CITY OF MIDDLETON, IDAHO

Report on Audited
Basic
Financial Statements
and
Supplemental Information

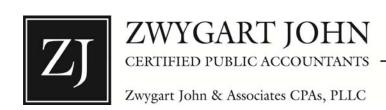
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Middleton, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Middleton, Idaho (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Middleton, Idaho, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of City contributions on pages 34 through 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 23, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Middleton, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Middleton, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zwyzart John & Associates, CPAs, PLLC

Nampa, Idaho April 23, 2021

City of Middleton, Idaho Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

	F	nt	Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Middleton Urban Renewal Agency
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,811,797	\$ 4,728,455	\$ 8,540,252	\$ 300,351
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	30,840	075 404	30,840	129,132
Accounts Receivable, Net	24,585	275,191	299,776	-
Prepaid Items Due from Other Governments	96,971	-	96,971	-
Interest Receivable	69	- 551	620	-
Noncurrent Assets:	09	331	020	-
Restricted Cash	_	224,991	224,991	_
Capital Assets:		224,001	224,001	
Land and Construction in Progress	1,845,662	3,699,867	5,545,529	_
Buildings and Improvements, Net	7,337,092	14,152,330	21,489,422	_
Equipment, Net	660,430	744,844	1,405,274	-
Total Capital Assets	9,843,184	18,597,041	28,440,225	
Total Assets	13,807,446	23,826,229	37,633,675	429,483
Deferred Outflows				
Pension Related Items	247,239	132,176	379,415	
Total Deferred Outflows	247,239	132,176	379,415	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:	004.070	470.000	074 004	0.000
Accounts Payable	201,372	173,229	374,601	2,298
Related Party Payable	-	40,000	-	-
Salaries and Benefits Payable	51,325	16,986	68,311	-
Customer Deposits	9.057	49,118	49,118	10 510
Accrued Interest Payable Long-term Liabilities:	8,957	1,231	10,188	13,513
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:				
Bond Payable	_	74,110	74,110	11,895
Lease Payable	108,518	16,291	124,809	-
Compensated Absences	30,884	16,338	47,222	_
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:	33,33	.0,000	,	
Bond Payable	-	2,259,783	2,259,783	330,776
Lease Payable	130,200	43,885	174,085	
Net Pension Liability	770,957	419,375	1,190,332	-
Total Liabilities	1,302,213	3,070,346	4,372,559	358,482
Deferred Inflows				
Pension Related Items	25,783	13,083	38,866	-
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue				128,308
Total Deferred Inflows	25,783	13,083	38,866	128,308
Net Position				
	0 0/2 10/	16 262 149	26 106 222	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,843,184	16,263,148	26,106,332	-
Restricted for: Debt Reserve		144,332	144,332	
Streets & Alleys	1,391,266	144,332	1,391,266	-
Other	637,373	<u>-</u>	637,373	-
Unrestricted (Deficit) Surplus	854,866	4,467,496	5,322,362	(57,307)
Total Net Position	\$ 12,726,689	\$ 20,874,976	\$ 33,601,665	\$ (57,307)
	Ţ,,,	-	- 55,001,000	+ (01,001)

City of Middleton, Idaho Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Program Rever	nues		Net (Expense) F Changes in N		
		Charges for	Charges for Operating Capital			Primary Governmen	nt	
		Services and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Primary Government:				•				
Governmental Activities:								
Administrative	\$ 887,81		\$ 9,383		\$ 949,446	\$ -	\$ 949,446	
Streets & Alleys	866,41		-	139,933		-	(681,052)	
Public Safety	1,601,76		-	-	(1,601,769)	-	(1,601,769)	
Culture and Recreation	663,94	5,090	· -		(658,858)		(658,858)	
Total Governmental Activities	4,019,95	3 1,878,404	9,383	139,933	(1,992,233)		(1,992,233)	
Activities	4,019,95	1,070,404	9,303	139,933	(1,992,233)	·	(1,992,233)	
Business-type Activities:								
Garbage	670,996.	714,108.0	-	-	-	43,112	43,112	
Water	899,681.	0 1,493,259.0	-	-	-	593,578	593,578	
Sewer	1,853,480.	3,055,918.0	-	-	-	1,202,438	1,202,438	
Storm Drain	25,131.	0 64,339.0	-	-	-	39,208	39,208	
Total Business-type							<u>.</u>	
Activities	3,449,28					1,878,336	1,878,336	
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,469,24	1 \$ 7,206,028	\$ 9,383	\$ 139,933	(1,992,233)	1,878,336	(113,897)	
Common and Units								
Component Unit: Middleton Urban Renewal								
Agency	\$ 48,25	7 ¢	\$ -	\$ -				\$ (48,257)
Agency	\$ 48,25	7 \$ -	<u></u> э -	\$ -	=			\$ (48,257)
		General Reve	nues:					
		Property Ta			2,295,261	_	2,295,261	123,891
		State Source	ces		1,112,571	-	1,112,571	· -
		Franchise F	ees		92,085	-	92,085	_
		Developer	Participation		· -	306,998	306,998	-
		Other	·		184,485	23,635	208,120	
		Unrestricte	d Investment Ea	rnings	21,273	26,984	48,257	390
		Gain (Loss	on Sale of Ass	ets	(11,390)	(52,522)	(63,912)	-
		Transfer be	tween Governm	ental Funds and				
		Business Ty	pe Activities		(616,089)	616,089	-	-
		Disposal of Ca	apital Assets					
			Revenues and	Special Items	3,078,196	921,184	3,999,380	124,281
		Change in Ne			1,085,963	2,799,520	3,885,483	76,024
			Beginning of Yea	ar	11,640,726	18,075,456	29,716,182	(133,331)
		Net Position, I	End of Year		\$ 12,726,689	\$ 20,874,976	\$ 33,601,665	\$ (57,307)

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

	General	Impact Fees	
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,581,591	\$ 1,482,349	\$ 637,373
Receivables, Net:			
Property Tax	18,266	12,574	-
Accounts	5,122	19,463	-
Interest	69	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	96,971		
Total Assets	\$ 1,702,019	\$ 1,514,386	\$ 637,373
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 94,137	\$ 106,256	\$ -
Salaries and Benefits Payable	40,026	5,908	
Total Liabilities	134,163	112,164	
Deferred Inflows			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	16,004	10,956	
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	-	-	-
Restricted	-	1,391,266	637,373
Unassigned	1,551,852		
Total Fund Balances	1,551,852	1,391,266	637,373
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
and Fund Balances	\$ 1,702,019	\$ 1,514,386	\$ 637,373

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds (continued) September 30, 2020

	Capita Project F		Non-major Library	G	Total overnmental
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$ 110,484	\$	3,811,797
Receivables, Net:					
Property Tax		-	-		30,840
Accounts		-	-		24,585
Interest		-	-		69
Prepaid Items		-	-		-
Due from Other Governments					96,971
Total Assets	\$		\$ 110,484	\$	3,964,262
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$ 979	\$	201,372
Salaries and Benefits Payable	Ψ	_	5,391	Ψ	51,325
Total Liabilities			6,370		252,697
Deferred Inflows					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		_	_		26,960
,					,
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids		-	-		-
Restricted		-	104,114		2,132,753
Unassigned					1,551,852
Total Fund Balances			104,114		3,684,605
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		<u></u>			
and Fund Balances	\$		\$ 110,484	\$	3,964,262

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	3,684,605
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Those assets consist of:	€	
Land and Construction in Progress Buildings and Improvements, Net of \$2,999,134 Accum. Depr. Equipment, Net of \$1,205,699 Accumulated Depreciation \$ 1,845,662 7,337,092 660,430		9,843,184
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		26,960
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	;	
Compensated Absences \$ (30,884) Accrued Interest (8,957) Municipal Lease (238,718)	·)	(278,559)
The City participates in the Public Employer Retirement System of Idaho, which is a cost- sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of Net Position.		
Net Pension Liability\$ (770,957)Pension Related Deferred Inflows(25,783)Pension Related Deferred Outflows247,239	s)	(549,501)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 12,726,689

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Streets & Alleys			Impact Fees		
Revenues		_				_
Property Taxes	\$	859,859	\$	1,048,427	\$	-
Intergovernmental		584,182		528,389		-
Grants and Contributions		-		139,933		-
Charges for Services		1,020,487		45,432		899,480
Interest Earned		21,419		(362)		-
Other		168,054		16,307		
Total Revenues		2,654,001		1,778,126		899,480
Expenditures						
Current:						
Administrative		809,937		-		_
Streets & Alleys		, -		796,451		-
Public Safety		381,110		-		-
Police		1,085,836		-		-
Culture and Recreation		145,664		-		-
Capital Outlay		413,420		701,875		-
Total Expenditures		2,835,967		1,498,326		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures)		(181,966)		279,800		899,480
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds From Lease		237,521		_		_
Transfer In		454,699		383,440		_
Transfer Out				(64,733)		(361,405)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		692,220		318,707		(361,405)
5 ,		,		,		, , ,
Net Change in Fund Balances		510,254		598,507		538,075
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,041,598		792,759		99,298
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,551,852	\$	1,391,266	\$	637,373
		, ,		.,,		,

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Capital Non-major Project Fund Library		Total Governmental
Revenues Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 383,000	\$ 2,291,286
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,112,571
Grants and Contributions	-	9,383	149,316
Charges for Services Interest Earned	-	5,090 216	1,970,489 21,273
Other	-	124	184,485
Total Revenues		397,813	5,729,420
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Expenditures			
Current:		5 7 4 7	045.004
Administrative	-	5,747	815,684
Streets & Alleys	-	-	796,451 381,110
Public Safety Police	-	-	1,085,836
Culture and Recreation	_	334,784	480,448
Capital Outlay	_	334,704	1,115,295
Total Expenditures		340,531	4,674,824
•			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures)		57,282	1,054,596
Other Firemain a Comment (Head)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			007.504
Proceeds From Lease Transfer In	-	-	237,521
Transfer Out	- (1 016 604)	(11 496)	838,139
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,016,604) (1,016,604)	(11,486)	(1,454,228) (378,568)
Total Other Financing Godrees (GGCs)	(1,010,004)	(11,400)	(070,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,016,604)	45,796	676,028
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,016,604	58,318	3,008,577
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ 104,114	\$ 3,684,605

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 676,028

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

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 1,351,637
Sale of Assets	(11,390)
Depreciation	(597,618)
	742,629

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

3,975

Some capital additions were financed through municipal leases payable. In governmental funds, a municipal lease payable arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of Net Position, the municipal lease obligation is reported as a liability.

(237,521)

The repayment of the principal of a municipal lease consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The repayment of the principal, however, has no effect on Net Position.

114,093

Compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the net change in compensated absences.

(5,667)

Accrued interest on long-term debt reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. This amount represents the net change in accrued interest.

(5,260)

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

(202,314)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,085,963

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds September 30, 2020

	Sep	tember 30, 2020			
				Non-major	
A 1 -	Garbage	Water	Sewer	Storm Drain	Total
Assets					
Current Assets:	A 7 0.074	A 4 000 004	A 0.000.040	A 00 04 7	A 4 700 455
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 72,671	\$ 1,928,021	\$ 2,666,946	\$ 60,817	\$ 4,728,455
Accounts Receivable, Net	51,395	66,521	157,275	-	275,191
Interest Receivable	-	238	313	-	551
Prepaid Items					
Total Current Assets	124,066	1,994,780	2,824,534	60,817	5,004,197
Noncurrent Assets:		00.050	444.000		004.004
Restricted Cash	-	80,659	144,332	-	224,991
Capital Assets:					
Land and Construction		4 570 000	0.440.077		0.000.007
in Progress	-	1,579,990	2,119,877	-	3,699,867
Buildings and Improvements, Net	-	2,997,417	11,154,913	-	14,152,330
Equipment, Net Total Noncurrent Assets		428,747	316,097		744,844
Total Assets	124,066	5,086,813 7,081,593	13,735,219 16,559,753	60,817	<u>18,822,032</u> 23,826,229
Total Assets	124,000	7,001,595	10,559,755	00,617	23,020,229
Deferred Outflows					
Pension Related Items		70,217	61,959		132,176
Total Deferred Outflows		70,217	61,959		132,176
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	46,541	67,376	59,157	155	173,229
Salaries and Benefits Payable		7,816	9,170	-	16,986
Customer Deposits	_	49,118	-	_	49,118
Compensated Absences	_	6,645	9,693	_	16,338
Accrued Interest Payable	_	-	1,231	_	1,231
Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable	_	_	74,110	_	74,110
Lease Payable		8,145	8,146		16,291
Total Current Liabilities	46,541	139,100	161,507	155	347,303
Noncurrent Liabilities:	-	•	•		
Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable	-	-	2,259,783	-	2,259,783
Net Pension Liability	_	218,324	201,051	-	419,375
Lease Payable	-	21,943	21,942	-	43,885
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		240,267	2,482,776		2,723,043
Total Liabilities	46,541	379,367	2,644,283	155	3,070,346
Deferred Inflows					
Pension Related Items	_	9,069	4,014	_	13,083
Total Deferred Inflows		9,069	4,014		13,083
		0,000	1,011		10,000
Net Position					
Invested in Capital Assets,					10.000.110
Net of Related Debt	-	5,006,154	11,256,994	-	16,263,148
Restricted - Debt Reserve	-	4 757 000	144,332	-	144,332
Unrestricted	77,525	1,757,220	2,572,089	60,662	4,467,496
Total Net Position	\$ 77,525	\$ 6,763,374	\$ 13,973,415	\$ 60,662	\$ 20,874,976

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

				Non-major	
	Garbage	Water	Sewer	Storm Drain	Total
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 714,108	\$ 1,482,314	\$ 3,055,918	\$ 64,339	\$ 5,316,679
Rent	-	10,945	-	-	10,945
Miscellaneous		1,526	22,109		23,635
Total Operating Revenues	714,108	1,494,785	3,078,027	64,339	5,351,259
Operating Expenses					
Salaries	-	212,134	277,985	_	490,119
Benefits	-	160,742	182,858	-	343,600
Supplies	558	6,399	6,937	-	13,894
Professional Services	669,903	163,482	215,597	25,131	1,074,113
Utilities	(86)	59,173	65,728	_	124,815
Miscellaneous	621	32,063	89,631	-	122,315
Repairs and Maintenance	-	98,240	361,346	-	459,586
Depreciation		167,448	576,739		744,187
Total Operating Expenses	670,996	899,681	1,776,821	25,131	3,372,629
Income (Loss) From Operations	43,112	595,104	1,301,206	39,208	1,978,630
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Earned	327	10,360	16,297	-	26,984
Interest Expense	-	· -	(76,659)	-	(76,659)
Disposal of Capital Assets	-	(26,045)	(26,477)	-	(52,522)
Developer Participation	-	306,998	-	-	306,998
Transfers In	-	338,016	524,588	-	862,604
Transfers	(26,987)	(109,764)	(109,764)	-	(246,515)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(26,660)	519,565	327,985		820,890
Change in Net Position	16,452	1,114,669	1,629,191	39,208	2,799,520
Total Net Position - Beginning	61,073	5,648,705	12,344,224	21,454	18,075,456
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 77,525	\$ 6,763,374	\$ 13,973,415	\$ 60,662	\$ 20,874,976

City of Middleton, Idaho Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

							No	on-major		
	G	Sarbage		Water		Sewer	Sto	orm Drain		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities										
Receipts from Customers	\$	723,202	\$	1,489,030	\$	3,067,696	\$	64,339	\$	5,344,267
Payments to Suppliers	((682,443)		(325,001)		(712,349)		(24,976)		(1,744,769)
Payments to Employees		-		(314,691)		(403,598)		-		(718, 289)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		40,759		849,338		1,951,749		39,363		2,881,209
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		(00.00=)								0.40.000
Net Cash Transfer In (Out)		(26,987)		228,252		414,824		-		616,089
Net Cash Provided by Developer Participation Fees		-		306,998						306,998
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(26.097)		535,250		414,824				022 007
Financing Activities		(26,987)		555,250		414,024				923,087
Cash Flows From Capital and Related										
Financing Activities										
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets		_		(769,585)		(465,443)		_		(1,235,028)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		-		(7,803)		(332,524)		-		(340,327)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		-		`		(78,846)		-		(78,846)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related										
Financing Activities		-		(777,388)		(876,813)		-		(1,654,201)
On the Flance France Invested to Antibidity										
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		007		44.400		40.007				07.700
Interest and Dividends		327 327		11,168		16,207				27,702 27.702
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		321		11,168		16,207				27,702
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash										
and Cash Equivalents		14,099		618,368		1,505,967		39,363		2,177,797
·		,		,		,,		,		, , ,
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		58,572		1,390,312		1,305,311		21,454		2,775,649
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	72,671	\$	2,008,680	\$	2,811,278	\$	60,817	\$	4,953,446
Displayed As:										
Cash	\$	72,671	\$	1,928,021	\$	2,666,946	\$	60,817	\$	4,728,455
Internal Balances	Ψ	12,011	Ψ	1,020,021	Ψ	2,000,040	Ψ	-	Ψ	-,720,433
Restricted Cash		_		80,659		144,332		_		224,991
Internal Balances		_		-		-		_		-
	\$	72,671	\$	2,008,680	\$	2,811,278	\$	60,817	\$	4,953,446
Noncash Capital Activity:			<u></u>			<u> </u>			_	
Capital Lease issues for new equipment	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_		_		_				_	

City of Middleton, Idaho Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	G	arbage	Water	Sewer	 n-major rm Drain	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	43,112	\$ 595,104	\$ 1,301,206	\$ 39,208	\$ 1,978,630
Depreciation		_	167,448	576,739	-	744,187
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		9,094	(4,994)	(10,331)	-	(6,231)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expense		-	14,332	4,188	-	18,520
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows		-	(23,707)	(23,707)	-	(47,414)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(11,447)	20,024	22,702	155	31,434
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		-	(761)	-	-	(761)
Increase (Decrease) in Salaries and Benefits Payable		-	478	149	-	627
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		-	805	194	-	999
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		-	117,829	117,829	-	235,658
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows			 (37,220)	(37,220)		(74,440)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	40,759	\$ 849,338	\$ 1,951,749	\$ 39,363	2,881,209

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit column in the government-wide statements is the financial data of the Middleton Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency). The Agency is a separate and distinct legal entity created by State statute. The directors are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The Agency provides urban development services for the citizens of the City. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the City of Middleton.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

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

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

• Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Indirect expenses—expenses of the general government related to the
 administration and support of the City's programs, such as personnel and
 accounting (but not interest on long-term debt)—are allocated to programs
 based on their percentage of total primary government expenses. Interest
 expenses are allocated to the programs that manage the capital assets
 financed with long-term debt.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and state formula aid, are presented as general revenues.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Streets & Alleys fund. This fund accounts for the activities related to the City's roads and streets.
- *Impact fees.* This fund accounts for the activities related to impact fees.
- Capital Projects fund. This fund accounts for the activities related to capital outlay and capital projects taken on by the City.

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Funds

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

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

- *Nonspendable.* Prepaid items that are permanently precluded from conversion to cash.
- Restricted. Balances constrained to a specific purpose by enabling legislation, external parties, or constitutional provisions.
- Unassigned. Balances available for any purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The remaining fund balance classifications (committed and assigned) are either not applicable or no formal policy has yet been established to be able to utilize such classifications of fund balance. However, if there had been committed funds, these amounts would have been decided by the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority, through a formal action. The City Council would also have the authority to assign funds or authorize another official to do so.

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

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

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

C. Assets and Liabilities

Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. As of September 30, 2020, there were no allowances in any of the funds.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property Tax Calendar

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

Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	<u>Policy</u>	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and Improvements	\$5,000	Straight-Line	8 – 40 Years
Equipment and Vehicles	\$5,000	Straight-Line	5 – 20 Years

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003.

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

Compensated Absences

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,667,474 and the respective bank balances totaled \$2,671,703. \$1,917,469 of the bank balance was not insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. As of September 30, 2020, \$1,917,469 of the City's deposits were not covered by the federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City. The City also had \$750 of petty cash on hand. The City does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Investments</u>

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

It is the City's policy to limit investments to the safest types of securities and to diversify the City's investment portfolio so that potential losses on securities will be minimized. The City follows Idaho Statute that outlines qualifying investment options as follows:

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

The City's investments at September 30, 2020, are summarized below:

		Matu	ırity (In Years)
Investment Type	Fair Value	L	ess Than 1
Money Market Funds	\$4,782,531	\$	4,782,531
External Investment Pool	1,314,448		1,314,448
	\$6,096,979	\$	6,096,979

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

	Governmental Business-type						
		Activities	Activities	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	883,112	\$ 1,704,453	\$2,587,565			
Restricted Cash and Investments		-	224,991	224,991			
Investments categorized as deposits		2,928,685	3,024,002	5,952,687			
	\$	3,811,797	\$ 4,953,446	\$8,765,243			

The City has set aside \$224,991 in accordance with debt restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

3. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units consist of state revenue sharing of \$96,971.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

The City receives tax revenue from Canyon County. The County is responsible for property valuation and collection of tax levies. The taxes that have not been remitted to the City by the County as of September 30, 2020, are considered by the City as a receivable. Taxes not collected within 60 days after September 30, 2020, are not considered available for use by the City and are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.

PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2020, it was 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The City of Middleton, Idaho's contributions were \$217,943 the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

At September 30, 2020, the City of Middleton, Idaho reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City of Middleton, Idaho's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City of Middleton Idaho's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2020, the City of Middleton, Idaho's proportion was 0.0512603 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City of Middleton recognized pension expense/ (revenue) of \$538,135. At September 30, 2020, the City of Middleton, Idaho reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 93,001	\$ 38,866
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	20,131	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	136,436	-
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	71,543	-
City of Middleton, Idaho's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	58,304	-
Total	\$ 379,415	\$ 38,866

\$58,304 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2020.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2019, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, is 4.8 years and 4.8 for the measurement period June 30,2020.

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

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

September 30:	PERSI
2021	\$ 104,495
2022	79,337
2023	68,054
2024	88,663

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Investment rate of return 7.05%, net of investment expense

Cost-of-living adjustments 1%

Mortality rates were based on the RP - 2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- 1. Set back 3 years for teachers
- 2. No offset for male fire and police
- 3. Forward one year for female fire and police
- 4. Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions Including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Illocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	2.80%	0.55%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.55%	6.30%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.70%	6.45%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.85%	4.60%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.33%	12.33%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		6.25%	3.89%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net	of Investme	5.85%	3.49%

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

5. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.05%)		rent Discount ate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,441,045	\$ 1,190,332	\$	156,196

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.

City of Middleton, Idaho Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

COMPENSATED ABSENCES 6.

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

	9/30/2019	Earned	Used	9/30/2020	Current
Governmental Activities	\$ 25,217	\$ 51,869	\$ (46,202)	\$ 30,884	\$ 30,884
Business-type Activities	15,339	32,692	(31,693)	16,338	16,338
	\$ 40,556	\$ 84,561	\$ (77,895)	\$ 47,222	\$ 47,222

CAPITAL ASSETS 7.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	9/30/2019	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,510,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,510,450
Construction in Progress	335,212			335,212
Total	1,725,661			1,845,662
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	9,700,093	1,065,332	(429,199)	10,336,226
Equipment	1,859,850	286,305	_(280,026)	1,866,129
Total Historical Cost	10,707,072	1,351,637	(709,225)	12,202,355
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	3,045,157	383,176	(429,199)	2,999,134
Equipment	1,259,893	214,442	(268,636)	1,205,699
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,210,556	597,618	(697,835)	4,204,833
Net Depreciable Assets	7,496,516	754,019	(11,390)	7,997,522
Governmental Activities - Net	\$ 9,222,177	<u>\$ 754,019</u>	<u>\$ (11,390)</u>	\$ 9,843,184

City of Middleton, Idaho Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	9/30/2019	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2020
Business-type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Easments	\$ 3,699,867	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 3,699,867
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	19,643,430	1,060,756	(190,979)	20,513,207
Equipment	1,863,819	174,272	(146,775)	1,891,316
Total Historical Cost	20,729,519	1,235,028	(337,754)	22,404,523
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	5,921,477	609,724	(170,324)	6,360,877
Equipment	1,126,917	134,463	(114,908)	1,146,472
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,614,395	744,187	(285,232)	7,507,349
Net Depreciable Assets	15,115,124	490,841	(52,522)	14,897,174
Business-type Activities - Net	\$ 17,688,031	\$ 490,841	\$ (52,522)	\$ 18,597,041

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

Governmental Activities:

Administrative	\$ 45,398
Highway and Streets	128,622
Public Safety	307,150
Culture and Recreation	 116,448
	\$ 597,618

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Business-type Activities – Sewer Fund Bond Payable

The City issued \$1,200,000 of Series 2002 Revenue Bonds dated July 23, 2002, this bond was paid off in 2020. Bearing interest at 4.5% per annum. Payments are due in July of each year. The Bonds were issued to pay for sewer system upgrades.

The City issued \$2,800,000 of Series 2013 Revenue Bonds dated September 23, 2013, with a maturity date of September 23, 2043, and bearing interest at 2.75% per annum. Payments are due in September of each year. The Bonds were issued to pay for sewer system upgrades.

Business-type Activities – Sewer Fund Note Payable

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Business-type Activities:

Description	Rate	9/30/2019	Increase	Decrease	9/30/2020	Portion
USDA Loan 92-01	4.50%	\$ 252,595	\$ -	\$ (252,595)	\$ -	\$ -
USDA Loan 92-02	2.750%	2,406,019		(72,126)	2,333,893	74,110
		\$ 2,658,614	\$ -	\$ (324,721)	\$ 2,333,893	\$ 74,110

Current

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending		Bonds						
September 30,	F	Principal	Interest					
2021	\$	74,110	\$	64,182				
2022		76,148		62,144				
2023		78,242		60,050				
2024		80,394		57,898				
2025		82,605		55,687				
2026-2030		448,373		243,087				
2031-2035		513,509		177,951				
2036-2040		588,108		103,352				
2041-2043		392,404		21,758				
	<u>\$2</u>	<u>2,333,893</u>	\$	846,109				

There was \$76,659 of interest expense for the year ended September 30, 2020. No interest was capitalized during the year.

9. TRANSFERS

During the year ended September 30, 2020 the following transfers took place between funds:

\$	154,000 229,440	To the Street Fund from the Construction Fund to reimburse expenses.
	•	To the Street Fund from the Impact Fees Fund to reimburse expenses.
	131,965	To the General Fund from the Impact Fees Fund to reimburse expenses.
	64,733	To the General Fund from the Street Fund to reimburse expenses.
	26,987	To the General Fund from the Garbage Fund to reimburse expenses.
	109,764	To the General Fund from the Water Fund to reimburse expenses.
	109,764	To the General Fund from the Sewer Fund to reimburse expenses.
	11,486	To the General Fund from the Library Fund to reimburse expenses.
	524,588	To the Sewer Fund from the Construction Fund to reimburse expenses.
	338,016	To the Water Fund from the Construction Fund to reimburse expenses.
\$ ^	1,700,743	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

10. MUNICIPAL LEASE

The City leases certain vehicles under long-term lease agreements. Certain leases have been recorded as municipal leases. The municipal leases consist of:

Governmental Activities:	
Equipment	\$ 542,352
Less: accumulated amortization (included as depreciation	
on the accompanying financial statements) by function	
Public Safety	(245,451)
	\$ 296,901

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Description	Maturity	Rate	9/	30/2019	Increase	_	<u>Decrease</u>	9	/30/2020	(Current
Governmental Activities:											
Lease - Police Vehicles	2021	5.12%	\$	96,344	\$ -	\$	(46,970)	\$	49,374	\$	49,374
Lease - Police Vehicles	2023	5.40%		-	237,521		(63,222)		174,299		55,071
Lease - Loader	2024	4.40%		18,946			(3,901)		15,045		4,073
			\$	115,290	\$ 237,521	\$	(114,093)	\$	238,718	\$	108,518
Business Type Activities	_										
Lease - Loader	2024	4.40%	\$	75,782	\$ -	\$	(15,606)	\$	60,176	\$	16,291

Future minimum lease requirements as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Gov	ernmental A	ctivi	<u>ties</u>	Business Type Activities					
Year Ending										
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Tota	al Payment	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total	l Payment		
2021	\$ 108,518	\$ 12,546	\$	121,064	\$ 16,291	\$ 2,411	\$	18,702		
2022	62,295	6,868		69,163	16,998	1,704		18,702		
2023	65,616	3,548		69,164	17,735	967		18,702		
2024	2,289	49		2,338	9,152	198		9,350		
	\$ 238,718	\$23,011	\$	261,729	\$ 60,176	\$ 5,280	\$	65,456		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

11. COMPONENT UNIT

The Middleton Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) is a separate and distinct legal entity of the City of Middleton created by and existing under the Idaho Urban Renewal Law of 1965, as amended. The Directors for the Agency are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The Agency provides urban renewal services for the citizens of the City.

The following is a summary of the disclosures required for a fair presentation of the component unit in the City's financial statements.

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

									Es	timated
Governmental Activities:	Rate	В	eginning	Incr	ease	D	ecrease	 Ending		Current
Note Payable - CJM LP	3.396%	\$	97,817	\$	-	\$	(45, 131)	\$ 52,686	\$	3,624
Note Payable - Middleton										
Village Project	4.110%		289,985					 289,985		8,271
		\$	387,802	\$	-	\$	(45, 131)	\$ 342,671	\$	11,895

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Middleton Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) is a component unit of the City. The capital assets constructed from the Agency's activities are contributed to the City. In the current year, there was no work for assets transferred from the Agency to the City. There are no amounts payable between the Agency and the City as of September 30, 2020.



Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	 Actual	 Variance
Revenues						_
Property Taxes	\$	948,821	\$	948,821	\$ 859,859	\$ (88,962)
Intergovernmental		488,038		488,038	584,182	96,144
Charges for Services		949,499		949,499	1,020,487	70,988
Interest Earned		1,500		1,500	21,419	19,919
Other		158,240		158,240	168,054	 9,814
Total Revenues		2,546,098		2,546,098	 2,654,001	 107,903
Expenditures						
Current:						
Administrative		847,588		847,588	809,937	37,651
Public Safety		47,572		47,572	39,559	8,013
Building		274,983		274,983	341,551	(66,568)
Police		1,197,512		1,197,512	1,085,836	111,676
Parks		134,319		134,319	145,664	(11,345)
Capital Outlay		308,450		308,450	413,420	(104,970)
Operating Reserve		166,546		166,546	-	166,546
Total Expenditures		2,976,970		2,976,970	2,835,967	141,003
Excess (Deficiency of Revenues						
Over Expenditures)		(430,872)		(430,872)	(181,966)	(33,100)
. ,		(, - , - ,		(, - , - ,	(- ,)	(,)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds From Lease		-		-	237,521	237,521
Transfers In		307,632		307,632	454,699	147,067
Transfers Out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		307,632		307,632	692,220	384,588
Net Change in Fund Balances		(123,240)		(123,240)	 510,254	 633,494
Fund Balances - Beginning		123,240		123,240	1,041,598	918,358
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,551,852	\$ 1,551,852

Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Streets & Alleys Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 938,079	\$ 938,079	\$ 1,048,427	\$ 110,348
Intergovernmental	469,972	469,972	528,389	58,417
Grants and Contributions	250,000	250,000	139,933	(110,067)
Charges for Services	36,000	36,000	45,432	9,432
Developer Participation	350,000	350,000	-	(350,000)
Interest Earned	-	-	(362)	(362)
Other	500	500	16,307	15,807
Total Revenues	2,044,551	2,044,551	1,778,126	(266,425)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Streets & Alleys	1,231,578	1,231,578	796,451	435,127
Capital Outlay	1,131,680	1,131,680	701,875	429,805
Total Expenditures	2,363,258	2,363,258	1,498,326	864,932
Excess (Deficiency of Revenues				
Over Expenditures)	(318,707)	(318,707)	279,800	598,507
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds From Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	383,440	383,440	383,440	-
Transfers Out	(64,733)	(64,733)	(64,733)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	318,707	318,707	318,707	
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	_	598,507	598,507
			223,231	223,231
Fund Balances - Beginning			792,759	792,759
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,391,266	\$ 1,391,266

City of Middleton, Idaho Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Impact Fees For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues			_	
Charges for Services	467,040	467,040	899,480	432,440
Total Revenues	467,040	467,040	899,480	432,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(467,040)	(467,040)	(361,405)	105,635
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(467,040)	(467,040)	(361,405)	105,635
			_	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	538,075	538,075
Fund Balances - Beginning			99,298	99,298
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 637,373	\$ 637,373

Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	В	udgeted	Amount	ts				
	Orig	inal	Fir	nal	Actu	al	al Variar	
Revenues								
Grants and Contributions	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	
Total Revenues								
Expenditures								
Current:								
Administrative		_		_		_		_
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures								
Excess (Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out					(1,016	5,604)	(1,016	6,604)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					(1,016	5,604)	(1,016	6,604 <u>)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	(1,016	5,604)	(1,016	6,604)
Fund Balances - Beginning		_		_	1,016	5,604	1,016	5,604
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- A. Prior to September 1, the Department Heads, the City Treasurer, Mayor, and City Council prepare a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. Public hearings are conducted at the City Hall to obtain landowner and resident comments.
- C. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- D. The City is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any non-enterprise fund; however, no revision can be made to increase the overall tax supported funds except when federal or state grants are approved. The City, however, must follow the same budgetary procedures as they followed when the original budget was approved. The budget for enterprise funds may also be revised in the same manner as those situations involving federal and state grants.
- E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General fund and Special Revenue funds.

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

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

Year	City proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	share o	proportionate f the net pension oility (asset)	City's covered employee payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.0512603%	\$	1,190,332	\$ 1,813,345	65.64%	88.22%
2019	0.0469332%		535,729	1,626,417	32.94%	93.79%
2018	0.0450131%		663,951	1,471,661	45.12%	87.26%
2017	0.0410020%		644,481	1,354,934	47.57%	87.26%
2016	0.0350760%		711,044	1,101,439	64.56%	82.26%
2015	0.0275714%		363,070	821,028	44.22%	91.38%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020

Schedule of City Contributions

Year	Contractually Required Contributions		ired to the Contractually		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	
2020	\$	218,499	\$	218,499		\$ 1,813,345	12.05%	
2019		187,953		187,953	-	1,626,417	11.56%	
2018		168,169		168,169	-	1,471,661	11.43%	
2017		154,823		154,823	-	1,354,934	11.43%	
2016		125,442		125,442	-	1,101,439	11.39%	
2015		93,306		93,306	-	821,028	11.36%	

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2020

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



Supplemental Schedule of Revenues by Source -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended Sep 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 948,821	\$ 859,859	\$ (88,962)	
Total Taxes	948,821	859,859	(88,962)	
Intergovernmental:				
State Liquor Apportionment	82,960	95,397	12,437	
State Revenue Sharing	331,368	403,906	72,538	
State Sales Tax	73,710	84,879	11,169	
Total Intergovernmental	488,038	584,182	96,144	
Charges for Services:	0.000	0.500	000	
Beer, Wine, and Liquor Licenses	2,208	2,590	382	
Building Permits	538,655	764,535	225,880	
Business Permits	-	2,990	2,990	
Franchise Fees	42,516	46,653	4,137	
Rent	20,700	14,825	(5,875)	
Fines and Fees	107,820	188,894	81,074	
Total Licenses and Permits	949,499	1,020,487	70,988	
Other: Reimbursements	120 240	102 570	(14 661)	
	138,240	123,579	(14,661)	
Interest Earned	1,500	21,419	19,919	
Miscellaneous Revenue	20,000	44,475	24,475	
Total Other	159,740	189,473	29,733	
Proceeds From Debt		237,521	237,521	
Total Revenue	\$ 2,546,098	\$ 2,891,522	\$ 107,903	

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Administrative:						
Salaries	\$ 349,128	\$	306,870	\$	42,258	
Benefits	178,813		113,615		65,198	
Supplies	7,500		4,374		3,126	
Repairs and Maintenance	12,600		14,588		(1,988)	
Professional Fees	207,000		283,105		(76, 105)	
Other Services and Charges	92,547		87,385		5,162	
Total Administrative	847,588		809,937		37,651	
Public Safety:						
Code Enforcement	29,572		25,059		4,513	
Professional Fees	18,000		14,500		3,500	
Total Public Safety	47,572		39,559		8,013	
Building Inspection:						
Salaries	67,995		72,905		(4,910)	
Benefits	32,371		31,075		1,296	
Supplies	3,500		6,421		(2,921)	
Repairs and Maintenance	27,815		23,189		4,626	
Professional Fees	83,004		135,358		(52,354)	
Other Services and Charges	60,298		72,603		(12,305)	
Total Building Inspection	\$ 274,983	\$	341,551	\$	(66,568)	

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Budget	Actual		Variance	
Police:						
Salaries	\$	670,182	\$	633,479	\$	36,703
Benefits	Ψ	296,784	Ψ	229,216	Ψ	67,568
Supplies		8,500		3,226		5,274
Repairs and Maintenance		7,000		12,351		(5,351)
Professional Fees		4,000		12,001		4,000
Other Services and Charges		111,046		91,165		19,881
Lease Payments		100,000		116,399		(16,399)
Capital Outlay		28,700		281,455		(252,755)
Total Police	-	1,226,212		1,367,291		(141,079)
Total Folice		1,220,212		1,307,291		(141,079)
Parks:						
Salaries		46,296		48,175		(1,879)
Benefits		29,303		27,688		1,615
Supplies		850		8,196		(7,346)
Repairs and Maintenance		18,900		9,631		9,269
Professional Fees		6,667		9,130		(2,463)
Other Services and Charges		32,303		42,844		(10,541)
Capital Outlay		279,750		131,965		147,785
Total Parks	1	414,069		277,629		136,440
		,		,		
Operating Reserve		166,546				166,546
Total Expenditures	\$	2,976,970	\$	2,835,967	\$	141,003





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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Middleton, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Middleton, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Middleton, Idaho's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that 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.

Zwyzart John & Associates, CPAs, PLLC

Nampa, Idaho April 23, 2021