CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO

Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2023

	,		

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2023

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position 3 Statement of Activities 4
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position 8 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position 9 Statement of Cash Flows 10
Notes to the Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules 29-31 Public Employee Pension System 32
Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheets - Other Governmental Funds
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of the General Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Schedule of Findings and Responses
Single Audit Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By Uniform Guidance



2190 Village Park Avenue, Suite 300 • Twin Falls, ID 83301 • 208.733.1161 • Fax: 208.733.6100

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 7, 2023

To the City Council City of Gooding, Idaho Gooding, Idaho

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the City of Gooding, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gooding, Idaho'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, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the City of Gooding, Idaho, 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. 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 Gooding, Idaho, 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 these 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 Gooding, Idaho'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 Responsibility

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Report Continued-

- 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 Gooding, Idaho'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 Gooding, Idaho'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 planning scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and post-employment information on pages 29–31 and 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Management has omitted a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. 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 Gooding, Idaho's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Gooding, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Workman & Company

Certified Public Accountants Twin Falls, Idaho

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	Component Unit Urban Renewal
Current Assets:				
	2,501,834	\$ 5,397,307	\$ 7,899,141	\$ 49,945
Receivables:	00.000	005.010	004 500	
Accounts Receivable	26,250	235,313	261,563 1,267,371	
Property Taxes Due From Other Governments - State	1,267,371 196,787		196,787	
Prepaid Expenses	150,707		0	
Inventory	5,609	404-004-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	5,609_	
Total Current Assets	3,997,851	5,632,620	9,630,471	49,945
N = 0 l Assets				
Non-Current Assets: Land	77,089	103,789	180,878	377,083
Construction in Progress	77,000	13,430,354	13,430,354	0,1,000
Buildings and Improvements	979,853	15115335	979,853	
Distribution and Operating Systems	is a	13,980,565	13,980,565	
Vehicles and Equipment	1,475,183	2,020,475	3,495,658	
Infrastructure - Roads, Sidewalks, Street Lights	9,590,088		9,590,088	077.000
Totals	12,122,213	29,535,183	41,657,396	377,083
Accumulated Deprecation	<u>(3,544,340)</u> 8,577,873	<u>(7,758,685)</u> 21,776,498	(11,303,025) 30,354,371	377,083
Total Non-Current Assets	0,377,073	21,110,490	30,334,371	
Other Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Restricted Cash and Deposits		44,809	44,809	
Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity	272,003	183,858	455,861	0
Total Other Assets and Deferred Outflows of Recources	272,003	228,667	500,670	
Total Assets	12,847,727	27,637,785	40,485,512	427,028
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts and Interest Payable	400,703	1,651,773	2,052,476	
Advanced Revenues	54.007	741,222	741,222 54,237	
Health Reimbursments Payable	54,237	43,949	43,949	
Customer Deposits Due or Payable Within One Year - Notes/Bonds		80,398	80,398	
Total Current Liabilities	454,940	2,517,342	2,972,282	0
Non Current Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	07.477		60.060	
Compensated Absences	37,177	25,791	62,968 1,216,531	
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes	1,216,531	13,847,035	13,847,035	
Bonds Payable, Less Current Portion Net Pension Liability	746,660	504,696	1,251,356	
Deferred Inflows from Pension Activity	0	0	0	
Total Non Current Liabilities and Deferred Outflows of Recources	783,837	14,377,522	15,161,359	0
Total Liabilities	1,238,777	16,894,864	18,133,641	0
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related debt	8,577,873	7,849,065	16,426,938	377,083
Restricted For:		E25578	01010212121	
Debt Service	2 00	44,809	44,809	
Other Purposes	1 914 546	2,849,047	0 4,663,593	49,945
Unrestricted	1,814,546		4,000,093	49,940
Total Net Position	\$ 10,392,419	\$ 10,742,921	\$ 21,135,340	427,028

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Program Revenues Fees, Fines, Capital		Net (E	Component Unit			
			and Charges	Grants and		anges in Net Asse Business Type		Urban
Activities:		Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Renewal
Governmental:								
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Cultural and Recreation Airport Operations Depreciation	\$	342,888 \$ 827,994 644,185 125,469 370,563 268,733	16,404 S 14,726 318 30,007	29,511 473,703	(325,169) (827,994) (629,459) (95,640) 133,147 (268,733)	\$	(325,169) (827,994) (629,459) (95,640) 133,147 (268,733)	
Total Governmental Activities	_	2,579,832	61,455	504,529	(2,013,848)	_	(2,013,848)	
Business Type:						-	U	
Water Wastewater Sanitation Interest - on long-term debt	-	860,796 613,773 326,865 129,448	980,043 1,285,239 369,153	722,614		\$ 119,247 1,394,080 42,288 (129,448)	119,247 1,394,080 42,288 (129,448)	
Total Business-type Activities	<u></u>	1,930,882	2,634,435	722,614		1,426,167	1,426,167	
Total City of Gooding, Idaho	\$ _	4,510,714	2,695,890	\$1,227,143	(2,013,848)	1,426,167	(587,681)	
Component Unit: Urban Renewal Agency Total	\$	1,889 General Reven	ues:	0				(1,889)
		Franchises, State Rever Highway Us State Liquo Penalty and County Cou Miscellanec Gain on Sal Gain (Loss)	Licenses, and F nue ers r Interest on Pro rt Fines nus	perty Taxes	1,218,893 144,320 399,781 318,782 55,754 12,113 15,713 1,143 (97,725)	2,286 (78,290)	1,218,893 144,320 399,781 318,782 55,754 12,113 15,713 0 3,429 (176,015)	
		General F Other Fun	und		33,668 27,598	129,627	33,668 157,225	106
		Total ge	neral revenues a	and transfers	2,130,040	53,623	2,183,663	106
		Ch	anges in net po	sition	116,192	1,479,790	1,595,982	(1,783)
		Net Position -	Beginning		10,276,227	9,263,131	19,539,358	428,811
		Net Position -	Ending		\$10,392,419	\$ <u>10,742,921</u> \$	21,135,340	\$427,028_

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds at September 30, 2023

		at Septemb	er 30, 2023				
	_	General Fund	Airport Fund	Street Fund	Combined Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:							
Cash and Cash Deposits Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments Gravel Inventory Other Receivables	\$	1,241,378 \$ 883,774 82,976 10,922	667,180 \$ 25,976	486,420 \$ 283,516 100,979 5,609 15,328	106,856 \$ 74,105 12,832	2,501,834 1,267,371 196,787 5,609 26,250	
Total Assets	\$ _	2,219,050 \$	693,156 \$	891,852	193,793	3,997,851	
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Labilities Health Reimbursements Payable		91,118 \$ 19,125 54,237	263,828 \$ 495	19,768 \$ 3,646	2,722	377,436 23,266 54,237	
Total Liabilities		164,480	264,323	23,414	2,722	454,939	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	S :						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	· .	838,222	24,654	283,516	70,139	1,216,531	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resource	s .	838,222	24,654	283,516	70,139	1,216,531	
FUND BALANCE:							
Non-spendable Restricted Committed						0 0 0	
Assigned Unassigned		1,216,348	404,179	584,922	120,932	1,110,033 1,216,348	
Total Fund Balance		1,216,348	404,179	584,922	120,932	2,326,381	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,219,050 \$	693,156	891,852	\$193,793		
Amounts reported for governmental activ are different because:	ities	in the Statement o	f Net Position (p	page 3)			
Governmental fund capital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$ 12,122,213 and the accumulated depreciation is \$ 3,544,340							
Long-term liabilities, including bonds a are not payable in the current period	and o	compensated abse d therefore are not	nces reported in the	governmental fu	nds	(37,177)	
Pension activity is not reported in the	gove	ernment funds				(474,658)	
Net Position of Governmental Fund	ds.					\$10,392,419	

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Airport Fund	Street Fund	Combined Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:		Tana	1 dild		1 unus
Property taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty collection / deliquent notices County court fines	\$ 855,076 125,124 249,587 55,754 12,113 15,713	\$ 27,273 \$ 1,149	285,208 \$ 19,196 103,064 254,641	84,336 \$ 45,981	1,251,893 144,320 399,781 55,754 254,641 12,113 15,713
Highway Road and Bridge tax Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions Interest earnings Gain on Sale of Assets Miscellaneous	16,404 510 33,668	30,007 473,703 8,678	64,141 14,726 14,406 1,143	318 30,316 4,514	64,141 61,455 504,529 61,266 1,143
Total Revenue	1,363,949	540,810	756,525	165,465	2,826,749
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government Public Safety Airport Operations Streets Parks and Recreation Capital Outlay	342,160 825,540	431,682	701,699	192,397 14,944	342,160 825,540 431,682 701,699 192,397 14,944
Total Expenditures	1,167,700	431,682	701,699	207,341	2,508,422
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	196,249	109,128	54,826	(41,876)	318,327
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	202000000000000000000000000000000000000		Parkette i de des Represantes de Pr	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	196,249	109,128	54,826	(41,876)	318,327
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,020,099	295,051	530,096	162,808	2,008,054
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$1,216,348	\$\$\$	584,922	\$120,932	\$2,326,381

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities for the year ended September 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Page 6)	\$	318,327
Governmental funds report capital outlays as current year expenditures. In the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of current capital outlay for new fixed assets.		
This is the amount of current year depreciation.		(268,733)
This is the amount of new assets paid in the Government Funds.		198,051
This is the amount of disposed of Governmental Fund assets.		0
Amount of deferred property taxes received in the current period		(33,000)
Liability for personal leave days are not recorded in Governmental Funds.		
This is increase in compensated leave during the year		(728)
Gain (Loss) on Pension Activity		(97,725)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 4)	\$_	116,192

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds at September 30, 2023

Accete	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Totals
Assets: Current Assets:				
Commence of the commence of th	\$ 2,475,162	\$ 2,645,131	\$ 277,014	\$ 5,397,307
Accts receivable	88,814	113,693	32,806	235,313
		×		
Total Current Assets	2,563,976	2,758,824	309,820	5,632,620
Non Current Assets:				
Plant and equipment	10,055,451	18,400,935	1,078,797	29,535,183
Accumulated depreciation	(2,843,350)	(3,936,718)	(978,617)	(7,758,685)
Net Non Current Assets	7,212,101	14,464,217	100,180	21,776,498
Other Assets and Deferred Outflows				
of Resources:	•			
Restricted Cash and Deposits	44,809			44,809
Deferred Outflows from Pensions	57,055	87,771	39,032	183,858
Total Other Assets and Def.	101,864	87,771	39,032	228,667
Total Assets	0.977.041	17 210 912	440.022	27 627 785
Total Assets	9,877,941	17,310,812	449,032	27,637,785
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts and Interest Payable	112,213	1,522,726	16,834	1,651,773
Advanced Revenues	741,222			741,222
Customer Deposits	43,949			43,949
Current portion long-term debt	80,398			80,398
Total current liabilities	977,782	1,522,726	16,834	2,517,342
Noncurrent Liabilities and Deferred				
Inflows of Resources:				
Bonds & Loans Payable, Less Cur	4,549,151	9,297,884		13,847,035
Compensated Absences Payable	8,460	11,996	5,335	25,791
Net Pension Liability	156,617	240,936	107,143	504,696
Deferred Inflows from Pensions				0
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,714,228	9,550,816	112,478	14,377,522
Total Liabilities	5,692,010	11,073,542	129,312	16,894,864
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets				
net of related debt	2,582,552	5,166,333	100,180	7,849,065
Restricted	44,809	0	0	44,809
Unrestricted	1,558,570	1,070,937	219,540	2,849,047
Total Net Position	\$ 4,185,931	\$ 6,237,270	\$ 319,720	\$ 10,742,921
The second second production of the second s				

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023

	_	Water	Wastewater	_	Sanitation		Totals
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services Hookups, connections and misc. fees	\$	901,429 78,614	\$ 1,276,168 9,071	\$	367,733 1,420	\$ _	2,545,330 89,105
Total Operating Revenue		980,043	1,285,239		369,153	-	2,634,435
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and benefits Administrative and supplies Depreciation	3	243,261 320,099 297,436	373,192 156,623 83,958		168,850 118,815 39,200	_	785,303 595,537 420,594
Total Operating Expenses	d	860,796	613,773		326,865	_	1,801,434
Operating Income		119,247	671,466		42,288	_	833,001
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest Income Interest Expense		60,347 (129,448)	61,823		7,457		129,627 (129,448)
Grants Gain (Loss) on Pension Activity Gain on Sale of Assets		0 (22,079) 1,143	722,614 (44,682)		(11,529) 1,143	7 <u>-</u>	722,614 (78,290) 2,286
Total Nonoperating		(90,037)	739,755		(2,929)		646,789
Income before transfers		29,210	1,411,221		39,359	-	1,479,790
Transfers in Transfers out						í.	
Net Income		29,210	1,411,221		39,359		1,479,790
Total Net Position - Beginning		4,156,721	4,826,049		280,361	,	9,263,131
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	4,185,931	\$ 6,237,270	\$	319,720	\$	10,742,921

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023

Cook Flows From Consultry Av. 11	_	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	\$	984,454 \$ (299,470) (243,061)	1,288,399 \$ 1,311,042 (372,761)	367,353 \$ (116,130) (169,547)	2,640,206 895,442 (785,369)
Net cash provided (used) by operations	_	441,923	2,226,680	81,676	2,750,279
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase and construction of capital assets		(56,278)	(10,892,501)	4440	(10,948,779)
Proceeds from sale assets Principal Increased (paid) on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	7 -	1,143 (78,246) (129,448)	8,771,640	1,143	2,286 8,693,394 (129,448)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	_	(262,829)	(2,120,861)	1,143	(2,382,547)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Grant Receipts		0	722,614		722,614
Interest Income		60,347	61,823	7,457	129,627
Net cash provided (used) by investing	-	60,347	784,437	7,457	852,241
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits		239,441	890,256	90,276	1,219,973
Balances - Beginning of the year	_	2,280,530	1,754,875	186,738	4,222,143
Balances - Ending of the year	\$ _	2,519,971 \$	2,645,131 \$	277,014 \$	5,442,116
Displayed as: Pooled Cash and Investments Restricted Assets	s. -	2,475,162 44,809	2,645,131 0	277,014	5,397,307 44,809
Balances - Ending of the year	\$	2,519,971	S\$	277,014 \$	5,442,116
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		119,247	671,466	42,288	833,001
cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		297,436	83,958	39,200	420,594
Receivables, net Accounts and other payables Compensated absences Customer deposits		4,411 20,629 200	3,160 1,467,665 431	(1,800) 2,685 (697)	5,771 0 (66)
Customer deposits					0

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Gooding (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by a mayor and four-member council. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units by evaluating the criteria set forth under GASB Statement (GASBS) No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASBS No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units and GASBS No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus. These criteria include: 1) whether the potential component unit is a legally separate organization, 2) whether the City has the ability to exercise financial accountability either by appointing a voting majority of the potential component unit's board or by significantly influencing the program, projects, activities, or level of service performed by the potential component unit, 3) whether the potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the City and whether a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, and 4) whether excluding the potential component unit from the City's financial statements misleading.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the City of Gooding has one discretely presented component unit included in the accompanying financial statements. The Urban Renewal Agency of Gooding ("Agency") was created by the City of Gooding pursuant to Idaho Code §50-2008 to rehabilitate, conserve, and/or redevelop deteriorated or deteriorating areas within the City of Gooding. The City identified the Gooding Industrial Park as an appropriate area for an urban renewal project and appoints the members of the Board of Commissioners of the Agency. The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the City and its component unit. No separate financial statements are available for the Agency.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the governmental entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Grants received in advance of meeting the eligibility requirements are recorded as a liability (advanced revenue).

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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the 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, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest revenue associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so 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. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government also are recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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 airport fund accounts for grant and property tax revenue that is assigned for maintenance and construction of airport facilities.

The street fund accounts for highway user revenue that is restricted and property tax revenue that is assigned for maintenance and construction of city streets.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water fund is used to account for the costs necessary to operate the City's water system and the charges necessary to offset those costs.

The sewer fund is used to account for the costs necessary to operate the City's sewer system and the charges necessary to offset those costs.

The sanitation fund is used to account for the costs necessary to operate the City's sanitation system and the charges necessary to offset those costs.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) fees, fines, and 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 nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water, Sewer, and Sanitation proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and service. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City's restricted cash consist of cash that cannot be used for the City's general operations. At September 30,

2022, this includes the Police Asset Forfeiture account in the City's general fund and customer advanced deposits in the Water Works enterprise fund.

The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities greater than 90 days that are reported at amortized cost. State statute authorizes the City to invest in places of deposit as provided by ordinance; including obligations of the U.S. Treasury, time deposit accounts, commercial paper, corporate bonds, revenue and general obligation bonds, tax anticipation bonds or notes, repurchase agreements, and the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "interfund balances." interfund balances offset each other and are not a part of the government-wide financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "interfund balances." All other interfund transactions, including nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity and operating transfers, are reported as "interfund transfers." interfund transfers offset each other and are not a part of the government-wide financial statements.

Non-tax receivables are recognized as revenues received from the State and Federal governments if designated for the current fiscal period. No allowance for uncollectible property taxes has been accrued. The City feels property taxes are ultimately collectible through property liens and/or forced sales and any amounts not collected are immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The City requires advance deposits for water, sewer, and sanitation service, actively monitors the service revenue accounts for delinquency, discontinues services if payments are not received in a timely manner, and uses a collection agency for past due amounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is established to provide an estimate of accounts receivable that are expected to be unrecoverable. Losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the collectability of a receivable is unlikely. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on specifically identified questionable receivables and historical collection patterns. The evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are subject to significant revision as more information becomes available.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. In governmental funds, reported inventories are equally offset by

nonspendable fund balance amounts, indicating that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The net change in nonspendable fund balances is not presented because the combined statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects the changes in total fund balances rather than just the spendable and nonspendable fund balances.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003 (other than in proprietary funds) have not been capitalized. Subsequent to October 1, 2003, any newly acquired or constructed infrastructure assets have been capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years			
Buildings	25 - 50			
Building improvements	25			
Public domain infrastructure	50			
System infrastructure	30			
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 25			
Office equipment	3-5			

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to future reporting periods. Similar to assets, they have a positive effect on net position. The government-wide statement of net position reports the future outflows related to pension obligations.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position that is applicable to future reporting

periods. Similar to liabilities, they have a negative effect on net position. The government-wide statement of net position reports the property taxes levied for the following year as well as future inflows related to pension obligations as a deferred inflow or resources. Other items reported as deferred inflow of resources arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting in the City's governmental funds. The unavailable revenues from property taxes will be recognized as an inflow or resources in the period the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the City are entitled to paid vacation and paid sick leave depending on job classification, length of service, and other factors. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the city. All vacation days are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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 deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances 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.

Net Position and Fund Balances

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Governmental Fund Balances - Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those resources can be spent. Fund balances are classified

as follows.

Nonspendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

Restricted- Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), granters, contributors, or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

Assigned- Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the Mayor, or by an official to whom that authority has been given.

Unassigned-This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of restricted funds, then committed funds, followed by assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Contingent Liabilities- Federal Assistance

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such

agencies, principally by the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granter cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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.

Pensions

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

Note 2 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits

Following is a summary of the City's bank deposit balances as of September 30, 2023:

	_Ba	ank Balances
Insured	\$	399,824
Collateralized		5,438,264
Uninsured and uncollateralized		3,561,990
Total	\$	9,400,078

Custodial Credit Risk- Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,943,950 and the respective bank balances totaled \$9,400,078. Of the bank balances, \$3,591,990 was exposed to custodial credit risk because the balances were not covered by depository insurance or collateralized.

Property Tax Calendar

The City's property tax is levied each September on the value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property located in the City. The lien date is effective January 1 of the year the property tax is levied. All property taxes are billed and collected by Gooding County and remitted to the City. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years.

Under Idaho Code, the City is permitted to levy taxes for general revenue and special revenue purposes on the market value for assessment purposes of all taxable real property within the limits of the City. The actual tax levy for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$1,232,679.

Taxes are due in two equal installments on December 20 and June 20 following the levy date. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are reflected as revenues in the fiscal period for which they were levied, provided they are due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). Otherwise, they are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Accounts Receivable

At September 30, 2023, amounts billed and outstanding for the enterprise funds was \$235,313. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded as all doubtful accounts are available to have tax liens attached to the real property involved, that will ultimately be collected by the county.

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances relate to temporary loans to cover cash shortfalls while the fund awaiting reimbursement. Internal balances are expected to be settled within one year. There were no interfund receivables, payables, or transfers as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows: Beginning Ending **Balances** Increases Decreases Balances Governmental Activities: Capital Assets not being depreciated: Land 77,089 \$ \$ 77.089 Construction in Progress 3,886,035 (3,886,035)Total 3,963,124 0 (3,886,035)77,089 Capital Assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements 979,853 979.853 Vehicles and Equipment 1,369,310 105,873 1,475,183 Roads & Infrastructure 5,581,616 4,008,472 9,590,088 Total 7,930,779 4,114,345 0 12,045,124 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (3,275,607)(268,733)(3,544,340) Governmental capital assets, net 8,618,296 3,845,612 \$ (3,886,035) \$ Business-type activities: Capital Assets not being depreciated: Land 103,789 103,789 Construction in Progress 2,572,913 10,877,501 (20,060)13,430,354 Total 2,676,702 10,877,501 (20,060)13,534,143 Capital Assets being depreciated: Distribution and Operating System 13,904,226 76,338 13,980,564 Machinery and Equipment 2,005,475 15,000 2,020,475 Total 15,909,701 91,338 0 16.001.039 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (7,338,090)(420,594)(7,758,684)**Total Net Depreciated Assets** 8,571,611 (329,256)0 8,242,355

Operating Leases

Business-type capital assets, net

The City of Gooding has entered into various operating leases for police vehicles that require the City to make lease payments through June 9, 2024. Future annual operating lease payments are as follows:

11,248,313 \$

10,548,245 \$

(20,060) \$

21,776,498

Years Ending September 30
2024 \$ 50,480

Long-Term Debt

On April 5, 2018, the City executed a grant /loan agreement with the USDA Rural Utilities Service. The maximum amount of the loan /grant available to be drawn totals \$5,000,000 and \$1,600,000, respectively. The loan is repayable over a period of 40 years from the date of the loan closing. Annual payments of principal and interest total \$207,700. Interest is accrued yearly at a rate of 2.75% and the loan is expected to be repaid by the net revenues of the City's water system. On May 3, 2018, the City executed a loan agreement with the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality to replace headworks and improve the treatment process including adding filtration, chemical treatment, and sludge draying bed. The maximum amount of the loan to be drawn is \$15,370,000 and interest accrues biannually at a rate of 4.42%. The loan is required to be repaid in biannual installments over 30 years no later than 30 years from the project completion date. The project was ongoing during fiscal year 2023 and interest only debt service payments were required. At the financial statement date \$9,297,884 was advanced on the loan with accrued interest of \$133,866. Future principal and interest payment are yet to be determined. During fiscal year 2022 the "bridge loan" was assumed by USDA through Zions bank. All interest during the construction phase of the project is to be capitalized in the loan.

The following is a summary of debt maturity requirements for loans payable to the USDA as of September 30, 2023.

Water Revenue Bond, Series 2018

Fiscal Year Ended	n 	Principal	Principal Interes		
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032	\$	80,398 82,609 84,881 87,215 473,398	\$	127,302 125,091 122,819 120,484 565,102	
2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2042 2043-2047 2048-2052 2053-2057		542,171 620,934 711,139 814,448 932,766		496,329 417,566 327,361 224,052 105,734	
2058-2059 Totals	\$ _	199,590 4,629,549	\$ _	5,478 2,637,318	

Note 3- Discretely Presented Component Unit

In 2023, there were no transactions between the Gooding Urban Renewal Agency (Agency) and the City of Gooding. The Gooding Urban Renewal Agency continues to rehabilitate, conserve, and/or redevelop deteriorated or deteriorating areas within the City of Gooding. There were no additions, deletions, or other changes in the capital asset balances for the Agency during fiscal year 2023.

Note 4 - Employee's Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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. 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, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were \$158,641 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

At September 30, 2023, the City reported an asset 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's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City'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, 2023, the City's proportion was .03135705 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense (expense offset) of \$176,014. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 117,458	\$ 0
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 123,911	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 214,492	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	\$(39,798)	
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 39,798	
Total	\$ 455,861	\$ 0

\$35,798 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, 2024.

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, 2023, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 is 4.6 years and 4.4 for the measurement period 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:

Year ended September 30, 2023:

2024	\$ 162,114
2025	\$ 76,182
2026	\$ 236,990
2027	\$ (19,425)

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 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, <u>Idaho Code</u>, 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, net of investment expenses Cost-of-living adjustments	6.35% 1.%

^{*} There is an additional component of assumed salary growth (on top of the 3.05%) that varies for each individual member based on years of service.

Several different sets of mortality rates are used in the valuation of contributing members, members retired for service and beneficiaries. There rates were adopted for the valuation dated July 1, 2023.

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employees and All Beneficiaries-Males	Pub-2010 Ge
General Employees and All Beneficiaries -Females	Pub-2010 Ge
Fire & Police -Males	Pub-2010 Sa
Fire & Police-Females Disabled	Pub-2010 Sa
Members-Males Disabled	Pub-2010 Di
Members-Females	Pub-2010 Dis

Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%. Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21% Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21% Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26% Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38% Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

For the base plan, Economic assumptions were studied in an experience study performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions, including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 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.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2023.

	DB Plans	Sick Leave
Asset Class		
Fixed Income	30.00%	50.00%
US/Global Equity	55.00%	39.30%
International Equity	15.00%	10.70%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%

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

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,238,843	\$ 1,251,357	\$ 1,263,871	

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

At September 30, 2023, there were no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions or for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

Note 5 - Other Information 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

During the current fiscal year the City's insurance carrier paid \$67,098 for vandalism of park assets. This payment rebuilt the park building destroyed by the event.

	REQUIRED	
	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	SUPPLEINIEN FART INFORMATION	
000040-00000000-0		

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2023

	_	Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts	_	Actual Amounts		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:						된		
Property Taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho liquor receipts Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines Fees, fines, and charges for services Grants and contributions Earnings on investments Gain on Sale of Assets Miscellaneous Total Revenue	\$	830,611 127,500 283,280 58,900 13,600 9,700 51,176 15,550 670 0	\$	830,611 127,500 283,280 58,900 13,600 9,700 51,176 15,550 670	\$	855,076 125,124 249,587 55,754 12,113 15,713 16,404 510 33,668	\$	24,465 (2,376) (33,693) (3,146) (1,487) 6,013 (34,772) (15,040) 32,998 0 0
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government Public Safety	-	444,118 952,459	ì.	444,118 952,459		342,160 825,540	s.	101,958 126,919
Total Expenditures	•	1,396,577	•	1,396,577		1,167,700		228,877
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		(5,590)		(5,590)		196,249		201,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds						0		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(5,590)		(5,590)		196,249		201,839
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,020,099		1,020,099		1,020,099		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,014,509	\$	1,014,509	\$	1,216,348	\$	201,839

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- Airport Fund for the year ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:				
Property Taxes State of Idaho shared revenue Rents - hanger and land Operator fuel Permits and Spraying Grants and contributions Earnings on investments Gain on Sale of Assets Miscellaneous Total Revenue	27,060 1,818 12,298 5,300 6,000 43,859 395	\$ 27,060 1,818 12,298 5,300 6,000 43,859 395	\$ 27,273 1,149 17,403 6,604 6,000 473,703 8,678	\$ 213 (669) 5,105 1,304 0 429,844 8,283 0 0
EXPENDITURES:	90,730_			
General Government - Airport Operations	155,257	155,257	431,682	(276,425)
Total Expenditures	155,257	155,257_	431,682	(276,425)
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	(58,527)	(58,527)	109,128	167,655
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds				0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(58,527)	(58,527)	109,128	167,655
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	295,051	295,051	295,051	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 236,524	\$ 236,524	\$404,179	\$167,655_

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- Street Fund for the year ended September 30, 2023

	_	Original Budget Amounts	-	Final Budget Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:								
Property Taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue Highway revenue county State highway user collections Fees, fines, and charges for services Grants and contributions Earnings on investments Miscellaneous Total Revenue	\$	279,728 14,600 117,185 49,800 209,144 0 0 182 500 671,139	\$	279,728 14,600 117,185 49,800 209,144 0 182 500 671,139	\$	285,208 19,196 103,064 64,141 254,641 14,726 14,406 1,143 756,525	\$	5,480 4,596 (14,121) 14,341 45,497 14,726 0 14,224 643 85,386
EXPENDITURES:								
Streets		696,586		696,586		701,699	-	(5,113)
Total Expenditures	(S-	696,586		696,586	77 -	701,699	_	(5,113)
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		(25,447)		(25,447)		54,826		80,273
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	3					4	-	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(25,447)		(25,447)		54,826		80,273
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		530,096		530,096		530,096	-	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	504,649	\$	504,649	\$	584,922	\$_	80,273

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION INFORMATION For the year ended September 30, 2023

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018		2017	<u>2016</u>	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Employer's covered-employee payroll Employer's proportional 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 (asset)	\$.0383104% 437,302 \$ 1,282,299 \$		\$.0411506% 646,817 \$ 1,266,918 \$.0382130% 774,636 \$ 1,106,859 \$.360288% 474,440 999,440
	34.10%	48.73	%	51.05%	69.99%	47.47%
	93.79%	91.69	%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%
		2023		2022	2021	2020
Employer's portion of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		.03135705	%	.0313690%	.0315475%	.0332856%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	5	1,251,35	7 \$	1,235,549 \$	(24,915) \$	772,935
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Employer's covered-employee payroll		1,251,35 1,317,48		1,235,549 \$ 1,194,566 \$	(24,915) \$ 1,083,647 \$	772,935 1,067,210
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			2 \$	a Paraman Nasanan ara		500 10-15-1 • 1-15-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023

Schedule of Employer's Contributions PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 148,199	\$ 132,781	\$ 144,682 \$	126,514 \$	114,236
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (148,199)	\$ (132,781)	\$ (144,682) \$	(126,514) \$	(114,236)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,282,299	\$ 1,162,414	\$ 1,266,918 \$	1,106,859 \$	999,440
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 11.56%	11.42%	11.42%	11.43%	12.03%
		2023	2022	2021	2020
Statutorily required contributions		\$ 158,641	\$ 143,929 \$	130,423 \$	128,371
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		\$ (158,641)	\$ (143,929) \$	(130,423) \$	(128,371)
Contribution (deficiency) excess		\$ 0	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0
Employer's covered-employee payroll		\$ 1,317,482	\$ 1,194,566 \$	1,083,647 \$	1,067,210
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.04%	12.05%	12.04%	12.03%



CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Combining Balance Sheets Combining Other Governmental Funds at September 30, 2023

		Capital Improvement Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Total Combined Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Deposits Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	48,532 \$ 9,166	58,324 64,939 12,832	\$ 106,856 74,105 12,832
Total Assets	\$:	57,698	136,095	193,793
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable Deferred Revenues Due To Other Funds	\$	8,505 	61,634	\$ 2,722 70,139 0
Total Liabilities		8,505	64,356	72,861
FUND BALANCE:				
Non-spendable Restricted Committed				0 0
Assigned Unassigned		49,193	71,739	120,932 0
Total Fund Balance		49,193	71,739	120,932
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	57,698	\$136,095	193,793

The accompanying notes are a part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Combining Other Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023

REVENUE:	. 3	Captial Improvement Fund	Park and Recreation Fund	Total Combined Other Governmental Funds
Property taxes State of Idaho shared revenue Proceeds from sale of assets Fees and charges for services Grants and contributions Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	\$	17,968 \$ 805 1,281	66,368 \$ 45,176 318 30,316 3,233	84,336 45,981 0 318 30,316 4,514
Total Revenue		20,054	145,411	165,465_
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay Parks and Recreation		14,944	192,397	14,944 192,397
Total Expenditures		14,944	192,397	207,341
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		5,110	(46,986)	(41,876)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds				0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,110	(46,986)	(41,876)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		44,083	118,725	162,808
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	49,193	71,739	\$120,932

2190 Village Park Avenue, Suite 300 • Twin Falls, ID 83301 • 208.733.1161 • Fax: 208.733.6100

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

December 7, 2023

To the City Council City of Gooding, 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 the City of Gooding, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gooding, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and have described these in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses (2023-1).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Gooding, 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*.

Report Continued—

Purpose of this Report

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

Workman & Company

WORKMAN AND COMPANY Certified Public Accountants Twin Falls, Idaho

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

2023-1 Preparation of Financial Statements (Material Weakness)

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements, and the ability to internally prepare their financial statements.

Condition: The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. The auditors were requested to, and did, draft the City's financial statements, and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cause: The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Effect: The financial disclosures in the financial could be incomplete.

Recommendation: This circumstance is not unusual in a City of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials: The City agrees that having an internal control system over financial reporting is an important part of the City's overall internal control process. The City has performed a cost/benefit analysis of implementing these controls and concluded the resources were not in place to effectively implement the necessary changes for the year ended September 30, 2023.

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO GOODING COUNTY, IDAHO

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended September 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures During Audit Period	Totals
U.S. Department of Commerce:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228		\$ 493,500	
Total			\$	493,500
Federal Aviation Administration:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AIP-3-16-0014-019-2023	473,650	
Total				473,650
U.S. Department of Environmental Quality:				
ARPA Grant	21.027		177,591	
Total				177,591
			2144	
Total All Programs			\$	1,144,741

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO GOODING COUNTY, IDAHO

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended September 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Gooding, Idaho. The Information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S.Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Gooding, Idaho, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

NOTE 3 - DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The examination of the records of the City of Gooding, Idaho for the year ended September 30, 2022 revealed no areas of comments, findings or questioned costs.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

The examination of the records of the City of Gooding, Idaho for the year ended September 30, 2023 revealed no areas of comments, findings or questioned costs.

CITY OF GOODING, IDAHO Year Ended September 30, 2023 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	Financ	ial	Statem	ents
----------------------	--------	-----	--------	------

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are	yes _X_No yes _X_None reported
not considered to be material weakness(es)	yes <u>X</u> None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are	yes _ <u>X_</u> No
not considered to be material weakness(es)	yes _X_ None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516?	yes _ <u>X_</u> No
Identification of major programs:	
Other Programs	Federal CFDA Number
U.S. Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement Program	20.526
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYes no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements were reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements were reported.

2190 Village Park Avenue, Suite 300 • Twin Falls, ID 83301 • 208.733.1161 • Fax: 208.733.6100

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

December 7, 2023

To the City Council City of Gooding, Idaho Gooding, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Gooding, Idaho's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Gooding, Idaho's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. City of Gooding, Idaho's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Gooding, Idaho's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Gooding, Idaho's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Gooding, Idaho's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Gooding, Idaho, 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Gooding, Idaho, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Gooding, Idaho's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gooding, Idaho's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Workman & Company

WORKMAN AND COMPANY Certified Public Accountants Twin Falls, Idaho