187
Grants receivable		223,416		654,186		-		-	910,418		1,788,020		1,356,255
Due from other funds	_	-	-	-	-		-	<del>-</del>			-	_	
Total assets	\$_	9,345,869	\$	2,124,002	\$	422,358	\$	66,132 \$	2,832,927	\$	14,791,288	\$	15,879,972
LIABILITIES:													
Accounts payable	\$	267,611	\$	113,670	\$	-	\$	- \$	431,509	\$	812,790	\$	954,303
Payroll, taxes and benefits payable		139,865		82,777		-		_			222,642		212,593
Due to other funds				194,839		2,547		-	584,661		782,047		766,032
Total liabilities	_	407,476	_	391,286	-	2,547	_	-	1,016,170		1,817,479	_	1,932,928
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:													
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		108.646		_		_		5.141	_		113.787		106,468
Unavailable revenue-accounts and loans receivable		49,660		723,733		75,969		-,	_		849,362		1,039,742
Unavailable revenue-grants		-		-		-		_	340,000		340,000		-,,,,,,,,,
Totals deferred inflow of resources	_	158,306	_	723,733	-	75,969	_	5,141	340,000	- :	1,303,149	_	1,146,210
FUND BALANCE													
Restricted - Library		_		_		_		_	-		_		_
Restricted - Business Improvement District		820		_		_		_	-		820		820
Restricted - CDBG Entitlement		_		184,355		_		_	-		184,355		(191,871
Restricted - Police Grant		_		127,807		_		_	_		127,807		125,876
Restricted - Airport Improvements		_		-		_		_	183,061		183,061		214,859
Restricted - Transportation		_		780,762		-		_	-		780,762		753,749
Committed - Debt service		_				_		60,991	_		60,991		59,372
Committed - Designated Special Revenue		_		_		343,842		-	_		343,842		400,054
Committed - Capital Improvements		_		_		0.0,042		_	807.960		807.960		764,304
Committed - Other Special Revenue		7,433,255		_		-			-		7,433,255		8,509,073
Assigned		1,346,012		_		_		_	_		1,346,012		1,346,012
Unassigned - Capital Improvements		.,0-10,012		_		-			485,736		485,736		757,245
Unassigned - Gapital Improvements  Unassigned - Grant Special Revenue		_		(83,941)		_			-100,700		(83,941)		61,341
Total fund balance	-	8,780,087	-	1,008,983	-	343,842	-	60,991	1,476,757		11,670,660	-	12,800,834
	_		_		_		_			-		_	
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of sources, and fund balance	\$	9,345,869	\$	2,124,002	\$	422,358	\$	66,132 \$	2,832,927	\$	14,791,288	\$	15,879,972
	· =	,,	· ' =	, ,	: '=	,,,,,	· ' =			= ' :	, , ,====	· =	-77

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		SPECIAL REVEN	UE			2023	2022
	Other Funds	Grant Funded Funds	Reserved & Designated Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Improvement Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 5,069,566	\$ - \$	- \$	223,992 \$	- \$	5,293,558 \$	4,750,296
Special assessments	105,885	-	-	-	-	105,885	52,638
Franchise taxes						<u> </u>	-
Total taxes	5,175,451			223,992		5,399,443	4,802,934
Charges for services							
Passenger facilities charges	-	-	-	-	60,769	60,769	44,776
Other service charges	1,733,530	753,375	-	-		2,486,905	2,472,081
Total charges for service	1,733,530	753,375		-	60,769	2,547,674	2,516,857
Intergovernmental							
Grants	569,673	3,940,456	-	_	1,348,814	5,858,943	5,058,791
Miscellaneous:	•						
Refunds and reimbursements	_	_	_	_	2,117,464	2,117,464	2,170,327
Principal payments received	_	62,203	_	_	_,,	62,203	25,852
Rentals and leases	705,052	,	_	_	43,691	748,743	690,628
Donations	264,710	4,221	1,750	_	40,001	270,681	47,327
Interest	204,710	2,593	1,700	_		2,593	3,512
Miscellaneous	1,010,950	129.897	38,536			1,179,383	747,054
total miscellaneous	1,980,712	198,914	40,286		2,161,155	4,381,067	3,684,700
Total revenues				202 002			
rotal revenues	9,459,366	4,892,745	40,286	223,992	3,570,738	18,187,127	16,063,282
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	1,409,279	1,131,988	-	6,425	33	2,547,725	1,871,168
Economic development	83,348	-	-	-	-	83,348	245,142
Public safety	-	16,861	-	-	-	16,861	103,420
Public works and engineering	604,228	-	-	-	-	604,228	453,675
Cultural and recreational	3,054,551	-	20,918	-	-	3,075,469	3,046,241
Library	2,108,653	-	-	-	-	2,108,653	1,959,079
Streets and highways	· · · -	_	-	_	742,818	742,818	582,771
Transportation	_	3,404,316	-	_	-	3,404,316	2,802,865
Airport	2,655,524	-	_	_	330,914	2,986,438	2,738,141
Community services	2,000,02	_	10,580	_	000,011	10,580	14,899
Total current	9,915,583	4,553,165	31,498	6,425	1,073,765	15,580,436	13,817,401
Capital outlay	569,156	541.220	01,400	0,420	2.999,222	4.109.598	2.857.723
Debt service:	000,100	0-1,220			2,000,222	4,100,000	2,007,720
Principal Principal			_	190,000		190,000	185,000
Interest				24.948		24.948	30.923
Trustee fees	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	1,000
Total debt service			<del></del>	215,948	<u> </u>	215.948	216,923
	10,484,739	5,094,385	31,498	222,373	4,072,987	19,905,982	16,892,047
Total expenditures	10,464,739	5,094,365	31,490	222,373	4,072,967	19,900,962	10,092,047
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	(1,025,373)	(201,640)	8,788	1,619	(502,249)	(1,718,855)	(828,765)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):							
Proceeds from sale of assets	55	8,827	-	-	-	8,882	46,039
Transfers in	1,265,779	472,311	5,000	-	470,000	2,213,090	1,642,093
Transfers out	(1,316,279)	(19,610)	(70,000)	_	(227,402)	(1,633,291)	(994,957)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(50,445)	461,528	(65,000)		242,598	588,681	693,175
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,075,818)	259,888	(56,212)	1,619	(259,651)	(1,130,174)	(135,590)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	9,855,905	749,095	400,054	59,372	1,736,408	12,800,834	12,936,424
Prior period restatement							-
FUND BALANCE - Ending	\$ 8,780,087	\$ 1,008,983 \$	343,842 \$	60,991 \$	1,476,757 \$	11,670,660 \$	12,800,834
TOTAL BALANCE - LINING	Ψ 0,700,007	1,000,000	, <u>373,072</u> Ø	- 00,001 φ	1,770,737	11,070,000 \$	12,000,034

### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

To account for the source and utilization of specific resources because of state or local mandates for which general fund accounting does not provide adequate disclosure. Funding sources subdivide these funds; those funded by property taxes, grants, revenue sources other than property taxes or grants, and those with designated or reserved fund balances.

### **Property Tax Funded**

Recreation Fund Cemetery Fund Airport Fund Library Fund

### **Funded from Other Sources**

Business Improvement District Fund
Environmental Science Fund
Emergency Repair Fund
Capital Acquisition Fund

### **Grant Funded**

Public Rural Transportation Fund
Public Urban Transportation Fund
CDBG Entitlement Fund
Police Grant Fund

#### **Designated Funds**

CDR Loan Fund
Zoo Animal Fund
Art Council Fund
Sidewalk Loan Fund
Property Abatement Fund
Façade Loan Fund
Parks and Recreation Development Fund

### **Property tax Funded Non-Major Special Revenue Funds**

Recreation Fund

This fund accounts for the use of a property tax levy to provide for carious city-wide recreation programs including; softball, basketball, cross-country skiing, outdoor swimming, and the recreation center activities. Other major revenue sources for this fund are user fees. By Idaho State Code 50-303, the property tax levy may not exceed .0006% of market value.

Cemetery Fund

Property taxes levied for the operation of the municipal cemetery are accounted for in this fund. Other revenue sources include plot sales and internment fees. By Idaho State Code 50-320, the property tax levy may not exceed <a href="https://doi.org/10.1004/">.0004/%</a> of market value.

Airport Fund

Library Fund

### Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Funded from Other Sources

Business Improvement District Fund

The owners of the downtown business district elected to asses themselves a district improvement special assessment fee. The City collects the fee and remits it to the Old Town Merchants Association. The association has a contract with the City to operate the District.

Environmental Science Fund

This fund supports the activity related to the storm water engineering function and the activity related to obtaining the permits regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency. These activities are funded with interfund revenues and Interagency fees on joint projects.

Fund

Emergency Repair The cost of emergency repairs over amounts budgeted in the funds is paid here. These activities are funded with interfund revenues.

Capital Acquisition This fund accumulates monies transferred from other funds for major capital purchases.

## OTHER NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total as of September 30, 2022

	_	Recreation Fund	_	Cemetery Fund	_	Airport Fund		Library Fund
ASSETS:								
Cash	\$	1,041,925	\$	- ,	\$	2,826,762	\$	853,883
Prepaid		3,384		38		567		1,887
Receivables:								
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Property taxes		40,915		3,945		26,078		53,033
Accounts receivable		12,921		9,995		18,918		-
Employee receivable		-		-		-		-
Grant Receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	_	-			_	-		
Total receivables	_	53,836		13,940	_	44,996	_	53,033
Total assets	\$ <u>_</u>	1,099,145	\$	760,036	\$ _	2,872,325	\$	908,803
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	34,199	\$	6,275	\$	199,285	\$	8,678
Payroll, payroll taxes and benefits payable		47,957		10,611		27,062		46,395
Due to other funds		_		_		-		-
Total liabilities	_	82,156		16,886	_	226,347	_	55,073
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		35,200		3,402		22,452		45,047
Unavailable revenue-accounts and loans receivable	_	2,448		175	_	17,945		1,575
Totals deferred inflow of resources	_	37,648		3,577	-	40,397	_	46,622
FUND BALANCE:								
Restricted - Special revenue		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Committed - Special revenue		979,341		739,573	_	2,605,581	_	807,108
Fund balance	_	979,341		739,573	_	2,605,581		807,108
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and fund balance	\$	1 000 145	\$	760,036	\$	2,872,325	ф —	908,803
and fully paramoe	Φ_	1,099,145	Φ	700,036	Φ_	2,012,323	\$ _	900,003

l									
-	Business		Science						
lr	mprovement	Emergency	And		Capital				
	District	Repair	Environment		Improvement		2023		2022
_	Fund	Fund	Fund		Fund		Totals	-	Totals
\$ \$	1,300	\$ 418,265	\$ 198,587	\$	2,798,717	\$	8,885,497	\$	10,245,318
	-	-	11,661		-		17,537		236
	50,688	-	-		-		50,688		55,967
	-	-	-		2,926		126,897		114,696
	-	-	-		-		41,834		203,936
	-	-	-		-		-		240
	-	-	223,416		-		223,416		128,348
_	50,688		223,416		2,926		442,835	-	503,187
\$ \$	51,988	\$ 418,265	\$ 433,664	\$	2,801,643	\$	9,345,869	\$	10,748,741
_				;		;		=	
\$ \$	1,243	\$ -	\$ 17,931	\$	-	\$	267,611	\$	551,809
	-	-	7,840		-		139,865		131,005
_	-	-						_	146
_	1,243	-	25,771				407,476	-	682,960
	-	-	-		2,545		108,646		101,557
_	26,613	-		į.	904 3,449	į.	49,660	-	108,319
_	26,613	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		3,449		158,306	-	209,876
	820	_	_		_		820		820
	-	_	_		1,346,012		1,346,012		1,346,012
	23,312	418,265	407,893		1,452,182		7,433,255		8,509,073
_	24,132	418,265	407,893		2,798,194		8,780,087	-	9,855,905
\$ \$_	51,988	\$ 418,265	\$ 433,664	\$	2,801,643	\$	9,345,869	\$	10,748,741

## OTHER NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total for the year ended September 30, 2022

	_	Recreation Fund	Cemetery Fund	Airport Fund	Library Fund
REVENUES:					
Taxes:	_				
Property taxes	\$	1,685,392 \$	152,154 \$	1,050,893 \$	2,174,840
Special assessments		-	-	-	-
Franchise taxes	_	-		<u> </u>	-
Total taxes	_	1,685,392	152,154	1,050,893	2,174,840
Intergovernmental:					
Grants	_			267,795	
Total intergovernmental	_	<u>-</u>		267,795	
Charges for services:					
Other charges for services		1,320,369	375,213	37,948	-
Total charges for services	_	1,320,369	375,213	37,948	-
Miscellaneous:	_				
Donations		162,791	_	-	100,919
Rentals and leases		198,112	-	506,940	-
Other miscellaneous		260,131	250,271	4,458	18,347
Total miscellaneous	_	621,034	250,271	511,398	119,266
Total revenue	_	3,626,795	777,638	1,868,034	2,294,106
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government		-	529,743	-	-
Public works and engineering		-	_	-	-
Cultural & recreational		3,054,551	-	-	-
Community services		-	-	-	-
Economic development		-	-	-	-
Library		_	_	-	2,108,653
Airport		-	-	2,655,524	· · ·
Total current	_	3,054,551	529,743	2,655,524	2,108,653
Capital outlay	_	480,019			
Total expenditures	<del>-</del>	3,534,570	529,743	2,655,524	2,108,653
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	_	92,225	247,895	(787,490)	185,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):					
Proceeds from the sale of city assets		-	-	-	55
Transfers in		253,087	89,102	60,289	53
Transfers out		(5,621)	(78,435)	(2,702)	(4,840)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	247,466	10,667	57,587	(4,732)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		339,691	258,562	(729,903)	180,721
FUND BALANCE - Beginning Prior period restatement		639,650 -	481,011 -	3,335,484	626,387
FUND BALANCE - Ending	\$	979,341 \$	739,573 \$	2,605,581 \$	807,108
• •	*=	,-··· <del>-</del>	<del></del>	, ,	,

    -	Business Improvement District Fund	Emergency Repair Fund	Science And Environment Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		2023 Totals		2022 Totals
\$;	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 6,287	\$	, ,	\$	4,520,879
	105,885	-	-	-		105,885		52,638
-	105,885		<u> </u>	6,287	-	5,175,451	_	4,573,517
	_	-	301,878	-		569,673		1,119,345
	-		301,878	-	_	569,673	_	1,119,345
_	<u> </u>					1,733,530		1,993,514
-					_	1,733,530	_	1,993,514
	-	-	1,000	-		264,710		38,645
	-	-	-	-		705,052		648,210
-	<u>-</u>		477,743		_	1,010,950		549,485
-	105,885		478,743 780,621	6,287	_	1,980,712 9,459,366	_	1,236,340 8,922,716
	-	90,060	-	789,476		1,409,279		567,162
	-	-	604,228	-		604,228		453,675
	-	-	-	-		3,054,551 -		3,015,668
	83,348	_	_	_		83,348		75,255
	· -	-	-	-		2,108,653		1,959,079
					_	2,655,524	_	2,451,360
	83,348	90,060	604,228	789,476	_	9,915,583	_	8,522,199
-	83,348	90,060	89,137 693,365	789,476	_	569,156 10,484,739	_	266,953 8,789,152
-	<u> </u>				_		_	
-	22,537	(90,060)	87,256	(783,189)	-	(1,025,373)	_	133,564
	_	-	-	-		55		8,334
	-	40,000	2,341	820,907		1,265,779		714,808
			(701)	(1,223,980)	_	(1,316,279)		(726,639)
-	<u>-</u> .	40,000	1,640	(403,073)	_	(50,445)	_	(3,497)
	22,537	(50,060)	88,896	(1,186,262)		(1,075,818)		130,067
	1,595	468,325	318,997	3,984,456		9,855,905		9,725,838
-	<u>-</u>				_	<u>-</u>	_	-
\$;	24,132 \$	418,265	\$ 407,893	\$ 2,798,194	\$	8,780,087	\$	9,855,905

# RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	_	Budgeted Amounts Original		Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Budget
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	1,695,921 \$	3	1,695,921	\$	1,685,392	\$	(10,529)
Charges for service		1,122,456		1,122,456		1,320,369		197,913
Rentals and leases		170,600		170,600		198,112		27,512
Donations		24,090		24,090		162,791		138,701
Miscellaneous	_	50,853		50,853	_	260,131		209,278
Total revenues		3,063,920		3,063,920		3,626,795		562,875
EXPENDITURES:  Current  Cultural and recreational		2,990,370		3,243,457		3,054,551		188,906
Capital outlay		110,850		204,107		480,019		(275,912)
Total expenditures	_	3,101,220		3,447,564		3,534,570		(87,006)
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	-	(37,300)		(383,644)		92,225		475,869
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):								
Sale of city property		131,550		131,550		_		(131,550)
Transfers in		48.860		48.860		253.087		204,227
Transfers out		(11,560)		(11,560)		(5,621)		5,939
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	168,850		168,850	-	247,466	_	78,616
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	131,550 \$	S	(214,794)	=	339,691	\$_	554,485
FUND BALANCE - Beginning					-	639,650		
FUND BALANCE - Ending					\$_	979,341		

# CEMETERY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	-	Budgeted Amounts Original	· <del>-</del>	Budgeted Amounts Final	· <u>-</u>	Actual Amounts	_	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	152,661	\$	152,661	\$	152,154 \$	5	(507)
Charges for service		360,000		360,000		375,213		15,213
Miscellaneous	_	2,600	_	2,600		250,271		247,671
Total revenues	-	515,261	_	515,261		777,638	_	262,377
EXPENDITURES:								
Current								
General government		523,457		502,356		529,743		(27,387)
Capital outlay		12,187		12,187		-		12,187
Total expenditures	=	535,644	_	514,543	_	529,743	_	(15,200)
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	_	(20,383)	_	718	_	247,895		247,177
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):								
Transfers in		24,180		-		89,102		89,102
Sale of city proprety		_		_		-		-
Transfers out		(1,583)		(76,852)		(78,435)		(1,583)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	22,597	_	(76,852)	-	10,667	_	87,519
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	2,214	\$_	(76,134)	<u>.</u>	258,562 \$	·	334,696
FUND BALANCE - Beginning					_	481,011		
FUND BALANCE - Ending					\$_	739,573		

# AIRPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUES:	-	Budgeted Amounts Original	. <u>-</u>	Budgeted Amounts Final	· <u>-</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Φ	4 050 005	Φ	4 050 005	Φ	4 050 000   f	(5.740)
Property taxes Rentals and leases	\$	1,056,605	\$	1,056,605	Ф	1,050,893 \$	(5,712)
		618,179		618,179		506,940	(111,239)
Charges for service		82,573		82,573		37,948	(44,625)
Grants		300,000		300,000		267,795	(32,205)
Miscellaneous	-	2,325	_	2,325		4,458	2,133
Total revenues	_	2,059,682	_	2,059,682	_	1,868,034	(191,648)
EXPENDITURES: Current							
Airport		2,052,044		2,852,044		2,655,524	196,520
Capital outlay		65,000		65,000		-	65,000
Total expenditures	-	2,117,044	_	2,917,044	_	2,655,524	261,520
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	=	(57,362)	_	(857,362)		(787,490)	69,872
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):							
Transfer in		60,289		60,289		60,289	-
Transfers out		(2,702)		(2,702)		(2,702)	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	57,587	_	57,587	_	57,587	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	225	\$_	(799,775)		(729,903) \$	69,872
FUND BALANCE - Beginning					_	3,335,484	
Prior period restatement						-	
FUND BALANCE - Ending					\$_	2,605,581	

# LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUES:	-	Budgeted Amounts Original	_	Budgeted Amounts Final	-	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Property taxes	\$	2,188,770	\$	2,188,770	\$	2,174,840 \$	(13,930)
Intergovernmental	·	,,	•	,,	•	, , +	( -,,
Grants		-		-		-	-
Charges for service		-		-		-	-
Donations		300		300		100,919	100,619
Interest		-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous	_	37,009	_	37,009	_	18,347	(18,662)
Total revenues	_	2,226,079	_	2,226,079	_	2,294,106	68,027
EXPENDITURES:  Current  Library		2,221,239		2,271,292		2,108,653	162,639
Total expenditures	-	2,221,239	_	2,271,292	-	2,108,653	162,639
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	-	4,840	_	(45,213)	-	185,453	230,666
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):							
Sale of city property		-		-		55	55
Transfers in						53	53
Transfers out		(4,840)		(4,840)		(4,840)	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	(4,840)	_	(4,840)	_	(4,732)	108
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_		\$_	(50,053)		180,721 \$	230,774
FUND BALANCE - Beginning					_	626,387	
FUND BALANCE - Ending					\$ _	807,108	

# BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Budget
REVENUES:						
Taxes						
Special assessments	\$_	100,000	\$_	105,885	\$_	5,885
Total revenues	_	100,000	_	105,885	_	5,885
EXPENDITURES:						
Current						
Economic development	_	100,000		83,348		16,652
Total expenditures	_	100,000	_	83,348	_	16,652
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_			22,537	\$_	22,537
FUND BALANCE - Beginning			_	1,595		
FUND BALANCE - Ending			\$_	24,132		

# EMERGENCY REPAIR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	-	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Budget
REVENUES:					
Total revenues	\$	\$ _	\$	\$ _	
EXPENDITURES:  Current  General government  Total expenditures	-	100,798 100,798	150,798 150,798	90,060	60,738 60,738
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	-	(100,798)	(150,798)	(90,060)	60,738
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):  Transfers in  Transfers out  Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	40,000 (40,000)	40,000	40,000	- - -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(100,798) \$	(110,798)	(50,060) \$	60,738
FUND BALANCE - Beginning				468,325	
FUND BALANCE - Ending			\$	418,265	

# SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Budget
REVENUES:					
Grants	\$ 560,000 \$	560,000	\$	301,878 \$	(258,122)
Donations	-	-		1,000	1,000
Miscellaneous	407,355	407,355		477,743	70,388
Total revenues	967,355	967,355		780,621	(186,734)
EXPENDITURES: Current					
Public works and engineering	1,984,710	1,019,696		604,228	415,468
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	-		89,137	(89,137)
Total expenditures	1,984,710	1,019,696		693,365	326,331
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	(1,017,355)	(52,341)		87,256	139,597
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):					
Transfers in	-	-		2,341	2,341
Transfers out		-		(701)	(701)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	<u> </u>	-		1,640	1,640
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,017,355) \$	(52,341)	<b>=</b> :	88,896 \$ <u> </u>	141,237
FUND BALANCE - Beginning			-	318,997	
FUND BALANCE - Ending			\$	407,893	

# CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	· <del>-</del>	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Budget
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$	6,287 \$	6,287
Donations		175,000	175,000		-	(175,000)
Miscellaneous	_	<u>-</u>	-	_	<u> </u>	-
Total revenues	_	175,000	175,000		6,287	(168,713)
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		26,000	26,000		789,476	(763,476)
Capital outlay	_	745,000	1,020,000		<u> </u>	1,020,000
Total expenditures	_	771,000	1,046,000		789,476	256,524
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	-	(596,000)	(871,000)		(783,189)	(425,237)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):						
Transfers in		13,000	13,000		820,907	807,907
Transfers out		(60,289)	(60,289)		(1,223,980)	(1,163,691)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	(47,289)	(47,289)		(403,073)	(355,784)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(643,289) \$	(918,289)	:	(1,186,262) \$	(781,021)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning					3,984,456	
FUND BALANCE - Ending				\$	2,798,194	

### **Grant Funded Non-Major Special Revenue**

Public Transportation Rural Fund

The activities of the City's rural transit bus system are accounted for in this fund. The State Department of Transportation provides funding for the rural system.

Public Transportation Urban Fund

The activities of the City's urban transit bus system are accounted for in this fund. Primary funding for the Urban activities are operating grants from the Federal Department of Transportation

Fund

CDBG Entitlement Monies received from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development under their Community Development Block Grant program is accounted for in this fund. Some program revenue from the repayment of urban renewal loans is also deposited here. These funds are spent under the guidelines of the City's annual program as approved by the City Council.

Airport Infrastructure Fund

This fund accounts for activities to improve the airport infrastructure for water, sewer, rail, and power to facilitate economic growth. Grants provide funding.

## NONMAJOR GRANT FUNDED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total as of September 30, 2022

	-	Public Rural Trans- portation Fund		Public Urban Trans- portation Fund		CDBG Entitlement Funds
ASSETS:	•	574 400	•	205	•	
Cash	\$	571,128	\$	225	\$	-
Prepaid Receivables:		-		-		384
Grants		276,486		168,854		208,846
Notes		270,400		100,004		725,853
Accounts receivable		13,242		- 15,515		6,467
Due from other funds		13,242		13,313		0,407
Interest receivable		_		_		6,053
Total receivables	-	289,728		184,369		947,603
7014170007425100	=	200,720		101,000		011,000
Total assets	\$	860,856	\$	184,594	\$	947,603
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	61,079	\$	46,265	\$	4,756
Payroll taxes and benefits payable		18,855		53,205		10,717
Due to other funds	_	-		168,165		25,102
Total liabilities	_	79,934		267,635		40,575
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue-accounts and loans receivable		160		900		722,673
Unavailable revenue-grant receivables	_	-		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Totals deferred inflow of resources	=	160		900		722,673
FUND BALANCE:						
Restricted -Special Revenue		780,762		-		184,355
Unassigned -Special Revenue	_	-		(83,941)		<u>-</u>
Total fund balance	_	780,762		(83,941)		184,355
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance	\$	860,856	\$	184,594	\$	947,603

Γ			

Police		
Grant	2023	2022
Fund	Totals	Totals
\$ 128,458	\$ 699,811	\$ 827,210
961	1,345	
-	654,186	582,814
-	725,853	850,861
1,530	36,754	20,971
-	-	-
	6,053	5,516
1,530	1,423,230	1,460,162
\$ 130,949	\$ 2,123,041	\$ 2,287,372
\$ 1,570	\$ 113,670	\$ 139,438
-	82,777	81,588
1,572	194,839	467,297
3,142	391,286	688,323
-	723,733	849,954
	723,733	849,954
127,807	1,092,924	687,754
-	(83,941)	61,341
127,807	1,008,983	749,095
\$ 130,949	\$ 2,124,002	\$ 2,287,372

#### NONMAJOR GRANT FUNDED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total for the year ended September 30, 2022

		Public Rural Trans- portation Fund		Public Urban Trans- portation Fund	CDBG Entitlement Funds
REVENUES:	-	_	_		
Intergovernmental					
Grants	\$	1,238,154	\$	1,378,422 \$	1,323,880
Charges for services					
Program charges		312,257		441,118	-
Miscellaneous:					
Principal payments received		-		-	62,203
Interest		-		-	2,593
Donations		4,221		<del>-</del>	-
Other miscellaneous	_	9,256	_	68,299	42,377
Total miscellaneous	-	13,477	_	68,299	107,173
Total revenue	-	1,563,888	_	1,887,839	1,431,053
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Transportation		1,135,335		2,268,981	-
General government Public safety		-		-	1,131,988 -
Total current	-	1,135,335	_	2,268,981	1,131,988
Capital outlay	_	405,915	_	135,305	
Total expenditures	-	1,541,250	_	2,404,286	1,131,988
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	-	22,638	_	(516,447)	299,065
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES): Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-	-
Transfers in		6,714		388,436	77,161
Transfers out	_	(2,339)	_	(17,271)	
Total other financing					
sources/(uses)	-	4,375	_	371,165	77,161
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		27,013		(145,282)	376,226
FUND BALANCE - beginning	-	753,749	_	61,341	(191,871)
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$	780,762	\$ _	(83,941)	184,355

Police Grant Fund	2023 Totals	2022 Totals
\$ -	\$ 3,940,456	\$ 3,500,942
-	753,375	478,567
-	62,203	25,852
-	2,593	3,512
-	4,221	6,367
9,965	129,897	113,606
9,965	198,914	149,337
9,965	4,892,745	4,128,846
	2 404 240	2 202 205
-	3,404,316	2,802,865
40.004	1,131,988	1,297,548
16,861	16,861	103,420
16,861	4,553,165	4,203,833
40.004	541,220	410,625
16,861	5,094,385	4,614,458
(6,896)	(201,640)	(485,612)
8,827	8,827	37,705
-	472,311	634,493
_	(19,610)	(263,311)
	(10,010)	(===,===)
8,827	461,528	408,887
1,931	259,888	(76,725)
125,876	749,095	825,820
\$ 127,807	\$ 1,008,983	\$ 749,095

# PUBLIC RURAL TRANSPORTATION GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUES:	_	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Budget
Intergovernmental	•	1 101 511 0	4 404 544	•	4.000.454	70.040
Grants	\$	1,164,514 \$	1,164,514	\$	1,238,154 \$	73,640
Charges for service		290,250	290,250		312,257	22,007
Donations		6,000	6,000		4,221	(1,779)
Miscellaneous	_	14,700	14,700		9,256	(5,444)
Total revenues	_	1,475,464	1,475,464		1,563,888	88,424
EXPENDITURES: Current						
Transportation		1,267,788	1,271,167		1,135,335	135,832
Capital outlay		225,000	750,000		405,915	344,085
Total expenditures	_	1,492,788	2,021,167		1,541,250	479,917
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	_	(17,324)	(545,703)		22,638	568,341
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):						
Transfers in		-	-		6,714	6,714
Transfers out		(2,340)	(5,674)		(2,339)	3,335
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	(2,340)	(5,674)	-	4,375	10,049
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	(19,664) \$	(551,377)	=	27,013 \$	578,390
FUND BALANCE - Beginning				-	753,749	
FUND BALANCE - Ending				\$_	780,762	

# PUBLIC URBAN TRANSPORTATION GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	_	Budgeted Amounts Original		Budgeted Amounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	Variance With Budget
REVENUES:	_						_
Intergovernmental							
Grants	\$	1,678,232 \$	5	1,678,232	\$	1,378,422 \$	(299,810)
Charges for service		459,411		459,411		441,118	(18,293)
Miscellaneous	_	4,000	_	4,000	_	68,299	64,299
Total revenues	_	2,141,643	_	2,141,643	_	1,887,839	(253,804)
EXPENDITURES: Current							
Transportation		2,374,202		3,104,164		2,268,981	835,183
Capital outlay		342,500		1,348,500		135,305	1,213,195
Total expenditures	_	2,716,702		4,452,664	-	2,404,286	2,048,378
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	=	(575,059)	_	(2,311,021)	_	(516,447)	1,794,574
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):							
Transfers in		525,407		525,407		388,436	(136,971)
Transfers out		(26,001)		(26,001)		(17,271)	8,730
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	499,406		499,406	-	371,165	(128,241)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	(75,653)	<b>5</b> _	(1,811,615)	=	(145,282) \$	1,666,333
FUND BALANCE - Beginning						61,341	
FUND BALANCE - Ending					\$	(83,941)	

# CDBG ENTITLEMENT GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted Amounts Original		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Budget
REVENUES:	_		_				
Intergovernmental							
Grants	\$	1,859,617	\$	1,859,617	\$	1,323,880 \$	(535,737)
Payments received on loans		18,000		18,000		62,203	44,203
Interest		12,450		12,450		2,593	(9,857)
Miscellaneous	_	-	_	-		42,377	42,377
Total revenues	_	1,890,067		1,890,067		1,431,053	(459,014)
EXPENDITURES: Current							
General government		1,890,067		2,106,978		1,131,988	974,990
Total expenditures	_	1,890,067	-	2,106,978	-	1,131,988	974,990
Total experiance	_	1,000,007	-	2,100,070	•	1,101,000	07 1,000
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	_		-	(216,911)	-	299,065	515,976
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):							
Transfers in		-		-		77,161	77,161
Transfers out		-		-		· -	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	-		-		77,161	77,161
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_		\$_	(216,911)	ı	376,226 \$	593,137
FUND BALANCE - Beginning						(191,871)	
FUND BALANCE - Ending					\$	184,355	

# POLICE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	_	Budgeted Amounts Original		Budgeted Amounts Final	. <u>.</u>	Actual Amounts		Variance With Budget
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	_		_		_		_	()
Grants	\$	18,500	\$	18,500	\$	-	\$	(18,500)
Miscellaneous	_	36,486		36,486		9,965		(26,521)
Total revenues	_	54,986		54,986		9,965		(45,021)
EXPENDITURES: Current								
Public safety	_	54,438		54,438		16,861		37,577
Total expenditures	_	54,438		54,438		16,861		37,577
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	_	548	- <del>-</del>	548	. =	(6,896)	- ·	(7,444)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):								
Sale of city property	_	-		-	_	8,827		8,827
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	-		-		8,827		8,827
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	548	\$	548	:	1,931	\$	1,383
FUND BALANCE - Beginning					_	125,876	_	
FUND BALANCE - Ending					\$_	127,807	=	



#### **Designated Non-Major Special Revenue**

CDR Loan The City's revolving residential rehabilitation loan program is

> accounted for in this fund. The balances in the fund have been designated by the City Council for future rehabilitation loans.

Revenue is provided by repayment of existing loans.

Zoo Animal Admission fees to the Zoo and donations to the Zoo are

accounted for in this fund. The City Council has reserved the

fund balance for zoo improvements.

Insurance proceeds that were restitution for the destruction of Chief Theater

> the Chief Theater by fire are accounted for in this fund. The City Council has designated the fund balance for performing arts

development in the City.

Property

This fund accounts for the activity related to property code enforcement is funded with 2% of the building permit fees and Abatement

code enforcement fines.

Facade Loan This fund accounts for the activities of the City's facade loan

program. Revenue for this fund is provided by the repayment of loans and the City Council has reserved the balance for future

loans.

### NONMAJOR DESIGNATED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total as of September 30, 2022

	_	Art Council Fund		CDR Loan Fund	_	Zoo Animal Fund
ASSETS: Cash	\$	27 610	¢	EE 002	ď	1 000
Receivables:	Ф	37,610	\$	55,883	\$	1,000
Accounts receivable		-		-		-
Mortgages and loans	_		_	27,023	_	<u> </u>
Total assets	\$_	37,610	\$_	82,906	\$_	1,000
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-
Payroll payable Due to other funds		-		-		- 2,547
Total liabilities	_		_	<u> </u>	-	2,547
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue-accounts and loans receivable	_			27,023	_	
Totals deferred inflow of resources	_		_	27,023	_	
FUND BALANCE:						
Committed - special revenue	_	37,610		55,883	_	(1,547)
Total fund balance	_	37,610	_	55,883	_	(1,547)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance	\$ <u></u>	37,610	\$_	82,906	\$_	1,000

_	Facade Loan Fund	-	Property Abatement Fund	-	2023 Totals		2022 Totals
\$	-	\$	251,896	\$	346,389	\$	400,713
_	42,303	-	6,643	_	6,643 69,326	_	12,143 69,326
\$_	42,303	\$	258,539	\$_	422,358	\$_	482,182
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	659
	-		-		2,547		-
_		-		-	2,547	-	659
		-					
_	42,303	-	6,643	_	75,969	_	81,469
_	42,303	-	6,643	-	75,969	_	81,469
_		-	251,896	_	343,842	_	400,054
_		-	251,896	-	343,842	_	400,054
\$	42,303	\$	258,539	\$_	422,358	\$_	482,182

### NONMAJOR DESIGNATED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total for the year ended September 30, 2022

		Art Council Fund		CDR Loan Fund		Zoo Animal Fund
REVENUES:	_		-		_	
Miscellaneous:						
Principal payments received	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Donations		1,750		-		=
Interest		=		=		=
Miscellaneous	_		_		_	17,058
Total miscellaneous		1,750	_		_	17,058
Total revenues	_	1,750	-	-	_	17,058
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Economic development		-		-		-
General government		-		-		-
Cultural & recreational		-		=		20,918
Community services	_	8,884	_	77	_	
Total current	_	8,884	_	77	_	20,918
Capital outlay	_	<del>-</del>	_		_	
Total expenditures	-	8,884	-	77	_	20,918
EXCESS REVENUES						
OR (EXPENDITURES)		(7,134)		(77)		(3,860)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):						
Transfers in		_		5,000		_
Transfers out		_		(5,000)		_
Transitio dat	_		-	(0,000)	_	
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_		-	-	_	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,134)		(77)		(3,860)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	_	44,744	_	55,960	_	2,313
FUND BALANCE - Ending	\$ <u></u>	37,610	\$_	55,883	\$_	(1,547)

_	Facade Loan Fund	Property Abatement Fund	2023 Totals	2022 Totals
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	1,750	2,315
	-	- 21,478	38,536	83,963
_		21,478	40,286	86,278
_	-	21,478	40,286	86,278
	-	-	-	169,887
	-	-	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
	4 440	477	20,918	30,573
_	1,442 1,442	<u>177</u> 177	10,580 31,498	14,899 215,359
-				
_	1,442	177	31,498	215,359
	(1,442)	21,301	8,788	(129,081)
	_	<u>-</u>	5,000	30,000
_	(65,000)	<u>-</u>	(70,000)	(5,005)
_	(65,000)		(65,000)	24,995
	(66,442)	21,301	(56,212)	(104,086)
_	66,442	230,595	400,054	504,140
\$	-	\$ 251,896	\$ 343,842	\$ 400,054

# ART COUNCIL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	=	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Miscellaneous								
Donations	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,750	\$	1,750
Total revenues	_	-		-		1,750	_	1,750
EXPENDITURES:								
Current								
Community service		10,638		10,638		8,884		1,754
Total expenditures	_	10,638		10,638		8,884	_	1,754
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	(10,638)	\$	(10,638)		(7,134)	\$_	3,504
FUND BALANCE - Beginning					-	44,744		
FUND BALANCE - Ending					\$	37,610		

# CDR LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	<u>-</u>	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	_	Actual Amounts	Variance With Budget
REVENUES:					
Donations	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Miscellaneous	_	35,035	_	<u> </u>	(35,035)
Total revenues	_	35,035		<u>-</u>	(35,035)
EXPENDITURES:  Community service		35,035		77	34,958
Capital outlay		-		- · · · -	-
Total expenditures	-	35,035	-	77	34,958
rotal experiences	-	00,000	-	<del></del>	0 1,000
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	_	-	-	(77)	(77)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):  Transfers in  Operating transfers out  Total other financing sources/(uses)	<del>-</del>	- - -	-	5,000 (5,000)	5,000 (5,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$			(77) \$ <sub></sub>	(77)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning			_	55,960	
FUND BALANCE - Ending			\$	55,883	

# ZOO ANIMAL AND EDUCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	<u>-</u>	Budgeted Amounts	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Budget
REVENUES:						
Donations	\$	3,500 \$	3,500	\$	- \$	(3,500)
Miscellaneous	_	_	-		17,058	17,058
Total revenues	-	3,500	3,500		17,058	13,558
EXPENDITURES:						
Current						
Recreation		76	76		20,918	(20,842)
Total current	-	76	76	-	20,918	(20,842)
Capital outlay		20,816	20,816		-	20,816
Total expenditures	-	20,892	20,892		20,918	(26)
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	_	(17,392)	(17,392)		(3,860)	13,532
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):  Transfers in						
	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-		-	-	<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(17,392) \$	(17,392)	:	(3,860) \$	13,532
FUND BALANCE - Beginning				-	2,313	
FUND BALANCE - Ending				\$_	(1,547)	

# FACADE REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	_	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Miscellaneous	\$	42,303 \$	\$	(42,303)
Total revenues	-	42,303	<u>-</u>	(42,303)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current				
Community services		42,303	1,442	40,861
Total expenditures	-	42,303	1,442	40,861
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	-	<u> </u>	(1,442)	(1,442)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES): Transfers in		-	-	<u>-</u>
Transfers out			(65,000)	(65,000)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	<u> </u>	(65,000)	(65,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	(66,442) \$	(66,442)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning			66,442	
FUND BALANCE - Ending		\$	<u>-</u>	

# PROPERTY ABATEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budge Amou Origi and F	ınts nal	Actual Amounts	. <u> </u>	Variance With Budget
REVENUES:					
Miscellaneous	115	5,000	21,478		(93,522)
Total revenues	\$ 115	5,000 \$	21,478	\$	(93,522)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current					
Community services	115	5,833	177		115,656
Total expenditures	115	5,833	177		115,656
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(833)	21,301	\$_	22,134
FUND BALANCE - Beginning		-	230,595	-	
FUND BALANCE - Ending		\$	251,896	<u>.</u>	

### Non-Major Debt Service Fund

To account for the accumulation and expenditure of funds specified by City ordinance or Bond Covenant provisions to be used for debt service payments

### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND BALANCE SHEET

#### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total as of September 30, 2022

		2023 Totals		2022 Totals
ASSETS:	_		_	
Cash	\$	60,405	\$	64,484
Receivables:				
Property taxes		5,727		5,330
Total assets	\$ =	66,132	\$ =	69,814
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,531
Total liabilities	_	-	_	5,531
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		5,141		4,911
Totals deferred inflow of resources	_	5,141	_	4,911
FUND BALANCE:				
Committed - Debt service		60,991		59,372
Total reserves	_	60,991	_	59,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and reserves	\$_	66,132	\$_	69,814

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total for the year ended September 30, 2022

		2023 Totals		2022 Totals
REVENUES:	_		_	
Property taxes	\$	223,992	\$	229,417
Interest	_		_	
Total revenues	_	223,992	_	229,417
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government		6,425		6,425
Debt Service:				
Principal		190,000		185,000
Interest		24,948		30,923
Trustee fees		1,000		1,000
Total debt service		215,948		216,923
Total expenditures		222,373		223,348
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,619		6,069
FUND BALANCE - RESERVED FOR DEBT SERVICE - Beginning	_	59,372	_	53,303
FUND BALANCE - RESERVED FOR DEBT SERVICE - Ending	\$_	60,991	\$_	59,372

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Budget
REVENUES:	-		_		_	
Property taxes	\$	225,000	\$	223,992	\$	(1,008)
Interest		-		-		-
Total revenues		225,000	_	223,992	_	(1,008)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current		0.405		0.405		
Interfund charges		6,425	-	6,425	-	
Total current	-	6,425	-	6,425	-	
Debt Service		004.050		400.000		44.050
Principal		201,850		190,000		11,850
Interest		14,075		24,948		(10,873)
Trustee fees		2,650	_	1,000	_	1,650
Total debt service		218,575	_	215,948	_	2,627
Total expenditures	-	225,000	_	222,373	_	2,627
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	_		1,619	\$	1,619
NET CHANGE IN TOND BALANCE	Ψ:			1,019	Ψ=	1,019
FUND BALANCE - Beginning			_	59,372		
FUND BALANCE - Ending			\$_	60,991		

### **Non-Major Capital Improvement Funds**

To account for accumulation and expenditure of funds specified by City ordinance or Feder or State law to be used for various capital expenditures.

Financing is primarily provided through various State and Federal grants. Use of these funds is restricted and must be accounted for in a separate fund.

Street Federal Projects Fund	The construction costs of various street projects are accounted for in this fund. Funding is generally provided by State and Federal grants.
Street	The construction costs of carious street projects are accounted
Improvement Fund	for in this fund. Funding is generally provided by transfers from the Street Fund.
Airport Improvement Fund	The costs of various airport improvement projects are accounted for in this fund. Funding is provided by Federal Grants.
Fire Apparatus Capital Fund	This fund accumulates monies for the purchase of fire apparatus which requires long term planning.
Building Renovation Fund	This fund accumulates monies for major building renovations for the city facilities.
Street Capital Fund	This fund accumulates monies for the purchase of street equipment for the Street Department

### NONMAJOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total as of September 30, 2022

	-	Street Federal Projects Fund	<b>-</b> -	Street Improvement Fund	<u> </u>	Airport Improvement Fund
ASSETS:	•	4 050 007	•	000 004	•	
Cash Accounts receivable	\$	1,053,027 146	\$	268,624	\$	-
Due from other funds		140		-		20,154
Grants receivable				<u>-</u>		910,418
Total assets	\$	1,053,173	\$	268,624	\$	930,572
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	5,000	\$	263,659	\$	162,850
Due to other funds	-			-		584,661
Total liabilities	-	5,000		263,659		747,511
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue-accounts and loans receivable		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue-grants	-	295,000		45,000		
Totals deferred inflow of resources	-	295,000		45,000		
FUND BALANCE:						
Restricted - Capital improvements		-		-		183,061
Committed - Capital improvements		-		-		-
Unassigned - Capital improvements		753,173		(40,035)		
Fund balance	-	753,173		(40,035)		183,061
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and fund balance	\$	1,053,173	\$	268,624	\$	930,572

Fire Apparatus Capital Fund	 Building Renovation Fund		Street Capital Fund		2023 Totals	<u>-</u>	2022 Totals
\$ 249,174	\$ 331,384	\$	-	\$	1,902,209	\$	1,575,252
-	-		-		20,300		71,518
- -	 - -		- -		910,418		645,093
\$ 249,174	\$ 331,384	\$		\$	2,832,927	\$	2,291,863
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	431,509	\$	256,866
	 -		-	_	584,661		298,589
	 				1,016,170		555,455
_	_		_		_		_
-	-		-		340,000		-
-	 -	_	-	_	340,000	· -	-
					102.061		244.050
249,174	331,384		227,402		183,061 807,960		214,859 764,304
270,177	-		(227,402)		485,736		757,245
249,174	 331,384		<u> </u>	-	1,476,757	-	1,736,408
\$ 249,174	\$ 331,384	\$	-	\$	2,832,927	\$	2,291,863

### NONMAJOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total for the year ended September 30, 2022

		Street Federal Projects Fund		Street Improvement Fund		Airport Improvement Fund
REVENUES:					-	
Charges for services						
Passenger facility charges	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,769
Intergovernmental						
Grants		-		-		1,348,814
Miscellaneous						
Refunds and reimbursements		228,709		-		1,888,755
Rentals and leases		-		-		-
Donations		-			_	
Total miscellaneous		228,709			_	1,888,755
Total revenues		228,709		-	-	3,298,338
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Airport		-		_		330,914
General government		-		-		-
Streets and highways		478,849		263,969		_
Total current	•	478,849		263,969	-	330,914
Capital outlay		-		,		2,999,222
Total expenditures	•	478,849		263,969	-	3,330,136
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)		(250,140)		(263,969)		(31,798)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):						
Transfers in		250,000		220,000		-
Transfers out		-		-		-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	•	250,000		220,000	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(140)		(43,969)		(31,798)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	;	753,313		3,934	-	214,859
FUND BALANCE - Ending	\$	753,173	\$	(40,035)	\$_	183,061

_	Fire Apparatus Capital Fund	Building enovation Fund	C	Street Capital 2023 Fund Totals					2022 Totals
\$	-	\$ - (	\$	-	\$		60,769	\$	44,776
	-	-		-			1,348,814		438,504
	-	- 43,691		-			2,117,464 43,691		2,170,327 42,418
-	<u> </u>	 43,691		-			2,161,155	_	2,212,745
-		 43,691		_			3,570,738	_	2,696,025
							000.044		000 704
	33	-		-			330,914		286,781 33
-	33	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			742,818 1,073,765	-	582,771 869,585
-	33	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_	2,999,222 4,072,987	_	2,180,145 3,049,730
	(33)	43,691		-			(502,249)		(353,705)
	-	-		-			470,000		262,792
-	<u> </u>	 -		(227,402) (227,402)		_	(227,402) 242,598	_	(2) 262,790
	(33)	43,691		(227,402)			(259,651)		(90,915)
-	249,207	 287,693		227,402			1,736,408	_	1,827,323
\$	249,174	\$ 331,384	\$	-	\$		1,476,757	\$_	1,736,408

## STREET FEDERAL PROJECTS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Grants	\$	- \$	- \$	- :	\$ -	
Miscellaneous						
Refunds and reimbursements		60,000	-	228,709	228,709	
Total revenues	_	60,000	-	228,709	228,709	_
EXPENDITURES:						
Current						
Streets and highways		72,792	72,792	478,849	(406,057	)
Total current	_	72,792	72,792	478,849	(406,057	_
Capital outlay	_	74,070	536,762	-	536,762	_
Total expenditures	_	146,862	609,554	478,849	130,705	_
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	_	(86,862)	(609,554)	(250,140)	359,414	_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
Transfers in		250,000	250,000	250,000	_	
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	250,000	250,000	250,000	_	_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>_</u>	163,138 \$	(359,554)	(140)	\$ 359,414	_
FUND BALANCE - Beginning				753,313		
FUND BALANCE - Ending				\$ 753,173		

## STREET IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	_	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	-	Actual Amounts	_	Variance With Budget
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	55,000 \$	55,000	\$	_	\$	(55,000)
Grants		3,550,000	3,550,000		-		(3,550,000)
Miscellaneous							
Refunds and reimbursements		1,500,000	1,500,000		-		(1,500,000)
Other	_	2,951	2,951	_	-		(2,951)
Total revenues	_	5,107,951	5,107,951	_	-	_	(5,107,951)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Streets and highways		_	_		263,969		(263,969)
Total Current	-			-	263,969	-	(263,969)
Capital outlay	-		220,000	-	-	-	220,000
Total expenditures	-		220,000	=	263,969	_	(43,969)
	-			-		_	(10,000)
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES):	_	5,107,951	4,887,951	-	(263,969)	_	(5,151,920)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):							
Transfers in		-	-		220,000		220,000
Transfers out		-	-		-		_
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_		-	-	220,000	_	220,000
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-		-	-	220,000	_	220,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	5,107,951 \$	4,887,951		(43,969)	\$_	(4,931,920)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning				-	3,934		
FUND BALANCE - Ending				\$	(40,035)		

## AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	_	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES:	_			_		_	
Passenger facility charges	\$	55,000 \$	55,000	\$	60,769	\$	5,769
Reimbursements		1,500,000	1,500,000		1,888,755		388,755
Intergovernmental							
Grants		3,550,000	3,550,000		1,348,814		(2,201,186)
Total revenues	_	5,105,000	5,105,000		3,298,338		(1,806,662)
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Airport	_			_	330,914	_	(330,914)
Total current	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	330,914	_	(330,914)
Capital outlay	_	5,285,455	5,285,455	_	2,999,222	_	2,286,233
Total expenditures	_	5,285,455	5,285,455	_	3,330,136	_	1,955,319
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	(180,455) \$	(180,455)		(31,798)	\$_	148,657
FUND BALANCE - Beginning				-	214,859		
FUND BALANCE - Ending				\$_	183,061		

## FIRE APPARATUS CAPITAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	_	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Total revenues	\$	\$		\$ <u> </u>
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government		33	33	
Total expenditures		33	33	
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)		(33)	(33)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)  Transfers in  Transfers out  Total other financing sources/(uses)		- - -		- 
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(33)	(33)	\$
FUND BALANCE - Beginning			249,207	
FUND BALANCE - Ending		\$	249,174	

## BUILDING RENOVATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual Amounts	_	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES:						
Rentals and leases	\$	35,880	\$_	43,691	\$_	7,811
Total revenues		35,880	_	43,691	_	7,811
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Total expenditures	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>.</u>	_	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	35,880		43,691	\$_	7,811
FUND BALANCE - Beginning			_	287,693		
FUND BALANCE - Ending			\$_	331,384		

## STREET CAPITAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	_	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts	_	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Total revenues	\$_	-	\$ 	\$_	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay		_	_		_
Total expenditures	_	-	-	_	-
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	_			_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)					
Transfers in		-	-		-
Transfers out	_		(227,402)	_	(227,402)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-		(227,402)	_	(227,402)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>_</u>		(227,402)	\$_	(227,402)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning			227,402		
FUND BALANCE - Ending			\$ 		

### **Propriety Funds**

### **Enterprise Funds**

Schedule of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Budget to Actual

### **Internal Service Funds**

Combining Statement of Net Position
Combining Statement of Activities
Schedules of Revenues and Expenses
Budget to Actual

### **Fiduciary Funds**

#### **Pension Trust Fund**

Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Budget to Actual

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS - SANITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:	_				
Utility bill revenue	\$	9,387,413 \$	9,387,413 \$	10,463,410 \$	1,075,997
Rentals and collections		351,364	351,364	504,771	153,407
Miscellaneous	_	56,293	56,293	27,951	(28,342)
Total operating revenues	_	9,795,070	9,795,070	10,996,132	1,201,062
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel services and benefits		3,689,377	3,698,923	3,541,564	157,359
Supplies		672,921	672,921	930,174	(257,253)
Professional services		50,500	50,500	60,388	(9,888)
Utilities		2,632,600	2,632,600	2,127,230	505,370
Interfund charges		2,269,078	2,269,078	2,784,990	(515,912)
Total operating expenses		9,314,476	9,324,022	9,444,346	(120,324)
OPERATING INCOME		480,594	471,048	1,551,786	1,080,738
NONOPERATING REVENUES OR (EXPENSES):					
Sale of city property		-	-	25,000	25,000
Capital outlay		(1,763,000)	(1,763,000)	(1,233,325)	529,675
Total nonoperating revenues or (expenses)	_	(1,763,000)	(1,763,000)	(1,208,325)	554,675
NET INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(1,282,406)	(1,291,952)	343,461	1,635,413
Transfers in		_	_	9,547	9,547
Transfers out	_	(9,852)	(9,852)	(188,328)	(178,476)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$_	(1,292,258) \$	(1,301,804)	164,680 \$	1,466,484
TOTAL NET POSITION - beginning Partial GAAP accrual adjustments				14,569,938	
Depreciation				(1,022,933)	
Pension expense				(450,810)	
Capital purchases				1,233,325	
TOTAL NET POSITION - ending			\$	14,494,200	

### PROPRIETARY FUND- WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted Amounts Original		Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Service charges	\$	15,507,009	\$	15,507,009 \$	14,902,292 \$	(604,717)
Rentals and collections		354,000		354,000	727,003	373,003
Miscellaneous	_	52,318	_	52,318	61,164	8,846
Total operating revenues	_	15,913,327	_	15,913,327	15,690,459	(222,868)
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel services and benefits		3,969,984		4,009,022	3,089,965	919,057
Supplies		880,200		880,200	149,386	730,814
Professional services		572,780		572,780	1,117,778	(544,998)
Utilities		1,255,750		1,255,750	876,100	379,650
Other services		461,032		461,032	416,490	44,542
Interfund charges		2,538,975		2,538,975	2,496,592	42,383
Total operating expenses	_	9,678,721	_	9,717,759	8,146,311	1,571,448
OPERATING INCOME		6,234,606		6,195,568	7,544,148	1,348,580
NONOPERATING REVENUES OR (EXPENSES):						
Sale of city property		15,000		15,000	42,950	27,950
Interest income		1.000		1.000	415	(585)
Debt service		,		,		()
Principal		(469,743)		(469,743)	(500,535)	(30,792)
Interest		(138,708)		(138,708)	(129,949)	8,759
Capital outlay		(14,447,296)		(14,579,296)	(10,725,573)	3,853,723
Total nonoperating revenues or (expenses)	-	(15,039,747)	-	(15,171,747)	(11,312,692)	3,859,055
NET INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	_	(8,805,141)	· -	(8,976,179)	(3,768,544)	5,207,635
Transfers in		640,872		640,872	673,394	32,522
Transfers out		(626,147)		(648,568)	(1,041,783)	(393,215)
Transiers out	-				(1,041,703)	(393,213)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$_	(8,790,416)	\$_	(8,983,875)	(4,136,933) \$	4,846,942
TOTAL NET POSITION - beginning					87,232,265	
Partial GAAP accrual adjustments						
Principal paid on debt					500,535	
Pension expense					(447,693)	
Capital acquisitions					10,725,573	
Loss on disposal of asset					· -	
Depreciation					(887,657)	
Developer contributions					3,535,178	
TOTAL NET POSITION - ending				\$_	96,521,268	

### PROPRIETARY FUND - ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:	_				
Service charges	\$	13,087,996 \$	13,087,996 \$	16,227,814 \$	3,139,818
Rental and leases		100,000	100,000	113,698	13,698
Miscellaneous		73,000	73,000	3,589	(69,411)
Total operating revenues	_	13,260,996	13,260,996	16,345,101	3,084,105
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel services		2,952,623	2,954,466	2,713,032	241,434
Supplies		1,087,302	1,087,302	1,112,887	(25,585)
Professional services		198,761	198,761	148,375	50,386
Utilities		714,500	714,500	742,378	(27,878)
Other services		629,897	629,897	677,111	(47,214)
Interfund charges		1,949,658	1,949,658	1,945,769	3,889
Total operating expenses	_	7,532,741	7,534,584	7,339,552	195,032
OPERATING INCOME		5,728,255	5,726,412	9,005,549	3,279,137
NONOPERATING REVENUES OR (EXPENSES):					
Sale of city property		-	=	=	=
Interest income		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		(2,035,000)	(4,781,542)	(4,190,584)	590,958
Debt service		,	, ,	,	
Principal		(2,105,000)	(2,105,000)	(196,891)	1,908,109
Interest		(896,888)	(896,888)	(530,687)	366,201
Total nonoperating revenues or (expenses)	_	(5,036,888)	(7,783,430)	(4,918,162)	2,865,268
NET INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS					
AND TRANSFERS		691,367	(2,057,018)	4,087,387	6,144,405
Transfers in		4,396,563	4,396,563	7,515,252	3,118,689
Transfers out	_	(7,586,563)	(7,586,563)	(7,746,280)	(159,717)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$_	(2,498,633) \$	(5,247,018)	3,856,359 \$	9,103,377
TOTAL NET POSITION - beginning				59,261,918	
Partial GAAP accrual adjustments				640.745	
Capital acquisitions developer contribution				648,715	
Capital acquisitions				4,190,584	
Principal paid on debt				196,891	
Pension expense				(352,655)	
Depreciation expense				(2,879,958)	
Loss on disposal of asset				(26,356)	
TOTAL NET POSITION - ending			\$	64,895,498	

### PROPRIETARY FUND - AMBULANCE DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	_	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Service charges	\$	3,861,419 \$	3,861,419 \$	3,793,904 \$	(67,515)
Miscellaneous	_	35,000	-	2,768	2,768
Total operating revenues	_	3,896,419	3,861,419	3,796,672	(64,747)
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel services and benefits		3,473,291	3,473,291	3,167,945	305,346
Supplies		317,329	318,548	310,872	7,676
Professional services		62,257	62,257	94,356	(32,099)
Other services		140,309	140,309	110,202	30,107
Interfund charges		111,760	111,760	109,041	2,719
Total operating expenses	_	4,104,946	4,106,165	3,792,416	313,749
NET INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	_	(208,527)	(244,746)	4,256	249,002
Transfers in		_	_	1,219	1,219
Transfers out	_	(13,744)	(13,744)	(13,744)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ <u>_</u>	(222,271) \$	(258,490)	(8,269) \$	250,221
TOTAL NET POSITION - beginning Partial GAAP accrual adjustments				5,441,982	
Pension expense				332,593	
TOTAL NET POSITION - ending			\$	5,766,306	

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

To account for those funds where the primary revenue source consists of charges to other funds for services rendered.

Computer Center All funds and departments within the city pay an annual fee to the

computer center for centralized computer facilities, hardware and

software applications.

Utility Billing This fund provides billing and collections for various utility

funds of the city. Each utility pays one-third of the cost of these

operations.

Fund

Fund

Benefits Fund

Fleet Fund This fund provides for centralized vehicle maintenance and purchasing

to various departments of the city and evaluates methods to develop a more coordinated and consistent approach to managing the City's fleet

assets.

Employee This accounts for the activities which facilitates the improvement

Wellness Fund of health and wellness for the city's employees.

Public Works The costs of operations of the Public Works Department are kept

here. These costs are recovered by direct charges to the public works

department.

Education This fund accumulates monies for the execution of education

benefits are provided to employees by an accredited organization.

Retirement Each fund transfers a portion of its payroll cost per year to

Payout Fund this fund. When an employee retires monies are transferred from this

fund to offset the cost of the retirement payoff of sick leave and

vacation.

Worker's Each fund contributes to this fund based on the state rates for

Insurance Fund each job classification and the payroll paid under these classes. This

fund can then pay the claims related to worker's injuries.

Fuel Fund This fund provides billing and collections from the various departments

of the city for their actual fuel expenditures as a result of operations.

Liability Each fund contributes to this fund based on its risk exposure

Insurance Fund and past usage. These proceeds are used to purchase liability

insurance and pay for liability claims.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total as of September 30, 2022

	Computer Center Fund	Fleet Fund	Utility Billing Fund	Employee Wellness Fund	Public Works Fund
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$ 1,009,334 \$	1,303,602 \$	2,169,162 \$	258,520 \$	228,421
Accounts receivable	=	=	174,255	=	=
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	20,019		19,775	<u> </u>	
Total current assets	1,029,353	1,303,602	2,363,192	258,520	228,421
Noncurrent assets					
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Pension asset	-	=	-	-	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated	100 701	40.255	64.030		22.042
depreciation)  Total noncurrent assets	189,701 189,701	40,355 40.355	64,030		23,912
rotal noncurrent assets	189,701	40,355	64,030		23,912
Total assets	1,219,054	1,343,957	2,427,222	258,520	252,333
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Pensions	251,571	248,815	277,149	-	172,636
Total deferred outflow of resources	251,571	248,815	277,149		172,636
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,015	90,475	3,484	533	292
Claims and judgements	1,015	30,473	3,404	-	292
Utility deposits payable	_	_	1,423,034	_	_
Customer overpayments	_	_	287,248	_	_
Payroll and benefits payable	16,319	25,901	27,048	_	2,948
Compensated absences and benefits	54,844	29.085	39,992	_	18,063
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	72,178	145,461	1,780,806	533	21,303
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences and benefits	75,256	31,918	75,236	=	19,968
Pension liability	627,360	620,489	691,145	<u> </u>	430,513
Total noncurrent liabilities	702,616	652,407	766,381	<u> </u>	450,481
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Pensions	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - property tax	-	<del>-</del> -	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> -	
Total deferred inflow of resources	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	<u> </u>	
NET POSITION:	400 704	40.055	04.000		00.040
Net investment in capital assets	189,701	40,355	64,030	-	23,912
Restricted assets Unrestricted	506,130	754,549	93,154	257,987	(70,727)
Total net position	\$ 695,831 \$	794,904 \$	157,184 \$	257,987 \$	(46,815)

_	Fuel Fund	Worker's Insurance Fund	Education Benefits Fund	Retirement Payout Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	2023 Totals	2022 Totals
\$	259,014 \$	1,631,527 \$	201,042 \$	3,329,874 \$	877,510 \$	11,268,006 \$	8,674,391
*	,	-		-	15,242	189,497	225,789
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
_		- 1 004 507			526,068	565,862	19,112
_	259,014	1,631,527	201,042	3,329,874	1,418,820	12,023,365	8,919,292
	_	590,079	_	_	_	590,079	590,079
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						0.47.000	224 522
_	<del>-</del> -	590,079	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	317,998 908,077	231,599 821,678
_		590,079	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<del></del> -	900,077	021,070
_	259,014	2,221,606	201,042	3,329,874	1,418,820	12,931,442	9,740,970
	_	_	_	_	45,160	995,331	1,442,894
_	<del></del> -	<del></del> -		<del></del> -	45,160	995,331	1,442,894
						_	
	70,907	78,189	764	-	41,650	287,309	414,839
	-	222,479	-	-	40,146	262,625	926,064
	-	-	-	-	-	1,423,034	1,342,092
	-	-	-	-	-	287,248	229,217
	=	=	=	=	1,632	73,848	75,902
	-	<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>	1,682	143,666 -	131,752
_	70,907	300,668	764	<u> </u>	85,110	2,477,730	3,119,866
					15,323	217,701	173,080
	-	<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>	112,623	2,482,130	2,361,603
_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	127,946	2,699,831	2,534,683
							400.000
	-	-	-	-	14,137	- 14,137	109,328 12,150
_					14,137	14,137	121,478
_					,	,	.21,110
	-	-	-	-	-	317,998	231,599
	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
_	188,107	1,820,938	200,278	3,329,874	1,236,787	8,317,077	5,076,238
\$_	188,107 \$	1,920,938 \$	200,278 \$	3,329,874 \$	1,236,787 \$	8,735,075 \$	5,407,837

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total for the year ended September 30, 2022

	Computer Center Fund	Fleet Fund	Utility Billing Fund	Employee Wellness Fund	Public Works Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Service charges:					
Other service charges	\$ - \$	- \$	207,387 \$	- \$	-
Interfund revenue	1,569,866	2,998,886	1,438,871	52,447	338,354
Total service charges	1,569,866	2,998,886	1,646,258	52,447	338,354
Property tax	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous:					
Reimbursements	207,047	-	5,363	29,379	-
Total miscellaneous	207,047	-	5,363	29,379	-
Total operating revenues	1,776,913	2,998,886	1,651,621	81,826	338,354
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Services	1,575,664	2,813,323	1,524,832	51,665	436,137
Depreciation	21,505	13,984	15,774	=	8,872
Total operating expenses	1,597,169	2,827,307	1,540,606	51,665	445,009
OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)	179,744	171,579	111,015	30,161	(106,655)
NONOPERATING REVENUES OR (EXPENSES):					
Proceeds from sale of city assets	-	518	-	-	_
Total nonoperating revenues			_		_
or (expenses)		518	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
NET INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE					
TRANSFERS	179,744	172,097	111,015	30,161	(106,655)
TRANSFERS:					
Transfers in	-	38,931	266	-	_
Transfers out	(2,388)	(3,283)	(2,884)	-	(667)
Total transfers	(2,388)	35,648	(2,618)	-	(667)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	177,356	207,745	108,397	30,161	(107,322)
NET POSITION- Beginning of the year	518,475	587,159	48,787	227,826	60,507
NET POSITION - Ending of the year	\$ 695,831	794,904 \$	157,184 \$	257,987 \$	(46,815)

Fuel	Worker's Insurance	Education Benefits	Retirement Payout	Liability Insurance	2023	2022

_	Fuel Fund	Worker's Insurance Fund	Education Benefits Fund	Retirement Payout Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	2023 Totals		2022 Totals
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	207,387	\$	190,129
_	1,342,230	947,090	4,246	<u> </u>	716,393	9,408,383		8,563,403
_	1,342,230	947,090	4,246	<u> </u>	716,393	9,615,770		8,753,532
	-	-		-	479,544	479,544		580,027
	<u> </u>	5,754	<u> </u>		3,460	251,003		11,825
	<u> </u>	5,754	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	3,460	251,003		11,825
_	1,342,230	952,844	4,246	<del>-</del> -	1,199,397	10,346,317		9,345,384
	1,290,789	93,463	31,531	-	1,169,919	8,987,323		8,662,250
	-	-	-	-	-	60,135		54,196
_	1,290,789	93,463	31,531		1,169,919	9,047,458	- (	8,716,446
_	51,441	859,381	(27,285)	<u> </u>	29,478	1,298,859		628,938
_	<del>-</del> -	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	<u> </u>	518		
_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> -	<u> </u>			518		
	51,441	859,381	(27,285)	-	29,478	1,299,377		628,938
	-	=	-	2,658,756	-	2,697,953		250,762
	(38,931)	-	-	(581,255)	(40,684)	(670,092)		(88,837)
_	(38,931)	-		2,077,501	(40,684)	2,027,861		161,925
	12,510	859,381	(27,285)	2,077,501	(11,206)	3,327,238		790,863
	175,597	1,061,557	227,563	1,252,373	1,247,993	5,407,837	4	4,616,974
\$	188,107 \$	1,920,938 \$	200,278 \$	3,329,874 \$	1,236,787 \$	8,735,075	\$	5,407,837

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH FLOW INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total as of September 30, 2022

		Computer Center Fund	Fleet Fund	Utility Billing Fund	Employee Wellness Fund	Public Works Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM	_					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from users	\$	1,569,913 \$	2,998,921 \$	1,655,014 \$	81,826 \$	338,354
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,263,846)	(2,796,040)	(1,273,417)	(51,642)	(319,268)
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	_	306,067	202,881	381,597	30,184	19,086
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfer from other funds		-	38,931	266	-	_
Due from other funds		-		-		_
Transfers to other funds		(2,388)	(3,283)	(2,884)	-	(667)
Net cash provided (used) by						
noncapital financing activities	_	(2,388)	35,648	(2,618)		(667)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from sale of city assets		-	518	-	-	_
Total cash flows provided (used) by						
investing activities	_	<del></del> _	518	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets		(97,036)	-	(49,499)	-	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH:		206,643	239,047	329,480	30,184	18,419
CASH - beginning balance	_	802,691	1,064,555	1,839,682	228,336	210,002
Cash - ending balance	\$_	1,009,334 \$	1,303,602 \$	2,169,162 \$	258,520 \$	228,421

_	Fuel Fund	Worker's Insurance Fund	Education Benefits Fund	Retirement Payout Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	2023 Totals	_	2022 Totals
\$_	1,342,230 \$ (1,336,469)	987,681 \$ (736,993)	4,246 \$ (30,767)	- \$ 	1,185,275 \$ (1,643,247)	10,163,460 (9,451,689)	\$_	9,341,933 (7,654,608)
_	5,761	250,688	(26,521)		(457,972)	711,771	_	1,687,325
	<del>-</del>	-	-	2,658,756	-	2,697,953		250,762
_	(38,931)	<u>-</u> .	<u> </u>	(581,255)	(40,684)	(670,092)	_	(88,837)
_	(38,931)	<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u> -	2,077,501	(40,684)	2,027,861	_	161,925
_		<u> </u>			<u>-</u>	518	_	
_	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	518	_	
_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(146,535)	_	(48,894)
	(33,170)	250,688	(26,521)	2,077,501	(498,656)	2,593,615		1,800,356
_	292,184	1,380,839	227,563	1,252,373	1,376,166	8,674,391	_	6,874,035
\$_	259,014 \$	1,631,527	201,042 \$	3,329,874 \$	877,510 \$	11,268,006	\$_	8,674,391

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH FLOW INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 With comparative total as of September 30, 2022

Reconciliation of Net Income from Operations to Net Cash Provided by Operating activities

		Computer Center Fund	Fleet Fund		Utility Billing Fund	Employee Wellness Fund	Public Works Fund
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	179,744	\$ 171,579	\$	111,015 \$	30,161 \$	(106,655)
Adjustments to reconcile net income							
provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense		21,505	13,984		15,774	-	8,872
Pension deferrals-net		107,507	110,927		109,185	-	117,251
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses		(907)	-		(19,775)	-	_
(Increase)/decrease in accounts rec.		-	35		3,392	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		(23,574)	(109,551)		(7,622)	503	225
Increase/(decrease) in utility deposits pay.		-	-		80,942	=	-
Increase/(decrease) in customer overpay.		-	-		58,031	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in payroll & benefits							
payables		(1,246)	583		1,961	(480)	(2,872)
Increase/(decrease) in comp. absences							
benefits	_	23,038	 15,324	_	28,694	<u> </u>	2,265
Total adjustments	_	126,323	 31,302		270,582	23	125,741
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY							
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	306,067	\$ 202,881	\$	381,597 \$	30,184 \$	19,086

 Fuel Fund	Worker's Insurance Fund	Education Benefits Fund	Retirement Payout Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	2023 Totals	2022 Totals
\$ 51,441 \$	859,381 \$	(27,285) \$	- \$	29,478 \$	1,298,859	628,938
					00.405	<b>54 400</b>
-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	60,135	54,196
-	-	-	-	28,030	472,900	179,465
-	-	-	-	(526,068)	(546,750)	12,250
=	34,837	=	=	(14,122)	24,142	(3,452)
(45,680)	(643,530)	764	-	37,496	(790,969)	688,923
· -	· -	-	-	-	80,942	123,560
=	-	=	-	-	58,031	61,456
-	-	-	-	-	(2,054)	(58,268)
-	-	-	-	(12,786)	56,535	257
(45,680)	(608,693)	764	-	(487,450)	(587,088)	1,058,387
\$ 5,761 \$	250,688 \$	(26,521) \$	\$	(457,972) \$	711,771	1,687,325

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARTIAL ACCRUAL BASIS

		Budgeted Amounts Original	. <u>-</u>	Budgeted Budgeted Amounts Final	-	Actual Amounts		Variance with Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Service charges	_						_	
Interfund revenue	\$	1,569,864	\$	1,569,864	\$	1,569,866	\$	(2)
Miscellaneous Reimbursements						207,047		207,047
Total miscellaneous	•	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u> _		207,047		207,047
Total miscenting revenues	•	1,569,864	-	1,569,864		1,776,913		207,047
, otal operating revenues	•	.,000,00.	-	.,000,00.		.,,		
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Computer services		1,483,876		1,491,876		1,468,157		23,719
Capital outlay		290,600		290,600		97,037		193,563
Total operating expenses		1,774,476	-	1,782,476		1,565,194		217,282
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(204,612)		(212,612)		211,719		424,327
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Proceeds from sale of city property		_		_		_		_
Transfers in		207,000		207,000		_		(207,000)
Transfers out		(2,388)		(2,388)		(2,388)		-
Total transfers		204,612		204,612		(2,388)		(207,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$		\$	(8,000)		209,331	\$	217,327
NET POSITION - beginning of the year						518,475		
GAAP basis adjustments						3.5,0		
Pension						(107,507)		
Capital purchases						97,037		
Depreciation						(21,505)		
NET POSITION - ending of the year					\$	695,831		

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - FLEET FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARTIAL ACCRUAL BASIS

		Budgeted Amounts Original	_	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Service charges	_		_		_		_	
Interfund revenue	\$	1,975,529	\$_	1,975,529	\$	2,998,886	\$	1,023,357
Total operating revenues	-	1,975,529	-	1,975,529		2,998,886		1,023,357
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Fleet services		2,010,221	_	2,460,221		2,702,397		(242,176)
Total operating expenses	-	2,010,221	-	2,460,221		2,702,397		(242,176)
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(34,692)		(484,692)		296,489		781,181
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Proceeds from sale of city property		-		-		518		518
Transfers in		38,931		38,931		38,931		-
Transfers out		(3,283)		(3,283)		(3,283)		-
Total transfers	-	35,648	-	35,648		36,166		518
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	956	\$	(449,044)		332,655	\$	781,699
NET POSITION - beginning of the year  Modified GAAP adjustments						587,159		
Depreciation						(13,984)		
Pension expense					-	(110,926)		
NET POSITION - ending of the year					\$	794,904		

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - UTILITY BILLING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARTIAL ACCRUAL BASIS

OPERATING REVENUES:	-	Budgeted Amounts Original		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Service charges:								
Interfund revenue	\$	1,438,871	\$	1,438,871	\$	1,438,871	\$	_
Other service charges	Ψ	132,000	Ψ	132,000	Ψ	207,387	Ψ	75,387
Total service charges		1,570,871		1,570,871		1,646,258		75,387
Miscellaneous:		1,010,011		1,010,011		1,010,200		10,001
Reimbursements		_		_		5,363		5,363
Total operating revenues	•	1,570,871		1,570,871		1,651,621		80,750
OPERATING EXPENSES:		4 507 007		4 500 050		4 445 040		450.005
Utility billing services		1,567,987		1,568,253 1.568.253		1,415,648		152,605
Total operating expenses	•	1,567,987		1,000,203		1,415,648		152,605
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		2,884		2,618		235,973		233,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Transfers in		-		-		266		266
Transfers out		(2,884)		(2,884)		(2,884)		-
Total transfers		(2,884)		(2,884)		(2,618)		266
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(2,884)	\$	(266)		233,355	\$	233,621
NET POSITION - beginning of the year  Modified GAAP adjustments						48,787		
Depreciation						(15,774)		
Pension expense						(109,184)		
Telision expense						(100,104)		
NET POSITION - ending of the year					\$	157,184		

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EMPLOYEE WELLNESS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARTIAL ACCRUAL BASIS

	_	Budgeted Amounts Original	_	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:	_	_	_		_			
Interfund charges	\$	52,447	\$	52,447	\$	52,447	\$	-
Miscellaneous								
Refunds	_		_		_	29,379	_	29,379
Total operating revenues	_	52,447	_	52,447	_	81,826	_	29,379
OPERATING EXPENSES:  Employee wellness service  Total operating expenses	-	52,447 52,447	-	81,826 81,826	-	51,665 51,665	-	30,161 30,161
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$_		\$_	(29,379)		30,161	\$ _	59,540
NET POSITION - beginning of the year						227,826		
NET POSITION - ending of the year					\$	257,987		

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - PUBLIC WORKS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARTIAL ACCRUAL BASIS

		Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:			-	_	•		_
Service charges							
Interfund revenue	\$	338,354	\$	338,354	\$	338,354	\$ -
Miscellaneous							
Reimbursements	_		_	-			
Total operating revenues	_	338,354	-	338,354		338,354	
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Public works director service	_	337,671	_	337,671		318,885	18,786
Total operating expenses	_	337,671	-	337,671		318,885	18,786
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		683		683		19,469	18,786
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Transfers out	_	(667)	_	(667)		(667)	
Total transfers	_	(667)	-	(667)		(667)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$_	16	\$	16		18,802	\$ 18,786
NET POSITION - beginning of the year  Modified GAAP adjustments						60,507	
Pension expense						(117,252)	
Depreciation						(8,872)	
NET POSITION - ending of the year					\$	(46,815)	

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - FUEL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARTIAL ACCRUAL BASIS

		Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:			-		
Service charges:					
Interfund revenue	\$	1,223,877	\$	1,342,230	\$ 118,353
Miscellaneous					
Reimbursements		-		-	-
Total operating revenues		1,223,877		1,342,230	118,353
OPERATING EXPENSES:		4 404 040		4 000 700	(405.040)
Fuel services	_	1,184,946		1,290,789	(105,843)
Total operating expenses	-	1,184,946	-	1,290,789	(105,843)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		38,931		51,441	12,510
TRANSFERS:					
Transfers out		(38,931)		(38,931)	-
Total transfers		(38,931)		(38,931)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$			12,510	\$ 12,510
NET POSITION - beginning of the year			-	175,597	
NET POSITION - ending of the year			\$	188,107	

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - WORKER'S INSURANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARTIAL ACCRUAL BASIS

		Budgeted Amounts			
		Original and Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:	=		•		
Service charges:					
Interfund revenue	\$	1,049,968	\$	947,090	\$ (102,878)
Miscellaneous					
Reimbursements	_	-		5,754	5,754
Total operating revenues	-	1,049,968		952,844	(97,124)
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Insurance services	_	1,266,188		93,463	1,172,725
Total operating expenses	-	1,266,188		93,463	1,172,725
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$_	(216,220)		859,381	\$ 1,075,601
NET POSITION - beginning of the year				1,061,557	
NET POSITION - ending of the year			\$	1,920,938	

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EDUCATION BENEFITS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARTIAL ACCRUAL BASIS

		Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Service charges					
Interfund revenue	\$		\$	4,246	\$ 4,246
Total operating revenues	_		_	4,246	4,246
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Education Benefits service	_	51,500	_	31,531	19,969
Total operating expenses	-	51,500	-	31,531	19,969
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$_	(51,500)		(27,285)	\$ 24,215
NET POSITION - beginning of the year				227,563	
NET POSITION - ending of the year			\$	200,278	

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - RETIREMENT PAYOUT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARTIAL ACCRUAL BASIS

		Budgeted Amounts Final		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:	_		-		•		
Total operating revenues	\$_		\$_		\$		\$ 
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Total operating expenses	_	-	-		•	-	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		-		-		-	-
TRANSFERS:							
Transfers in		81,595		81,595		2,658,756	2,577,161
Transfers out	_	(861,463)	-	(861,463)		(581,255)	280,208
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$_	(779,868)	\$_	(779,868)		2,077,501	\$ 2,857,369
NET POSITION - beginning of the year					•	1,252,373	
NET POSITION - ending of the year					\$	3,329,874	

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - LIABILITY INSURANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARTIAL ACCRUAL BASIS

		Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:	•			
Service charges:				
Interfund revenue	\$	856,037	\$ 716,393	\$ (139,644)
Property tax		480,790	479,544	(1,246)
Miscellaneous:				
Total miscellaneous		-	3,460	(140,890)
Total operating revenues		1,336,827	1,199,397	(280,534)
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Liability insurance services		1,265,846	1,156,026	109,820
Total operating expenses		1,265,846	1,156,026	109,820
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		70,981	43,371	(27,610)
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers out		(40,000)	(40,684)	684
Total transfers		(40,000)	(40,684)	684
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	30,981	2,687	\$ (26,926)
NET POSITION - beginning of the year  Modified GAAP adjustments			1,247,993	
Pension expense			(13,893)	
NET POSITION - ending of the year			\$ 1,236,787	

### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

### **Pension Trust Fund**

Police Retirement Trust Fund To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits payments.

#### POLICE RETIREMENT PENSION FIDUCIARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MODIFIED GAAP BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget
ADDITIONS			
Investment earnings			
Interest	\$ 230,000	, ,	, ,
Investment income	25,000	7,644	(17,356)
Total additions	255,000	49,597	(205,403)
DEDUCTIONS  Pension benefits  Administrative - miscellaneous	724,500 20,540	583,985 115	140,515 20,425
Administrative -interfund charges	24,393	24,393	, -
Total deductions	769,433	608,493	160,940
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$(514,433)	(558,896)\$	(44,463)
NET POSITION - Beginning of the year  Modified GAAP adjustments		3,123,619	
Amortization of investment discount		42,282	
Net increase in fair value of investments		30,460	
NET POSITION - Ending of the year	9	2,637,465	

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Pocatello's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader Understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time 143-148

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. 149-153

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

154-157

#### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

158-159

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

# CITY OF POCATELLO Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) (UNAUDITED) Fiscal Year

Governmental activities           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 107,358         \$ 110,608         \$ 112,688         \$ 114,734         \$ 118,510         \$ 125,053         \$ 124,113         \$ 122,616         \$ 129,418           Restricted         719         984         930         1,064         1,491         1,982         1,237         1,137         1,003         1,33           Unrestricted         8,544         814         3,265         6,235         12,643         19,305         23,058         36,929         39,165         36,13           Total governmental activities	77
Restricted         719         984         930         1,064         1,491         1,982         1,237         1,137         1,003         1,33           Unrestricted         8,544         814         3,265         6,235         12,643         19,305         23,058         36,929         39,165         36,13	77
Unrestricted <u>8,544</u> <u>814</u> <u>3,265</u> <u>6,235</u> <u>12,643</u> <u>19,305</u> <u>23,058</u> <u>36,929</u> <u>39,165</u> <u>36,13</u>	
	34
Total governmental activities	
· ·	
net position \$116,621 \$112,406 \$114,243 \$119,987 \$128,868 \$139,798 \$149,348 \$162,179 \$162,784 \$166,91	73
Business-type activities	
Net investment in capital assets \$ 61,167 \$ 41,868 \$ 61,862 \$ 70,537 \$ 75,726 \$ 83,969 \$ 88,114 \$ 95,557 \$ 112,192 \$ 125,100 \$	34
Restricted 723 723	
Unrestricted 17,616 40,343 28,149 28,749 33,930 38,966 47,591 59,786 56,619 60,38	<u>51</u>
Total business-type activities	0.5
net position \$ 79,506 \$ 82,934 \$ 90,734 \$ 99,286 \$ 109,656 \$ 122,935 \$ 135,705 \$ 155,343 \$ 168,811 \$ 185,48	35
Primary government	
Net investment in capital assets \$168,525 \$152,476 \$171,910 \$183,225 \$190,460 \$202,480 \$213,167 \$219,669 \$234,808 \$254,51	96
Restricted 1,442 1,707 1,653 1,064 1,491 1,982 1,237 1,138 1,003 1,3	
Unrestricted 26,160 41,157 31,414 34,984 46,573 58,271 70,649 96,715 95,784 96,41	
Total primary government net	<del>50</del>
position \$196,127 \$195,340 \$204,977 \$219,273 \$238,524 \$262,733 \$285,053 \$317,522 \$331,595 \$352,44	58

# CITY OF POCATELLO Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) (UNAUDITED) Fiscal Year

Expenses	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities:	2014	2013	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government	\$ 6,258	\$ 5,548	\$ 6,146	\$ 5,363	\$ 5,222	\$ 6,108	\$ 11,473	\$ 7,430	\$ 8,881	\$ 10,766
Economic development	3 0,238	352	3 0,140	3 3,303 125	3 3,222	184	3 11,473 99	۶ 7,430 66	\$ 245	\$ 10,700
Police services	11,981	12,228	13,035	13,795	13,010	14,131	13,843	15,760	\$ 17,554	\$ 17,784
Fire services	7,919	5,341	6,755	7,363	5,845	8,037	8,485	8,340	\$ 8,629	\$ 9,213
Other public safety	898	960	1,020	1,089	1,080	998	947	1,263	\$ 1,137	\$ 1,098
Public works and engineering	875	1,371	1,440	1,089	1,080	1.233	1,500	1,374	\$ 1,769	\$ 1,098
Cultural and recreational	4,562	4,665	4,854	4,832	4,833	4,969	4,616	5,188	\$ 5,840	\$ 6,205
Library	1,574	1,575	1,560	1,677	1,714	1,780	1,717	1,944	\$ 2,082	\$ 2,612
Streets and highways	5,895	5,666	6,249	7,133	6,592	7,234	8,160	10,121	\$ 9,099	\$ 11,050
Transportation	3,272	3,034	3,279	3,150	3,293	3,257	2,936	3,695	\$ 4,499	\$ 11,030
•	1,960	2,250	2,040	2,007	1,914	2,365	2,452	1,104	\$ 2,813	\$ 3,084
Airport Community services	292	2,230	334	2,007	214	2,363	2,432 19	511	\$ 2,815	\$ 3,064
Interest on long-term debt	86	70	58	51	46	139	89	90	\$ 93	\$ 88
Total governmental activities expenses	45,894	43,323	47,095	48,055	45,031	50,454	56,336	56,886	62,785	69,002
Business-type activities	45,694	43,323	47,095	46,055	45,051	30,434	30,330	30,000	02,763	69,002
Sanitation	5,843	6,184	6,570	6,918	7,248	7,783	8,375	9,023	10,077	10,918
Water	7,613	7,790	8,509	8,333	8,397	9,127	8,618	9,023	8,804	9,612
Sanitary sewer	7,013	8,096	7,748	8,020	7,765	9,328	10,188	9,829	11,633	11,129
Non-major activities	2,952	2,191	2,827	2,969	2,662	3,015	3,300	2,495	2,600	3,460
Total business-type activities expenses	23,416	24,261	25,654	26,240	26,072	29,252	30,481	30,431	33,114	35,119
Total primary government expenses	69,310	67,584	72,749	74,295	71,103	79,707	86,817	87,317	95,899	104,121
Program Revenues	09,310	07,384	72,743	74,233	71,103	75,707	80,817	67,317	33,633	104,121
Governmental activities:										
Charges for service										
General Government	4,027	4,042	5,430	5,139	5,082	4,670	4,754	4,950	3,632	4,585
Cultural and recreational	1,213	1,326	1,381	1,223	1,600	1,237	959	1,365	1,579	1,854
Transportation	670	728	455	414	429	874	808	683	507	823
Airport	430	693	518	447	817	834	876	1,112	2,766	2,479
Other activities	5,592	3,650	5,175	4,452	4,339	5,734	6,048	9,827	9,529	9,081
Operating grants and contributions	2,437	2,285	2,879	2,805	3,927	4,677	10,650	6,024	5,781	8,252
Capital grants and contributions	6,003	2,127	1,535	4,349	1,371	3,192	2,625	1,149	1,581	1,898
Total governmental activities program revenues	20,372	14,851	17,373	18,829	17,565	21,218	26,720	25,110	25,376	28,972
Business-type activities:	20,572	1.,051	17,575	10,023	17,505		20,720		23,370	20,372
Charges for service										
Sanitation	6,932	7,168	7,621	7,895	8,436	8,717	9,132	9,947	10,453	11,205
Water	10,053	10,199	11,696	11,717	12,033	13,232	13,917	15,929	15,108	15,947
Sanitary sewer	8,771	10,173	11,032	11,312	11,783	13,046	13,775	14,727	15,186	16,434
Non-major activities	2,993	3,077	3,263	3,250	3,201	3,496	3,457	3,648	4,068	3,943
Operating grants and contributions	_,===	-	-	-	-,	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	355	115	690	540	795	3,525	2,041	5,925	1,835	4,184
Total business-type activities program revenues	29,104	30.732	34,302	34,714	36.248	42,016	42,322	50.176	46,651	51.713
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 49,476	\$ 45,583	\$ 51,675	\$ 53,543	\$ 53,813	\$ 63,234	\$ 69,042	\$ 75,286	\$ 72,027	\$ 80,685
. otal pilitary government program revenues	Ÿ .5, .7 U	+ .5,555	- 51,0.5	\$ 55,5 75	7 30,013	7 00,204	÷ 03,0 .2	7 .5,250	7 . 2,027	- 00,003

# CITY OF POCATELLO Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) (UNAUDITED) Fiscal Year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (expenses)/revenue											
Governmental activities	\$ (29,711)	\$ (25,522)	\$ (28,472)	\$ (29,722)	\$ (29,225)	\$ (27,465)	\$ (29,236)	\$ (29,616)	\$ (31,691)	\$ (37,409)	\$ (40,029)
Business-type activities	4,560	5,688	6,471	8,648	8,474	10,176	12,764	11,841	19,503	\$ 13,536	\$ 16,595
Total primary government	(25,151)	(19,834)	(22,001)	(21,074)	(20,751)	(17,289)	(16,472)	(17,775)	(12,188)	(23,872)	(23,434)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities:											
Property taxes	24,587	25,277	27,479	27,068	27,961	29,066	30,792	32,198	30,659	30,934	32,387
Franchise taxes	1,067	1,108	1,045	1,046	1,043	993	945	940	963	1,030	1,065
Unrestricted State Sales and Liquor taxes	4,519	4,644	4,804	4,975	5,135	5,392	5,554	5,726	5,771	6,890	6,712
Unrestricted interest earnings	44	194	199	467	410	707	1,237	1,017	297	619	3,947
Net change in fair market value of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,737	(952)	6,039	-	-
Gain or (loss) on sale of capital assets	68	504	52	524	342	227	326	513	679	(358)	118
Transfers	1,528	1,097	100	85	77	(39)	(425)	(275)	107	126	(10)
Total governmental activities	31,813	32,824	33,679	34,165	34,968	36,346	40,166	39,167	44,515	39,241	44,219
Business-type activities:											
Unrestricted interest earnings	100	9	7	7	4	4	4	5	1	1	4
Net change in fair market value of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain or (loss) on sale of capital assets	65	56	159	100	152	152	85	650	-	57	68
Transfers	(1,528)	(1,097)	(100)	(85)	(77)	39	425	274	(107)	(126)	10
Total business-type activities	(1,363)	(1,032)	66	22	79	195	514	929	(106)	(68)	82
Total primary government	30,450	31,792	33,745	34,187	35,047	36,541	40,680	40,096	44,409	39,172	44,301
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	2,102	7,302	5,207	4,443	5,743	8,881	10,930	9,551	12,739	1,832	4,189
Business-type activities	3,197	4,656	6,537	8,670	8,553	10,371	13,279	12,770	19,639	13,468	16,674
Total primary government	\$ 5,299	\$ 11,958	\$ 11,744	\$ 13,113	\$ 14,296	\$ 19,252	\$ 24,209	\$ 22,321	\$ 32,378	\$ 15,300	\$ 20,863

## CITY OF POCATELLO Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### (Amounts expressed in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting) (UNAUDITED)

Tax Revenue

#### Intergovernmental Tax Revenues

	Property	Franchise		State	State Liguor	State Highway	County Road and Bridge		Inter- governmental
Fiscal Year	Tax	Taxes	Total Taxes	Sales Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Total	& Tax Totals
2014	25,278	1,108	26,386	4,067	576	1,805	366	6,814	33,690
2015	27,478	1,045	28,523	4,234	570	1,900	600	7,304	37,079
2016	27,068	1,046	28,114	4,371	605	2,526	1,054	8,556	36,686
2017	27,961	1,042	29,003	4,494	642	2,538	898	8,572	37,811
2018	29,686	993	30,649	4,722	670	2,557	859	8,808	39,457
2019	30,736	945	31,681	4,893	660	2,675	594	8,822	40,503
2020	32,198	939	33,137	5,030	697	2,633	9	8,369	41,506
2021	30,659	963	31,622	4,989	782	2,786	1,606	10,163	41,785
2022	30,933	1,029	31,962	6,160	729	2,674	769	10,333	42,295
2023	32,320	1,065	33,385	6,136	576	2,721	690	10,123	43,508

# CITY OF POCATELLO Funds Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) (UNAUDITED)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund										
Unassigned	\$ 4,319	\$ 4,984	\$ 6,801	\$ 8,671	\$ 10,632	\$ 9,768	\$ 13,092	\$ 15,442	\$ 18,099	\$ 19,502
Total general fund	\$ 4,319	\$ 4,984	\$ 6,801	\$ 8,671	\$ 10,632	\$ 9,768	\$ 13,092	\$ 15,442	\$ 18,099	\$ 19,502
All other governmental funds										
Restricted	\$ 1,709	\$ 878	\$ 1,103	\$ 963	\$ 1,391	\$ 1,882	\$ 1,136	\$ 1,037	\$ 903	\$ 1,277
Committed	4,503	4,572	5,131	6,371	7,690	13,720	11,287	16,495	17,739	15,121
Asssigned									1,346	1,346
Unassigned										
Special revenue funds	(1,456)	(327)	-	(6)	(79)	(283)	(244)	(23)	61	(84)
Capital project funds	(1,050)	(2,130)	(1,409)	(1,251)	(1,046)	(783)	36	918	757	486
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-	`- ´	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,706	\$ 2,993	\$ 4,825	\$ 6,077	\$ 7,956	\$ 14,536	\$ 12,215	\$ 18,427	\$ 20,807	\$ 18,146

# CITY OF POCATELLO Changes in Funds Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (UNAUDITED) (not expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 26,237,737	\$ 28,523,161	\$ 28,291,043	\$ 28,830,112	\$ 30,054,243	\$ 31,681,134	\$ 32,547,235	\$ 32,338,283	\$ 32,032,241	\$ 33,278,412
Service charges	3,028,457	2,749,822	3,291,085	3,288,093	3,027,224	4,102,319	3,453,021	4,663,408	4,604,318	4,643,349
Intergovernmental	14,412,986	11,869,720	12,068,205	14,712,417	12,454,229	13,528,646	18,740,686	15,857,985	16,025,909	17,341,785
Investment earnings	194,263	199,185	284,364	410,290	706,756	1,237,945	1,017,425	300,548	622,475	3,947,159
Special assessments	78,574	76,214	75,890	73,741	72,552	84,236	74,079	90,424	52,638	105,885
Miscellaneous	8,012,801	6,577,699	7,957,577	8,844,762	10,093,597	10,966,839	10,843,240	11,147,188	12,419,133	13,743,759
Total revenues	51,964,818	49,995,801	51,968,164	56,159,415	56,408,601	61,601,119	66,675,686	64,397,836	65,756,714	73,060,349
Expenditures										
General government	6,328,557	5,793,008	5,944,821	5,683,486	6,057,229	6,427,348	11,780,232	7,369,801	8,065,526	9,616,314
Economic development	308,744	359,945	322,662	132,696	179,557	180,310	103,237	66,212	245,142	83,348
Police services	12,233,718	12,461,746	13,080,649	13,725,667	13,785,177	14,390,618	14,811,144	15,513,478	16,415,053	16,909,973
Fire services	7,815,788	7,505,201	7,787,536	7,962,535	7,746,979	8,004,897	8,291,311	8,087,654	8,267,243	8,658,790
Other public safety	920,665	974,870	1,024,207	1,022,387	1,051,131	954,517	975,757	1,203,891	1,043,659	1,048,621
Public works and engineering	902,488	1,347,844	1,442,003	1,276,524	1,206,705	1,325,555	1,601,342	1,356,671	1,645,050	1,945,256
Cultural and recreational	4,413,233	4,383,958	4,539,154	4,483,473	4,666,487	4,699,515	4,450,436	4,964,214	5,449,252	5,721,976
Library	1,559,154	1,564,872	1,543,853	1,567,142	1,729,499	1,747,915	1,891,212	1,934,357	1,959,079	2,108,653
Streets and highways	3,919,502	3,520,159	3,872,213	4,308,363	3,975,369	4,220,684	4,967,842	6,731,980	5,436,339	7,187,236
Transportation	3,008,482	2,732,671	2,918,402	3,044,253	3,079,980	2,867,096	2,745,211	2,811,530	2,802,865	3,404,316
Airport	1,297,733	1,265,824	1,271,753	1,360,377	1,361,210	1,564,035	1,627,627	916,662	2,738,141	10,580
Community services	340,621	329,148	340,813	350,379	303,320	15,017	12,416	101,500	14,899	2,986,438
Capital outlay	15,798,258	7,922,169	4,408,865	7,871,407	9,339,127	9,003,965	12,284,119	4,997,634	6,329,093	13,075,409
Debt service	-,,	,- ,	,,		-,,	-,,	, - , -	,	.,.	-,,
Principal	448,723	409,611	353,439	242,801	175,862	620,847	328,656	391,963	344,370	355,018
Interest	89,986	82,513	69,528	58,533	53,068	85,926	93,888	104,232	89,181	91,071
Other charges	2,265	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total expenditures	59,387,917	50,654,539	48,920,898	53,092,023	54,711,700	56,109,245	65,965,430	56,552,779	60,845,892	73,203,999
Excess of revenues			,,							,,,
over (under) expenditures	(7,423,099)	(655,738)	3,047,266	3,067,392	1,696,901	5,491,874	710,256	7,845,057	4,910,822	(143,650)
Other financing sources (uses)	(7,123,033)	(033,730)	5,0 17,200	3,007,332	2,050,502	3, 132,07 1	710,230	7,013,037	1,510,022	(113,030)
Proceeds from debt issuance	238,467						_			
Proceeds from sale of assets	508,740	75,166	530,108	348,471	463,627	364,567	667,830	684,368	166,204	122,016
Developer contribution	404,788	349,054	-	540,471	2,157,565	-	-	-	100,204	122,010
Transfers in	3,539,923	2,771,188	1,674,376	2,772,565	2,163,989	8,394,742	1,565,385	2,820,298	2,008,506	3,866,642
Transfers out	(1,487,274)	(2,587,207)	(1,603,520)	(3,066,064)	(2,191,720)	(8,535,314)	(1,940,769)	(2,879,367)	(2,047,857)	(5,103,781)
Total other financing	(1,407,274)	(2,307,207)	(1,003,320)	(3,000,004)	(2,131,720)	(0,555,514)	(1,540,705)	(2,075,307)	(2,047,037)	(3,103,701)
sources (uses)	3,204,644	608,201	600,964	54,972	2,593,461	223,995	292,446	625,299	126,853	(1,115,123)
Net change in fund balances	(4,218,455)	(47,537)	3,648,230	3,122,364	4,290,362	5,715,869	1,002,702	8,470,356	5,037,675	(1,258,773)
iver change in runa palatices	(4,210,433)	(47,557)	3,046,230	3,122,304	4,290,302	3,713,009	1,002,702	0,470,330	3,037,073	(1,230,773)
Debt en des es a resente es										
Debt service as a percentage	4 225221	4 4 5 4 5 5 7	0.050227	0.000***	0.504557	4 525501	0.705001	0.072001	0.000==1	0.7404**
of noncapital expenditures	1.2359%	1.1516%	0.9502%	0.6664%	0.5046%	1.5255%	0.7953%	0.9738%	0.8035%	0.7491%

## CITY OF POCATELLO GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands) (modified accrual basis of accounting) (UNAUDITED)

Local Tax Revenues

Intergovernmental Tax Revenues

				County Road and				State			Local Taxes as
Fiscal	Property	Franchise	Interest	Bridge	Total	State Sales	State	Highway			a Percentage
Year	Tax	Taxes	on Taxes	Tax	Taxes	Tax	Liquor Tax	Tax	Total	Tax Totals	of Total
2014	25,015	1,108	194	366	26,683	4,067	576	1,805	6,448	33,131	80.54%
2015	27,292	1,045	189	600	29,126	4,234	570	1,900	6,704	35,830	81.29%
2016	27,068	1,046	182	1,054	29,350	4,371	605	2,526	7,502	36,852	79.64%
2017	28,654	1,042	176	898	30,770	4,494	642	2,538	7,674	38,444	80.04%
2018	29,841	993	213	859	31,906	4,722	670	2,557	7,949	39,855	80.06%
2019	30,736	945	214	594	32,489	4,893	660	2,675	8,228	40,717	79.79%
2020	31,451	939	231	9	32,630	5,030	697	2,633	8,360	40,990	79.60%
2021	31,274	963	191	1,606	34,034	4,989	782	2,786	8,557	42,591	79.91%
2022	30,854	1,029	201	769	32,853	6,160	729	2,674	9,563	42,416	77.45%
2023	32,095	1,065	225	690	34,074	6,136	576	2,721	9,432	43,506	78.32%

## CITY OF POCATELLO ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUE OF PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In thousands of dollars) (UNAUDITED)

	Real and				Total	
Fiscal	Personal	Utilities	Actual	Exemptions	Assessed	Total Direct
Year	Tax Roll	Tax Roll	Sub Roll	Home Owner's	Actual Value	Tax Rate
2014	3,201,700	59,684	5,832	(760,930)	2,506,286	\$9.94
2015	3,220,137	60,443	2,917	(801,903)	2,481,594	\$10.79
2016	3,175,339	66,056	4,512	(783,549)	2,462,358	\$10.77
2017	3,201,339	63,401	7,305	(810,712)	2,461,333	\$11.11
2018	3,358,492	75,184	5,636	(860,513)	2,578,799	\$11.37
2019	3,940,113	76,544	1,161	(1,003,628)	3,014,190	\$15.05
2020	4,037,757	76,333	4,597	(1,003,698)	3,114,989	\$10.02
2021	3,191,707	83,639	11,321	(1,050,367)	4,337,034	\$7.78
2022	3,558,403	89,167	6,584	(1,340,654)	4,994,808	\$8.69
2023	5,047,896	90,163	8,104	(1,567,926)	6,714,089	\$6.37

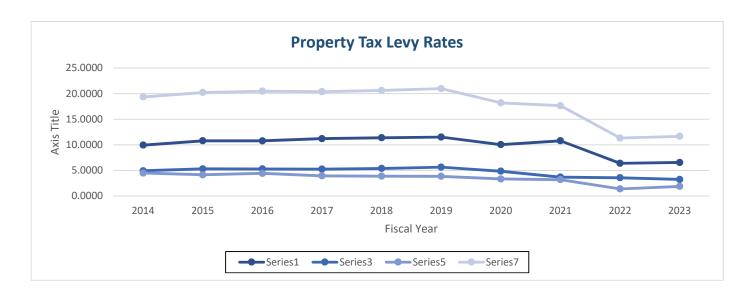
Source: Bannock County and Power County Clerks Office Note: Twenty percent of the property in the county is reassessed annually. The County assesses property at 100% of market value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

<sup>\*</sup> Detail information not available.

# CITY OF POCATELLO PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPING (1) GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (per \$1,000 of assessed value) (UNAUDITED)

City of Pocatello **Overlapping Rates** Debt Bannock School Service County District 25 **Combined Levy** Year **Base Rates** Rates **Total Rates** Rates Rates Rate 2014 9.9305 0.0088 9.9393 4.9200 4.4860 19.3453 2015 0.0087 5.2980 10.7773 10.7860 4.1427 20.2267 0.0087 10.7660 4.4220 20.4700 2016 10.7573 5.2820 2017 11.1943 0.0092 11.2035 5.2390 3.9400 20.3825 0.0087 3.8800 20.6136 2018 11.3599 11.3686 5.3650 2019 11.5030 0.0085 11.5115 5.6248 3.8486 20.9849 2020 10.0152 0.0073 10.0225 4.8453 3.3272 18.1950 2021 10.7707 0.0068 10.7775 3.6783 3.1919 17.6477 2022 6.3730 0.0045 6.3775 3.5703 1.3694 11.3172 2023 6.5357 0.0063 3.2336 1.8721 6.5420 11.6477

Sources: Bannock County Levies



## CITY OF POCATELLO PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

## (amounts expressed in thousands) (UNAUDITED)

2023

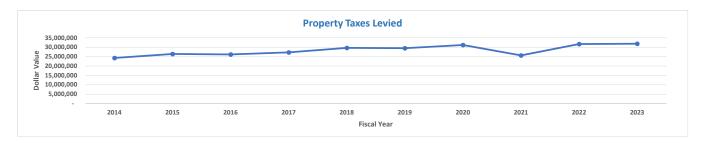
		Α	ssessed	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	V	aluation	Rank
GREAT WESTERN MALTING CO	Malt Producer	\$	140,317	1
POCATELLO HOSPITAL LLC	Medical Facilities		124,529	2
LA SEMICONDUCTOR	Microchip Manufacture		74,089	3
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY	Railroad		47,702	4
AMY'S KITCHEN	Food Manufacture		46,976	5
NORTHGATE APARTMENTS LLC	Multi Family Housing		41,161	6
WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	Heavy Equipment		23,131	7
IDAHO POWER COMPANY	Electric Utility		21,757	8
OUI CHEF (MULTI) LP	Cooking Supplies (?)		21,932	9
FRED MEYERS STORES INC	Grocery		16,321	10
	Total Top Ten	\$	557,915	

Source: Bannock County Assessors Office

#### CITY OF POCATELLO Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (UNAUDITED)

	Taxable				Net Taxes	Collections First	Second					Percent
Year	Assessed Value	Levy Rate	Taxes	Cancelations	Available	Year	Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Fifth Year	Total	Collected
2014	2,506,287,692	0.9939%	24,246,539	63,837	24,182,702	23,528,756	343,935	115,750	173,001	-	24,161,442	99.91%
2015	2,481,593,484	1.0787%	26,385,887	21,057	26,364,830	25,735,626	309,185	142,656	167,783	471	26,355,721	99.97%
2016	2,462,358,165	1.1112%	26,141,212	27,023	26,114,189	25,562,338	246,056	140,269	150,429	588	26,099,680	99.94%
2017	2,553,022,853	1.1203%	27,235,296	8,306	27,226,990	26,598,219	310,240	142,656	173,000	1,115	27,225,230	99.99%
2018	2,615,614,014	1.1369%	29,685,570	288,416	29,397,154	27,760,240	310,240	220,082	167,783	12,518	28,470,863	96.85%
2019	2,684,449,488	1.1512%	29,517,107	15,101	29,502,006	28,811,439	297,330	138,392	156,489	471	29,404,121	99.67%
2020	3,135,628,654	1.0022%	31,186,186	389,497	30,796,689	30,186,612	267,445	168,477	131,734	588	30,754,856	99.86%
2021	3,280,561,621	0.7776%	25,683,463	429,791	25,253,672	24,382,363	304,332	148,358	131,734	3,356	24,970,143	98.88%
2022	3,651,694,652	0.8689%	31,730,674	148,522	31,582,152	30,975,479	278,361	141,814	121,704	1,841	31,519,199	99.80%
2023	6,714,089,000	0.4742%	31,839,530	149,036	31,690,494	31,198,235	231,052	85,232	105,675	580	31,620,774	99.78%





# CITY OF POCATELLO Bonded Debt Ratio (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) (UNAUDITED)

**Governmental Activities Business Type Activities** General C.O.P. Cemetery Revenue **Bonded Debt** Obligation Contracts Fiscal Mortgage Capital Notes Bond Capital **Total Primary** Per Personal Ratio per Tax Year  $\quad \text{Bonds} \quad$ Bonds Payable Leases Payable Payable Leases Government Income Per Capita Value 2014 1.452% 421 0.1078% 2,595 80 735 19,350 22,760 2015 2,543 71 480 43,150 46,244 2.950% 841 0.1056% 2,375 63 287 806 0.0965% 2016 40,788 43,513 3.413% 2017 2,032 55 203 35,417 37,707 2.958% 698 0.0965% 2.844% 2018 1,854 49 1,707 32,810 36,420 671 0.0754% 2019 1,770 47 1,544 30,242 33,603 589 0.0587% 1,395 27,774 2020 1,595 42 30,806 479 0.0675% 2021 1,405 42 1,241 27,298 29,986 487 0.0504% 2022 1,220 41 1,082 21,410 23,753 410 0.0399% 2023 1,030 917 18,178 20,125 0.475% 346 0.0339%

<sup>\*</sup>Detail information not available

# Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands) (UNAUDITED)

Jurisdiction:	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To Government	Amount Applicable To Government		
Direct					
City of Pocatello	\$ 1,030	100%	\$ 1,030		
	1,030		1,030		
Overlapping					
City of Chubbuck	-	0%	-		
School District #25	-	74%	-		
Bannock County		64%			
	-				
	\$ 1,030		\$ 1,030		

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County Assessors Office. Debt outstanding provided by the taxing districts.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and business of the City of Pocatello. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

# CITY OF POCATELLO Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands) (UNAUDITED)

Debt Limit Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	2014 \$ 80,563 2,587 \$ 77,976	2015 \$ 65,670 2,540 \$ 63,130 3.8678%	2016 \$ 64,918 2,369 \$ 62,549 3.6492%	2017 \$ 63,443 1,999 \$ 61,444 3.1509%	2018 \$ 68,786 1,906 \$ 66,880 2.7709%	2019 \$ 80,356 1,731 \$ 78,625 2.1542%	2020 \$ 80,356 1,590 \$ 78,766 1.9787%	2021 \$ 80,638 1,405 \$ 79,233 1.7424%	2022 \$ 96,946 1,220 \$ 95,726 1.2584%	\$ 97,220 1,030 \$ 96,190 1.0595%
			Assessed valu Add back hom Total assessed	(amounts not e neowners exemp	argin Calculation expressed in the		2023			\$ 3,561,828,000 1,340,654,000 \$ 4,902,482,000
			Debt limit - 29 Debt applicab	6 of assessed va le to limit: Total bonded					1,030,000	\$ 98,049,640
			Legal debt ma	general obliga	available for rep tion bonds	ayment of			200,000	830,000 \$ 97,219,640

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Pocatello's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 2 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds. Source: City Budgeting Manual for FY 2008- Data from the Idaho State Tax Commission.

# Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands) (UNAUDITED)

#### Sewer and Water Revenue Bonds

				Debt S		
		Less:	Net			
	Charges and	Operating	Available			
Fiscal Year	Other	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014	18,734	13,928	4,806	1,520	807	2.0653
2015	20,300	14,706	5,594	1,820	1,228	1.8353
2016	22,660	14,843	7,817	1,715	1,284	2.6065
2017	22,903	15,030	7,873	2,215	1,655	2.0344
2018	25,119	16,313	8,806	2,332	1,300	2.4246
2019	26,248	17,275	8,973	1,935	1,071	2.9850
2020	27,556	18,554	9,002	2,015	889	3.1000
2021	30,063	18,099	11,964	2,575	1,036	3.1000
2022	29,665	19,035	10,630	5,421	925	1.6751
2023	32,036	20,054	11,982	1,601	689	5.2343

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Sewer charges and other includes investment earnings. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

- 1 The City refinanced 3 of the 4 Sewer Bonds in fiscal year 2013.
- 2 The City refinanced the Water Revenue Bonds in fiscal year 2017.
- 3 The City retired Bond Series 2012D in September of fiscal year 2022 for \$4,040

# CITY OF POCATELLO Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (UNAUDITED)

		(1)					
		Median		(3)	(3) Bannock		
	(1)	Property	(1) Median	Median	County Retail	(4) School	(2) Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	Value	Income	Age	Sales	Enrollment	Rate
2014	54,350	*	*	*	*	12,923	3.8%
2015	54,292	*	*	*	*	12,707	3.7%
2016	54,441	*	*	31	*	12,589	3.4%
2017	54,746	133,700	40,269	31	*	12,586	3.4%
2018	55,193	133,700	40,269	31	*	12,744	2.7%
2019	56,637	142,200	44,171	32	*	12,810	2.7%
2020	56,320	148,200	46,617	33	*	12,060	4.9%
2021	57,092	165,900	51,293	33	1,290,195	12,066	3.2%
2022	57,730	340,000	51,293	33	*	12,000	3.1%
2023	58,100	365,000	72,933	33	*	12,000	3.1%

#### **Data Sources**

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau./County Regional Planning Commission
- (2) U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
- (3) State Department of Commerce
- (4) School District
- -5 https://worldpopulationreview.com/us-cities/idaho/pocatello

Note: Population, median age, and education level information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year. Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

<sup>\*</sup> information not available at this time.

Principal Employers September 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

			2023			2014	
Employer	Type of Business	Approximate Employee Range	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Idaho State University	Higher Education	2500-4999	1	5.410%	3,400	1	8.612%
School District 25	Public School	1000-2499	2	2.160%	1,500	2	3.799%
Portneuf Medical Center	Medical Facilities	1000-2499	3	2.160%	1,200	3	3.039%
Idaho Central Credit Union	Banking	1000-2499	4	2.160%	-	-	-
Amy's Kitchen	Food Producer	500-999	5	1.080%	600	6	1.520%
City of Pocatello	Municipal Corporation	500-999	6	1.080%	700	4	1.773%
On Semiconductor	Semiconductors	500-999	7	1.080%	600	5	1.520%
Safe Haven	Health Care		8		-	-	-
Bannock County Government	County Government	430	9	0.093%	410	8	1.038%
Walmart	Retail sales	250-499	10	0.054%	300	9	0.760%
Bannock County Community Center	County Government Services	250-499	11		600	7	1.520%
Convergys Customer Support	Call Center		12		350	10	0.887%
	Total Top Ten	7,930		17.140%	9,660		24.467%

Source: Bannock Development Corp Source: USA Today, Total Employment Pocatello 43,456 in 2022

Based 2023 on Bannock County FY23 ACFR which cited Bannock Development Corporation as source.



#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Number / Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Programs:				
Community Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.228	B23MC-160003	180,571	98,170
	14.228	B22MC-160003	318,451	147,276
Covid-19	14.228	B21MC-160003	156,799	70,655
	14.228	B20MW-160003	57,695	21,243
	14.228	B20MC-160003	65,192	-
	14.228	B19MC-160003	140	
			778,848	337,344
Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program (LBA)	14.905	IDLHB076621	526,870	-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			526,870 <b>1,305,718</b>	337,344
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			.,,.	
U.S. Department of Transportation (FAA)				
Direct Programs: Airport Equipment & Runway Rehab	20.106	AIP-3-16-0028-043	128,510	
Turport Equipmont & Numway Nellan	20.106	AIP-3-16-0026-045	24,000	
	20.106	AIP-3-16-0028-050	584,415	
	20.106	AIP-3-16-0028-051	267,795	
	20.106	AIP-3-16-0028-053	177,497	
	20.106	AIP-3-16-0028-054	170,804	
	20.106	AIP-3-16-0028-055	60,632	
Airport Master Plan Update	20.106	AIP-3-16-0028-047	202,956 <b>1,616,609</b>	
Federal Transit Cluster:  Direct Programs:  Federal Transit Formula Cranto (Urbanized Area Formula Program)				
Federal Transit - Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507	ID-90-X189	144,562	
	20.507	ID-90-0012	185,522	
	20.507	ID-90-X203	107,140	
	20.507	ID-90-X180	169,716	
	20.507	ID-90-X194	771,482	
Total Federal Transit Cluster			1,378,422	-
Transit Services Program Cluster				
Passed through the State of Idaho Transportation Department:				
Capital Investment Grants	20.509	ID-2020-007 5311 CARES ITS	172,474	
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.509	Capital - 5399	437,157	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	ID-19XOXX	628,523	
Passed through the State of Idoha Transportation Department			1,238,154	
Passed through the State of Idaho Transportation Department: Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities				
Capital -Elderly/Handicapped-ADA Ramps	20.513	Capital - 5310	147,574	
Total Transit Services Program Cluster	20.0.0	oupliu. colo	1,385,728	-
Highway Safaty Clustor				
Highway Safety Cluster:  Passed through the State of Idaho Transportation Department:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	23CLXMOBPOCPD	1,783	
State and Community Highway Safety (Child Passenger Safety)	20.600	SSB2301/OP-2023-02-00-00	5,910	
Pageod through the State of Idaha Transportation Department			7,693	
Passed through the State of Idaho Transportation Department:  National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	23CLXMOBPOCPD	5,389	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	200LAINIODI OUFD	80,988	
Handian Honey Caloxy Flogramo	20.010		86,377	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			94,070	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			4,474,829	
			<u> </u>	

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Number / Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)				
Direct Programs:				ľ
Police Bullet Proof Vests	16.607	VD-BX-1844 BJA	7,803	,
Community Policing Grant (COPS)	16.710	2020UMWX0246	100,378	!
			108,181	
Passed through the Idaho Office of Attorney General				
Missing Children's Assistance (ICAC)	16.543	15PJDP22GK04872MECP	21,007	<u> </u>
Total US Department of Justice	е		129,188	-
U.S. Department of Lands				
Passed through the State of Idaho Dept of Lands:				ľ
State & Private Forestry Hazardous Fuel Reduction Program	10.697	20-DG-11010000-021	223,416	ľ
State & Private Forestry Hazardous Fuel Reduction Program	10.697	20-DG-11046000-610	65,371	
Total U.S. Department of Land	s		288,787	-
Executive Office of the President				1
Passed through the Idaho State Police	05.004		14.550	,
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G22OR0004A/G21OR0004A	11,552	,
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001		1,848	
Total U.S. Executive Office of the Presiden	ıt		13,400	
Department of the Interior				I
Passed through the Idaho State Historical Society				ľ
Historical Preservation Fund Grants in Aid	15.904	FY21CLG Grant	15,000	!
Total Department of the Interio		• • = • •	15,000	
Environmental Protection Agency				ľ
Direct Programs:  Provinced Assessment, Povolving Lean Fund & Cleanup Cooperative A		DE00 145004	0 304	ľ
Brownfields Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund & Cleanup Cooperative A		BF02J15301	8,394	
Total Environmental Protection Agenc	у		8,394	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				ļ
Direct Programs:				!
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)	97.044	EMW2021FG02049	48,657	ļ
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	70T02021T6114N157	9,849	!
, -			58,506	
Passed through the State of Idaho Military Division:				!
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	EMW2019SS00047	10,485	ĺ
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	EMW2020SS00070	11,833	
			22,318	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Securit	у		80,824	-
US Department of Treasury				
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery (SLFRF)				
Premium Pay Essential Workers	21.027	42 USC 802 803	893.000	
Replace Lost Public Sector Revenue	21.027	42 USC 802 803 42 USC 802 803	8,458	
Infastructure	21.027 21.027	42 USC 802 803 42 USC 802 803	8,458 229,448	
Total U.S. Department of Treasur		42 000 002 000	1,130,906	
iotal o.o. Department of freasur	у		1,130,300	

**Total Expenditures of Federal Awards** 

337,344

\$ 7,447,046 \$

<sup>\*</sup>The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Pocatello (City) under programs of the federal government for the year ending September 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is prepared following 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, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in assets, or cash flows of the City.

#### NOTE 2. 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 to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### NOTE 3. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The City has elected to use the Simplified Allocation Method for certain grants, as approved by the specific granting agencies.

#### **NOTE 4. SUBRECIPIENTS**

The City passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (sub-recipients). As Note 2 describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to sub-recipients when paid in cash. As a sub-recipient, the City has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its sub-recipients to help ensure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and the subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals. NOTE 5. MATCHING REQUIREMENTS Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

## CITY OF POCATELLO SCHEDULE OF TRANSACTIONS PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

BEGINNING CASH BALANCE - PFC							<b>2023</b> \$ 293,069.49
CITY							
REVENUES 072-6010-337.02-00		_	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
COLLECTIONS			\$5,698.66	\$12,194.17	\$10,282.97	\$12,439.90	\$40,615.70
INTEREST		_	\$5,355.51	\$4,187.33	\$5,792.15	\$6,647.46	\$21,982.45
TOTAL REVENUES			\$11,054.17	\$16,381.50	\$16,075.12	\$19,087.36	\$62,598.15
FAA REPORTED							
REVENUES							
COLLECTIONS			\$5,535.24	\$12,194.17	\$10,282.97	\$12,439.90	\$40,452.28
	DIFFERENCE	<del>-</del>	\$163.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$163.42
INTEREST		_	\$3,282.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,282.70
	DIFFERENCE		\$2,072.81	\$4,187.33	\$5,792.15	\$6,647.46	\$18,699.75
APPLICATION NO.  03-04-C-03-PIH		*	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	**************************************
07-05-C-02-PIH		*					\$0.00
10-06-C-01-PIH 13-07-C-00-PIH-010 GA Ramp Rehab Phase	II / FBO	*	0.00	25.59	117.30	0.00	\$0.00 \$142.89
16-08-C-CC-PIH-003 Rehab Terminal Apron	II / FBO		0.00	6.68	30.60	0.00	\$142.89
16-08-C-CC-PIH-009 Construct Apron Hards	and .		0.00	27.81	127.50	0.00	\$155.31
16-08-C-CC-PIH-002 Rehab Taxiway A	anu		7,946.17	6.68	30.60	0.00	\$7,983.45
20-09-C-00-PIH-003 Rotating Beacon			0.00	22.25	0.00	0.00	\$22.25
20-09-C-00-PIH-004 Electrical Vault			0.00	22.25	102.00	0.00	\$124.25
20-09-C-00-PIH-005 Master Plan Update			0.00	0.00	102.00	0.00	\$102.00
20-09-C-00-PIH-007 Acquire SRE-Multi-task			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0.00
24-10-C-00-PIH-009 Prepare PFC Application	1		0.00	0.00	0.00	7,166.88	\$7,166.88
		-	\$7,946.17	\$111.26	\$510.00	\$ 7,167	\$15,734.31
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS							(15,734.31)
CLOSING CASH BALANCE - PFC							\$ 339,933.33

<sup>\*</sup> CLOSED APPLICATION

#### **Deaton & Company, Chartered**

Certified Public Accountants 215 North 9<sup>th</sup>, Suite A Pocatello, ID 83201-5278 (208) 232-5825



Members of the Idaho Society of Certified Public Accountants Members of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

## 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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pocatello, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Pocatello, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Pocatello's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2024.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Pocatello'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001.

#### Purpose of this Report

Deaton & Company

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.

Pocatello, Idaho October 7, 2024

Page | 161

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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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pocatello, Idaho

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Pocatello'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 Pocatello's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. City of Pocatello'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 Pocatello 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, 2023.

#### 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 the City of Pocatello 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 Pocatello's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City'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 the City'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 the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above
  and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
  control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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**

Deaton & Company

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

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

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

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

Pocatello, Idaho October 7, 2024

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pocatello, Idaho

#### Report on Compliance for Passenger Facility Charge Program

#### Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited City of Pocatello's Airport (the Airport) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (Guide), that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended September 30, 2023.

In our opinion, City of Pocatello complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended September 30, 2023.

#### 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 Guide. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Guide are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Pocatello 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 of the passenger facility charge program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City'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 Guide will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment

made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the passenger facility charge program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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**

Deaton & Company

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

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

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

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

Pocatello, Idaho October 7, 2024

#### CITY OF POCATELLO, IDAHO

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the City of Pocatello were prepare in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the general-purpose financial statements are reported over internal control.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance (2023-001) that was significant to the financial statements of the City of Pocatello was disclosed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 4. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Pocatello expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for the City of Pocatello that are reported in this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Assistance Listing No. 14.905, U.S. Department of Transportation, Assistance Listing No. 20.513 and 20.509, and U.S. Department of Treasury, Assistance Listing No. 21.027;
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The City of Pocatello was determined to be a High-risk auditee.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

2023-001 Filing Requirements

Condition: City of Pocatello did not file the audited financial statements in a timely manner with the State of Idaho's legislative services office or to appropriate financial institutions. The City was also late filing the SEFA with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse.

Criteria: Idaho Title 67-450B requires all cities subject to audit requirements to file audited financial statements with the State of Idaho's legislative services office within nine months after the end of the audit period. The City is also subject to filing the financial statements under bonding requirements. The SEFA is required to be submitted 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report or 9 months after the end of the fiscal year – whichever comes first.

Cause: During the period when the audited financial statements are prepared and filed, the City had no Chief Financial Officer and limited in house accounting assistance available. Information was not available for the audit to be completed and submitted timely.

Effect: Because the audited financial statements were not filed timely the State may withhold property tax revenues until the financial statements are filed. The City is also out of compliance with Bonding requirements that can assess penalties for non-compliance. When SEFA reporting is delinquent, federal agencies can limit amounts of federal awards.

#### This is a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend the City submit the audited financial statements as soon as possible.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: City of Pocatello will file the audited financial statements as soon as they are available to be issued.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

#### CITY OF POCATELLO, IDAHO

#### Prior Year findings - Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### 2022-001 Filing Requirements

Condition: City of Pocatello did not file the audited financial statements timely with the State of Idaho's legislative services office or to appropriate financial institutions.

Criteria: Idaho Title 67-450B requires all cities subject to audit requirements to file audited financial statements with the State of Idaho's legislative services office within nine months after the end of the audit period. The City is also subject to filing the financial statements under bonding requirements.

Cause: The City has been catching up with the effects of staff turnover in prior years. As the prior year audit was late, it pushed the current year late as well.

Effect: Because the audited financial statements were not filed in a timely manner the State may withhold property tax revenues until the financial statements are filed. The City is also out of compliance with Bonding requirements that can assess penalties for non-compliance.

Recommendation: We recommend the City submit the audited financial statements as soon as possible.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: City of Pocatello will file the audited financial statements as soon as they are available to be issued.