CITY OF WENDELL, IDAHO

Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report 3-5

Government-Wide Financial Statements: 6

Statement of Net Position 7
Statement of Activities 8

Fund Financial Statements: 9
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds 10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position 11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds 12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 13
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds 14-15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position-Proprietary Funds 16
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds 17-18
Notes to the Financial Statements 19-42

Required Supplementary Information: 43
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund 44-45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Street Fund 46
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability 47
Schedule of Employer Contributions 48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information 49

Supplementary Information: 50
Budgetary Statements
Combining Statement of Net Position-Nonmajor Proprietary Funds 51
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position-Nonmajor Proprietary Funds 52
Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Library 53
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Water Fund 54
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Sewer Fund 55
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Sanitation Fund 56
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Irrigation Fund 57

Governmental Auditing Standards Report: 58
Independents 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 59-60

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Wendell, Idaho
Wendell, Idaho 83355

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wendell, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Wendell, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wendell, Idaho, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Wendell, 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Wendell, 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Wendell, 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 Wendell, 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 planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Wendell, Idaho's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements budgetary comparison schedules 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 January 27, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Wendell, 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 of Wendell, Idaho'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 of Wendell, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

Mahlke Hunsaker & Company, pllc
Twin Falls, Idaho
January 27, 2025

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Wendell, Idaho
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,245,429	$ 3,617,424	$ 5,862,853
Investments	109,027	-	109,027
Accounts Receivable	7,258	187,870	195,128
Property Taxes Receivable	39,067	-	39,067
Due from Other Governments	138,279	302	138,581
Restricted Cash	13,916	1,532,732	1,546,648
Total Current Assets	2,552,976	5,338,328	7,891,304
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	578,032	11,720,049	12,298,081
Total Assets	3,131,008	17,058,377	20,189,385
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Obligations	30,096	42,537	72,633
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	30,096	42,537	72,633
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 3,161,104	$ 17,100,914	$ 20,262,018
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	$ 19,743	$ 61,177	$ 80,920
Salaries and Benefits Payable	14,172	14,181	28,353
Customer Deposits	-	6,900	6,900
Accrued Interest Payable	-	26,188	26,188
Compensated Absences	15,569	17,514	33,083
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	-	230,856	230,856
Total Current Liabilities	49,484	356,816	406,300
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Notes Payable and Revenue Obligations	-	3,056,088	3,056,088
Net Pension Liability	222,196	208,814	431,010
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	222,196	3,264,902	3,487,098
Total Liabilities	271,680	3,621,718	3,893,398
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Employer Pension Assumption	-	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	578,032	8,433,105	9,011,137
Restricted for:			
Library Building Fund	13,916	-	13,916
Other			
Debt Service	-	1,532,732	1,532,732
Customer Utility Deposits	-	6,900	6,900
Unrestricted	2,297,476	3,506,459	5,803,935
Total Net Position	2,889,424	13,479,196	16,368,620
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	$ 3,161,104	$ 17,100,914	$ 20,262,018

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

City of Wendell, Idaho
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Exp.)Revenue & Changes in Net Assets Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Exp.)Revenue & Changes in Net Assets Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	$ 363,221	$ 119,028	$ -	$ -	$ (244,193)	$ -	$ (244,193)
Public Protection	719,437	-	-	-	(719,437)	-	(719,437)
Streets	500,240	129,981	186,274	-	(183,985)	-	(183,985)
Library	97,806	-	2,512	2,000	(93,294)	-	(93,294)
Total Government Activities	1,680,704	249,009	188,786	2,000	(1,240,909)	-	(1,240,909)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	533,895	691,892	-	151,755	-	309,752	309,752
Sewer	767,455	958,769	-	-	-	191,314	191,314
Sanitation	95,512	117,020	-	-	-	21,508	21,508
Irrigation	73,383	77,265	-	-	-	3,882	3,882
Total Business Activities	1,470,245	1,844,946	-	151,755	-	526,456	526,456
Total	3,150,949	2,093,955	188,786	153,755	(1,240,909)	526,456	(714,453)
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Property Taxes					760,976	-	760,976
Sales Taxes / Revenue Sharing					485,951	-	485,951
Liquor Apportionment					29,773	-	29,773
Earnings on Investments					40,364	13,342	53,706
Miscellaneous					17,514	-	17,514
Total General Revenues					1,334,578	13,342	1,347,920
Net Transfers (In) Out					-	-	-
Change in Net Position					93,669	539,798	633,467
Net Position - Beginning of Year					2,795,755	12,939,398	15,735,153
Net Position - Ending					$ 2,889,424	$ 13,479,196	$ 16,368,620

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Wendell, Idaho
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Street Fund	Other Governmental Non Major Funds (Library)	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,319,062	$ 860,239	$ 66,128	$ 2,245,429
Investments	109,027	-	-	109,027
Accounts Receivable	7,258	-	-	7,258
Property Taxes Receivable	30,280	5,763	3,024	39,067
Due from Other Governments	74,223	53,098	10,958	138,279
Restricted Cash	-	-	13,916	13,916
Total Assets	$ 1,539,850	$ 919,100	$ 94,026	$ 2,552,976
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$ 6,684	$ 12,311	$ 747	$ 19,742
Other Accrued Liabilities	7,264	4,629	2,279	14,172
Total Liabilities	13,948	16,940	3,026	33,914
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue-property taxes	22,923	4,260	2,281	29,464
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	13,916	13,916
Committed Fund Balance				
Assigned Fund Balance	228,055	897,900	-	1,125,955
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,274,924	-	74,803	1,349,727
Total Fund Balances	1,502,979	897,900	88,719	2,489,598
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 1,539,850	$ 919,100	$ 94,026	$ 2,552,976

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Wendell, Idaho
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 2,489,598
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, equipment and construction in process) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds		
Land	$ 24,536	
Buildings	597,374	
Equipment	576,330	
Construction in Progress	-	
Accumulated Depreciation	(620,209)	
Total Capital Assets		578,031
Some of the City's taxes will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		29,464
Net pension liability and related pension obligation deferred outflow and employer pension assumption deferred inflow of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(192,100)
Long-Term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at September 30, 2024 are as follows:		
Compensated Absences Payable	(15,569)	
		(15,569)
Net Position		$ 2,889,424

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Wendell, Idaho
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Street Fund	Other Governmental Non Major Funds (Library)	Total (Governmental Funds)
REVENUES				
Property Tax	$ 584,424	$ 120,162	$ 56,295	$ 760,881
Service Fees	225	-	-	225
Franchise Tax	49,778	-	-	49,778
Licenses and Permits	6,720	-	-	6,720
Building Permits	35,321	-	-	35,321
Idaho Shared Revenue	277,712	394,061	30,225	701,998
Penalties and Delinquent Interest	3,934	1,215	417	5,566
Fines	26,984	-	-	26,984
Interest	40,276	-	91	40,367
Grants	-	-	2,000	2,000
Miscellaneous	12,930	130,021	2,512	145,463
Total Revenues	1,038,304	645,459	91,540	1,775,303
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	390,862	-	89,646	480,508
Enforcement and Protection	519,752	-	-	519,752
Fire Control	178,834	-	-	178,834
Highways and Streets	-	513,285	-	513,285
Total Expenditures	1,089,448	513,285	89,646	1,692,379
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(51,144)	132,174	1,894	82,924
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(51,144)	132,174	1,894	82,924
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,554,123	765,726	86,825	2,406,674
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 1,502,979	$ 897,900	$ 88,719	$ 2,489,598

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Wendell, Idaho
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 82,924
The amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues that will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount in the current year.		(928)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Outlay	$ 105,564	
Depreciation Expense	(45,331)	
Excess of Capital Outlays over Depreciation Expense		60,233
Changes in net pension liability and related pension obligations deferred outflow and employer pension assumption deferred inflow of resources do not provide required current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds		(45,652)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of financial resource availability.		
Increase in Compensated Absences		(2,908)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 93,669

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Wendell, Idaho
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Business-Type Non Major Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,799,686	$ 419,608	$ 398,130	$ 3,617,424
Accounts & Utility Billings Receivable	76,640	76,342	34,888	187,870
Due from Other Governments	-	-	302	302
Restricted Cash	105,220	1,427,512	-	1,532,732
Total Current Assets	2,981,546	1,923,462	433,320	5,338,328
Fixed Assets:				
Land	-	2,090,937	-	2,090,937
Buildings & Improvements	961,111	46,791	-	1,007,902
Utility Systems in Service	1,758,373	10,840,156	-	12,598,529
Equipment	412,219	551,907	37,872	1,001,998
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,763,124)	(3,181,060)	(35,133)	(4,979,317)
Total Fixed Assets	1,368,579	10,348,731	2,739	11,720,049
Total Assets	4,350,125	12,272,193	436,059	17,058,377
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Obligations	17,164	25,373	-	42,537
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,164	25,373	-	42,537
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 4,367,289	$ 12,297,566	$ 436,059	$ 17,100,914

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Wendell, Idaho
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Business-Type Non Major Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 51,481	$ 9,315	$ 381	$ 61,177
Salaries & Benefits Payable	7,202	6,979	-	14,181
Customer Deposits	6,900	-	-	6,900
Accrued Interest Payable	-	26,188	-	26,188
Compensated Absences	11,568	5,563	383	17,514
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	-	230,856	-	230,856
Total Current Liabilities	77,151	278,901	764	356,816
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Revenue Obligations	-	3,056,088	-	3,056,088
Net Pension Liability	95,488	113,326	-	208,814
Total Long-Term Liabilities	95,488	3,169,414	-	3,264,902
Total Liabilities	172,639	3,448,315	764	3,621,718
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Employer Pension Assumption	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,368,579	7,061,787	2,739	8,433,105
Restricted	105,220	1,427,512	-	1,532,732
Customer Utility Deposits	6,900	-	-	6,900
Unrestricted	2,713,951	359,952	432,556	3,506,459
Total Net Position	$ 4,194,650	$ 8,849,251	$ 435,295	$ 13,479,196

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Wendell, Idaho
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Business-Type Non Major Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Service Fees and Taxes	$ 676,024	$ 865,719	$ 193,999	$ 1,735,742
Penalties and Delinquent Interest	200	-	268	468
Miscellaneous	15,668	93,050	18	108,736
Total Operating Revenues	691,892	958,769	194,285	1,844,946
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Benefits	262,774	243,640	5,598	512,012
Supplies, Maintenance and Other	190,077	172,676	161,205	523,958
Depreciation	81,044	246,236	2,092	329,372
Total Operating Expenses	533,895	662,552	168,895	1,365,342
Operating Income (Loss)	157,997	296,217	25,390	479,604
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Earnings on Investments	701	12,641	-	13,342
Sewer Bond Interest	-	(104,903)	-	(104,903)
Grants	151,755	-	-	151,755
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	152,456	(92,262)	-	60,194
Net Transfers In (Out)	(30,000)	-	30,000	-
Change in Net Position	280,453	203,955	55,390	539,798
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,914,197	8,645,296	379,905	12,939,398
Net Position, End of Year	$ 4,194,650	$ 8,849,251	$ 435,295	$ 13,479,196

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Wendell, Idaho
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Business-Type Non Major Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Customers	$ 687,020	$ 956,519	$ 188,408	$ 1,831,947
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods	(147,815)	(172,411)	(166,569)	(486,795)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(246,347)	(227,772)	(5,598)	(479,717)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	292,858	556,336	16,241	865,435
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Transferred to Other Funds	(30,000)	-	-	(30,000)
Cash Transferred from Other Funds	-	-	30,000	30,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(30,000)	-	30,000	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(317,462)	(181,078)	-	(498,540)
Principal Payments on Debt	-	(1,727,649)	-	(1,727,649)
Interest Paid	-	(104,903)	-	(104,903)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(317,462)	(2,013,630)	-	(2,331,092)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on Investments	702	12,642	-	13,344
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	702	12,642	-	13,344
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(53,902)	(1,444,652)	46,241	(1,452,313)
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,958,808	3,291,772	351,888	6,602,468
CASH - END OF YEAR	$ 2,904,906	$ 1,847,120	$ 398,129	$ 5,150,155

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Wendell, Idaho
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Business-Type Non Major Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 157,997	$ 296,217	$ 25,390	$ 479,604
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Depreciation	81,044	246,236	2,092	329,372
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(4,872)	(2,250)	(5,644)	(12,766)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Governments	-	-	(233)	(233)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows	21,395	20,668	-	42,063
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	36,051	1,816	(5,540)	32,327
Increase (Decrease) in Other Accrued Liabilities	5,711	3,220	176	9,107
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits Payable	500	-	-	500
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Interest Payable	-	(4,771)	-	(4,771)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	-	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(4,968)	(4,800)	-	(9,768)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 292,858	$ 556,336	$ 16,241	$ 865,435
RECONCILIATION OF CASH PRESENTATION TO CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Unrestricted Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,799,686	$ 419,608	$ 398,130	$ 3,617,424
Restricted Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	105,220	1,427,512	-	1,532,732
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,904,906	$ 1,847,120	$ 398,130	$ 5,150,156

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

The City of Wendell was incorporated in 1949. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety, public works, and library services. The City also provides water and wastewater services which are financed by user charges. The significant revenues and receivables are generated by the residents of the City of Wendell through property taxes and water and wastewater charges.

The financial statements of the City of Wendell have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for established governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all operations under the oversight authority of the City Council and those of separately administered organizations over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operations or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships.)

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. For the most part, the inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted.

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function 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.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance.
Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds.

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City uses two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Governmental Funds

Government funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between its governmental fund assets and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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 *street fund* accounts for highway user revenue that is restricted for maintenance and construction of city streets.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. 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, Sanitation and Irrigation enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and service. Operating expenses for enterprise 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. The major enterprise funds are described below:

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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statements of cash flows provide information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Revenues-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Revenues—Non-exchange Transactions

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are recognized as revenue. 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. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized in the governmental funds.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, and federal and state grants.

Unavailable Revenue

The City reports unavailable revenue on its Fund Balance Sheet. Property taxes that are delinquent are recorded as unavailable revenue since they are not available within 60 days of the fiscal year end; however in the government-wide financial statements all property taxes are recognized in the year they are measurable.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

1) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools cash of all funds into common bank accounts. The accounting records of each fund reflect its interest in the pooled cash. Any deficiencies in cash of individual funds represent liabilities to other funds for cash borrowed. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the City may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits or time deposits with state banks organized under Idaho law and national banks having their principal offices in Idaho.

2) Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices, except for any certificates of deposit, which are non-participating contracts, and are therefore carried at amortized cost. Idaho Code provides authorization for the investment of funds as well as to what constitutes an allowable investment. The City's policy allows for investment of idle funds consistent with the Idaho State Code 67-1210 and 67-1210A.

The Code limits investments to the following general types:

Certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds and registered warrants of state and local governmental entities.

Time deposit accounts, tax anticipation and interest-bearing notes.

Bonds, treasury bills, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States Government and United States Government Agencies.

Repurchase agreements secured by the above.

Investments in certificates of deposits are stated at amortized cost. Investments in U.S. Treasury securities are stated at fair market value. Investments in the Joint Powers Investment Pool and repurchase agreements are valued at fair value.

The Joint Powers Investment Pool was established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield. The Local Government Investment Pool is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. The funds of the pool are invested in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. The certificates of deposit are federally insured. The U.S. government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreements are held in trust by a safekeeping bank.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

2) Investments-continued

An annual audit of Joint Powers Investment Pool ("Pool") is conducted by the State Legislative Auditors Office. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Idaho has full access to the records of the Pool.

3) Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk outside of the deposit and investment agreements. The City is allowed to invest in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool. This is part of Joint Powers Investment Pool managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's Office and are established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield.

4) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of debt securities or another counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation is commonly expressed in terms of the credit quality rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch's. The investments of the City are not rated and the City's policy does not restrict them to rated investments

5) 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 "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. These 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

5) Receivables and Payables - continued

Property tax receivables represent the total amount due from current and prior year assessments on September 30, 2024. The amount that historically has become uncollectible has been immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole; therefore, no allowance has been established. The utility receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles of 5% of the total receivable balance. The allowance amount for 2024 is $8,569.

6) Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The City of Wendell did not have any material inventories on September 30, 2024.

7) *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 fair market value at the date of donation. 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.

Property, plant and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land	Not Depreciable
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 50
Public Domain Infrastructure	20 - 50
System Infrastructure	25 - 50
Equipment & Vehicles	5 - 25
Office Equipment	3 - 5

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

8) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: the pension obligation reported on the statement of net position. The pension obligation results from changes in assumptions or other inputs in the actuarial calculation of the City's net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: the employer pension assumption. The employer pension assumption results from differences between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments derived from the actuarial calculation of the City's net pension liability

9) 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 and personal days off are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, and proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements.

10) 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, as well as issuance costs, 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 are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

11) Fund Equity and Fund Balance Classifications

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

Committed Fund Balance - 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.

Assigned Fund Balance - consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council.

Unassigned Fund Balance - consists of any remaining fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification.

For the purposes of fund balance classification, the City's policy is to have expenditures spent from the restricted fund balances first, followed in order by committed fund balance (if any), assigned fund balance (if any) and last unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

11) Fund Equity and Fund Balance Classifications - continued

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 cost 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. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City 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.

12) 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.

13) Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. It is at least reasonably possible that the significant estimates used will change within the next year.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds. Annual operating budgets are adopted for proprietary funds.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

A. Budgetary Information - continued

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

1. In July the City Treasurer submits to the City Council 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.
2. Public hearings are conducted at the City Hall.
3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
4. The City Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
5. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Enterprise fund statements match the operating budget with the operating expenditures, allowing budgets for capital outlay and debt service to flow to the budget carryover.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2024, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

On September 30, 2024, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Bank Deposit Balance	Carrying Amounts
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Insured or collateralized	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
Uninsured or uncollateralized	6,913,465	6,909,501
Total Deposits	$ 7,413,465	$ 7,409,501

	Rating	Fair Value
Investments:		
State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	$ 109,027

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued

B. Receivables From Other Governments

Amounts due from other agencies and units of government were as follows as of September 30, 2024:

State agencies	$ 131,426
County agencies	7,155
Total	$ 138,581

C. Unavailable Revenues

Revenues are considered unavailable in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting for the fund financial statements. The following revenues are measurable but do not represent available expendable resources for the Fund Financial Statements or were received in advance before the City has legal claim to them for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

	General Fund	Street Fund	Library Fund	Total
Taxes	$ 22,923	$ 4,260	$ 2,281	$ 29,464

D. Property Tax Calendar

The City's property tax is levied each October 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. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. Under Idaho Code Section 50-235, the City is permitted to levy taxes up to .90% of the total City adjusted market value for real property located within the City for the general fund, .10% for the library fund and the street fund does not have a limit. Taxes are due in two equal installments on December 20 and June 20 following the levy date. Property taxes levied for 2019 are recorded as receivables if uncollected and a deferred inflow of resources amount is recorded, in the fund financial statements, to the extent of taxes not estimated to be collected within 60 days of the end of the accounting period.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2023	Additions	Sales, Retirements or Depreciation	Balance 09/30/2024
Governmental Activities:				
Land	$ 24,536	$ -	$ -	$ 24,536
Construction in Progress	97,389	-	(97,389)	-
Buildings & Improvements	453,136	144,239	-	597,375
Equipment	517,616	58,714	-	576,330
Accumulated Depreciation	(574,878)	-	(45,331)	(620,209)
Total	$ 517,799	$ 202,953	$ (142,720)	$ 578,032
Business-Type Activities:				
Land	$ 2,090,937	$ -	$ -	$ 2,090,937
Buildings & Improvements	954,796	21,010	-	975,806
Water System	1,515,096	32,095	-	1,547,191
Sewer System	10,722,179	117,977	-	10,840,156
Equipment	917,818	84,180	-	1,001,998
Construction in Progress	-	243,277	-	243,277
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,649,944)	-	(329,372)	(4,979,316)
Total	$11,550,882	$ 498,539	$ (329,372)	$11,720,049

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

The estimated useful lives, costs, current depreciation, and accumulated depreciation are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Estmated Useful Life	Cost	Current Year Depreciation	Accumulated Depreciation
Land	N/A	$ 24,536	N/A	N/A
Buildings & Improvements	25-50 Years	597,375	$ 23,355	160,056
Equipment	3-25 Years	576,330	21,976	460,153
Total		$ 1,198,241	$ 45,331	$ 620,209
Business-Type Activities:				
Land	N/A	$ 2,090,937	N/A	N/A
Buildings & Improvements	25-50 Years	975,806	18,795	826,071
Water System	25-50 Years	1,547,191	34,210	760,495
Sewer System	25-50 Years	10,840,156	209,643	2,869,352
Equipment	5-10 Years	1,001,998	66,724	523,398
Total		$ 16,456,088	$ 329,372	$ 4,979,316

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	$ 23,251
Streets	20,368
Library	1,712
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	$ 45,331
Business-type Activities:	
Water	$ 81,044
Sewer	246,236
Sanitation	176
Irrigation	1,916
Total Depreciation Expense-Business-type Activities	$329,372

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

F. Revenue Obligations

The City is obligated to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The note requires annual payments of $131,670 including interest at 1.875%.	$ 2,088,060
The City is obligated to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The note requires annual payments of $52,754 including interest at 1.5%.	1,198,884
	$ 3,286,944

G. Changes in Long Term Liabilities

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in liabilities:

	Balance 10/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2024
Revenue Obligations	$ 5,014,593	$ -	$ (1,727,649)	$ 3,286,944
Compensated Absences	24,346	8,737	-	33,083
Total	$ 5,038,939	$ 8,737	$ (1,727,649)	$ 3,320,027

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest are as follows as of September 30, 2024:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 127,290	57,134
2026	129,546	54,878
2027	131,843	52,581
2028	134,180	50,244
2029	136,559	47,865
2030-2034	720,009	202,110
2035-2039	786,220	135,900
2040-2044	726,439	63,553
2045-2049	241,287	22,483
2050-2052	153,571	4,630
Total	$ 3,286,944	$ 691,378

NOTE 4 – PENSION 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.

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

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 74% for public safety. As of June 30, 2024, it was 6.71% for general employees and 9.83% for public safety. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18% general employees and 13.26% for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were $77,800 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

On September 30, 2024, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. On June 30, 2024, the City's proportion was 0.000141999 percent.

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLAN-continued

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of $67,880. On September 30, 2024, 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	$ 84,567	$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	21,042	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(9,642)	-
Changes in the City's proportion and differences between the City's contributions and the City's proportionate contributions	(43,003)	-
The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,669	-
Total	$ 72,633	$ -

$19,669 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City 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 on July 1, 2023, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2024.

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 :	
2025	$ 16,420
2026	89,243
2027	(26,875)
2028	(25,824)

NOTE 4 - 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, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Male Pub – 2010 General Tables, increased 11%
General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Female Rub – 2010 General Tables, increased 21%
Teachers – Male Pub – 2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%
Teachers – Female Pub – 2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police – Male Pub – 2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police – Female Pub – 2010 Safety Tables, increase 26%
Disabled Members – Male Pub – 2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%
Disabled Members – Female Pub – 2010 Disabled Tables, increase 36%

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2020, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2024, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2024.

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.

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLAN-Continued

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 2024.

	2024	
	DB Plans	**Sick Leave**
Asset Class		
Fixed Income	30.0%	50.0%
US/Global Equity	55.0%	39.3%
International Equity	15.0%	10.7%
Cash	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLAN-Continued

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 909,228	$ 431,010	$ 40,429

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report.

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Payables to the Pension Plan

On September 30, 2024, there were no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions or for legally required employee contributions that have been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. Joint Ventures

The City of Wendell is in a joint venture with the Wendell Rural Fire District. Half of the operating expenditures for the City and Rural Fire Department are paid by the City of Wendell. The Wendell Rural Fire District, through its Board of Commissioners, administers the on-going operation of the Joint Fire Department. The agreement is renewable annually. Separate financial statements for the joint venture are not available.

NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

B. Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.

C. Contingent Liabilities

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City does not expect any questioned costs as a result of review.

D. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through January 27, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Wendell, Idaho
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Property Tax	$ 587,209	$ 587,209	582,383	$ (4,826)
State Revenue Sharing	273,280	273,280	247,939	(25,341)
Franchise Fees	42,000	42,000	49,778	7,778
Building Permits	21,600	21,600	35,321	13,721
State Liquor	30,560	30,560	29,773	(787)
Magistrate and Other Fines	17,000	17,000	26,984	9,984
Refunds and Other Revenue	1,800	1,800	13,155	11,355
Licenses and Permits	6,150	6,150	6,720	570
Penalty and Interest	3,000	3,000	3,934	934
Ag Equipment Tax Replacement	2,017	2,017	2,041	24
Earnings on Investments	15,000	15,000	40,276	25,276
Total Revenues	999,616	999,616	1,038,304	38,688
EXPENDITURES:				
Legislative:				
Salaries	14,400	14,400	13,800	600
Employee Benefits	2,762	2,762	2,298	464
Training	100	100	50	50
Totals	17,262	17,262	16,148	1,114
Executive:				
Salaries	12,600	12,600	12,600	-
Employee Benefits	2,573	2,573	2,617	(44)
Training	200	200	-	200
Totals	15,373	15,373	15,217	156
Administration:				
Salaries	96,989	96,989	91,161	5,828
Employee Benefits	45,480	45,480	37,110	8,370
Advertising	2,000	2,000	2,788	(788)
Capital Outlay	63,938	63,938	76,620	(12,682)
Computer and Software	3,331	3,331	3,757	(426)
Dues & Subscriptions	4,000	4,000	3,340	660
Insurance	4,000	4,000	915	3,085
Miscellaneous	5,896	5,896	5,233	663
Office and Supplies	15,200	15,200	5,943	9,257
Professional Services	61,500	61,500	51,034	10,466
Repairs and Maintenance	22,200	22,200	33,937	(11,737)
Small Equipment	1,500	1,500	1,370	130
Training and Travel	2,000	2,000	3,787	(1,787)
Utilities	6,500	6,500	12,514	(6,014)
Totals	334,534	334,534	329,509	5,025
Building Inspection:				
Fees	28,000	28,000	26,641	1,359
Totals	28,000	28,000	26,641	1,359

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

City of Wendell, Idaho
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES:				
Animal Control:				
Miscellaneous	10,200	10,200	2,683	7,517
Office and Supplies	600	600	453	147
Telephone	250	250	211	39
Totals	11,050	11,050	3,347	7,703
Police Department:				
Miscellaneous	7,560	7,560	7,560	-
Professional Services	514,666	514,666	512,192	2,474
Totals	522,226	522,226	519,752	2,474
Fire Department:				
Salaries	88,255	88,255	88,708	(453)
Employee Benefits	55,502	55,502	57,101	(1,599)
Capital Outlay & Debt Payments	30,000	30,000	12,376	17,624
Computer and Software	1,600	1,600	2,076	(476)
Dispatch	854	854	1,211	(357)
Dues & Subscriptions	150	150	203	(53)
Fuel and Oil	1,600	1,600	775	825
Insurance	5,000	5,000	4,546	454
Miscellaneous	110	110	70	40
Office and Supplies	16,500	16,500	8,804	7,696
Professional Services	350	350	-	350
Repairs and Maintenance	18,000	18,000	2,889	15,111
Small Equipment	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Training and Travel	1,250	1,250	75	1,175
Totals	221,171	221,171	178,834	42,337
Total General Fund Expenditures	1,149,616	1,149,616	1,089,448	60,168
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(150,000)	(150,000)	(51,144)	98,856
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(150,000)	(150,000)	(51,144)	98,856
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,554,123	1,554,123	1,554,123	-
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	$ 1,404,123	$ 1,404,123	$ 1,502,979	$ 98,856

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

City of Wendell, Idaho
Street Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:			
Highway Users	$ 135,183	$ 279,112	$ 143,929
Property Tax	189,313	120,163	(69,150)
Road & Bridge	-	57,680	57,680
State Revenue Sharing	57,533	55,104	(2,429)
Sales Tax	18,879	2,165	(16,714)
Penalties and Delinquent Interest	988	1,215	227
Other Revenue	-	130,020	130,020
Total Revenues	401,896	645,459	243,563
EXPENDITURES:			
Salaries	117,934	102,855	15,079
Employee Benefits	52,125	46,682	5,443
Capital Outlay	71,687	16,080	55,607
Computer and Software	2,600	2,874	(274)
Dues & Subscriptions	200	385	(185)
Gas and Oil	7,500	7,522	(22)
Gravel, Road Chipping and Oil	250,000	222,639	27,361
Insurance	4,000	2,879	1,121
Miscellaneous	2,900	1,848	1,052
Office and Supplies	650	851	(201)
Professional Services	8,550	1,232	7,318
Repairs and Maintenance	98,000	65,276	32,724
Shop Expenses	7,500	7,295	205
Small Equipment	2,000	598	1,402
Street Lighting and Signing	24,000	27,295	(3,295)
Training and Travel	4,000	943	3,057
Utilities	8,250	6,031	2,219
Total Expenditures	661,896	513,285	148,611
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(260,000)	132,174	392,174
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(260,000)	132,174	392,174
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	765,726	765,726	-
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	$ 505,726	$ 897,900	$ 392,174

CITY OF WENDELL, IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERSI - BASE PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
City's portion of the net pension asset/liability	0.000141999	0.0001289	.000113782	.000107683	.000098556
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	$ 431,010	$ 454,584	$ 448,160	$ (31,296)	$ 227,664
City's covered-employee payroll	$ 648,565	$ 552,264	$ 434,135	$ 402,306	$ 350,946
City's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	66.46%	82.31%	103.23%	-7.78%	64.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.54%	83.83%	83.09%	100.36%	88.22%

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's portion of the net pension liability	.000104455	.000092393	.000103245	.000095522	.000104378
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 119,232	$ 136,281	$ 162,283	$ 193,638	$ 137,449
City's covered-employee payroll	$ 349,978	$ 312,544	$ 334,751	$ 296,895	$ 301,087
City's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	34.07%	43.60%	48.48%	65.22%	45.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	94.95%

Data reported is measured as of June 30.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

CITY OF WENDELL, IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PERSI - BASE PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Statutorily required contribution	$ 78,286	$ 70,894	$ 53,284	$ 48,190	$ 43,565
Contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	78,286	70,894	53,284	48,190	43,565
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered -employee payroll	$ 665,345	$ 593,830	$ 444,106	$ 401,922	$ 374,529
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.77%	11.94%	12.00%	11.99%	11.63%

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	$ 40,509	$ 36,025	$ 38,471	$ 33,532	$ 34,189
Contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	40,509	36,025	38,471	33,532	34,189
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered -employee payroll	$ 353,061	$ 318,242	$ 339,850	$ 296,219	$ 302,023
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.47%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%

Data reported is measured as of September 30.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

NOTE 1- BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules compare the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on the budgetary basis do not differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Budgetary Policies

The City of Wendell prepares an annual budget of revenue and expenditures prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budget figures are based on prior levels of revenue and expenditures taking into account specific items which may be planned in advance by the City such as capital outlay expenditures. Any excess of budgeted expenditures over budgeted revenues are temporary situations and are budgeted so as to utilize cash balances in the individual fund.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Wendell, Idaho
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Sanitation Fund	Irrigation Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 297,737	$ 100,393	$ 398,130
Accounts & Utility Billings Receivable	9,823	25,065	34,888
Due from Other Governments	-	302	302
Total Current Assets	307,560	125,760	433,320
Fixed Assets:			
Equipment	7,010	30,862	37,872
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,876)	(28,257)	(35,133)
Total Fixed Assets	134	2,605	2,739
Total Assets	$ 307,694	$ 128,365	$ 436,059
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	$ 324	$ 57	$ 381
Other Accrued Liabilities	383	-	383
Total Current Liabilities	707	57	764
Total Liabilities	707	57	764
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	134	2,605	2,739
Unrestricted	306,853	125,703	432,556
Total Net Position	$ 306,987	$ 128,308	$ 435,295

City of Wendell, Idaho
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Sanitation Fund	Irrigation Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Service Fees and Taxes	$ 117,020	$ 76,979	$ 193,999
Penalties and Delinquent Interest	-	268	268
Total Operating Revenues	117,020	77,265	194,285
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Benefits	5,598	-	5,598
Supplies and Maintenance	89,738	71,467	161,205
Depreciation	176	1,916	2,092
Total Operating Expenses	95,512	73,383	168,895
Operating Income (Loss)	21,508	3,882	25,390
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Earnings on Investments	-	-	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-
Net Transfers In (Out)	-	30,000	30,000
Change in Net Position	21,508	33,882	55,390
Net Position, Beginning of Year	285,479	94,426	379,905
Net Position, End of Year	$ 306,987	$ 128,308	$ 435,295

City of Wendell, Idaho
Library Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:			
Property Tax	$ 59,839	$ 56,295	$ (3,544)
Grants	-	2,000	2,000
State Revenue Sharing	28,766	30,225	1,459
Penalties and Delinquent Interest	355	417	62
Other Revenue	900	2,512	1,612
Earnings on Investments	25	91	66
Total Revenues	89,885	91,540	1,655
EXPENDITURES:			
Salaries	49,154	52,378	(3,224)
Employee Benefits	20,418	19,590	828
Capital Outlay	7,778	4,855	2,923
Computer and Software	3,400	4,328	(928)
Dues & Subscriptions	1,500	1,916	(416)
Insurance	600	600	-
Miscellaneous	550	98	452
Office and Supplies	1,025	1,614	(589)
Professional Services	1,560	345	1,215
Repairs and Maintenance	300	399	(99)
Training and Travel	100	-	100
Utilities	3,500	3,523	(23)
Total Expenditures	89,885	89,646	239
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	1,894	1,894
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	1,894	1,894
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	86,825	86,825	-
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	$ 86,825	$ 88,719	$ 1,894

City of Wendell, Idaho
Water Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Water Fees	$ 508,957	$ 508,957	$ 628,750	$ 119,793
Late Fees	-	-	7,596	7,596
Connections	4,000	4,000	22,158	18,158
Meter Installation	3,000	3,000	17,720	14,720
Miscellaneous	247,500	247,500	15,668	(231,832)
Total Operating Revenues	763,457	763,457	691,892	(71,565)
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries	172,971	172,971	182,315	(9,344)
Employee Benefits	76,125	76,125	79,222	(3,097)
Administration	7,250	7,250	6,748	502
Capital Outlay	155,000	155,000	13,077	141,923
Computer and Software	232,500	232,500	8,027	224,473
Depreciation	66,981	66,981	81,044	(14,063)
Drinking Water Fees	5,000	5,000	4,268	732
Dues & Subscriptions	5,000	5,000	3,741	1,259
Gas and Oil	7,500	7,500	7,500	-
Insurance	10,900	10,900	8,940	1,960
Miscellaneous	6,400	6,400	2,087	4,313
Office and Supplies	3,300	3,300	2,589	711
O & M Systems	170,000	170,000	28,619	141,381
Professional Services	23,900	23,900	25,470	(1,570)
Repairs and Maintenance	1,300	1,300	-	1,300
Shop Expenses	7,500	7,500	6,988	512
Small Equipment	30,500	30,500	25	30,475
Telephone	2,830	2,830	2,432	398
Training and Travel	5,000	5,000	1,238	3,762
Utilities	43,500	43,500	69,565	(26,065)
Total Operating Expenses	1,033,457	1,033,457	533,895	499,562
Operating Income	(270,000)	(270,000)	157,997	427,997
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Earnings on Investments	-	-	701	701
Grant Revenue	-	-	151,755	151,755
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	152,456	152,456
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(270,000)	(270,000)	310,453	580,453
Transfer In (Out)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(300,000)	(300,000)	280,453	580,453
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,914,197	3,914,197	3,914,197	-
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	$ 3,614,197	$ 3,614,197	$ 4,194,650	$ 580,453

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Wendell, Idaho
Sewer Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Sewer Fees	$ 747,000	$ 833,889	$ 86,889
Sewer Connections & Installations	5,300	31,830	26,530
Resale, Refunds and Other	84,050	84,050	-
Property Rental	9,000	9,000	-
Total Operating Revenues	845,350	958,769	113,419
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries	168,538	167,793	745
Employee Benefits	73,392	74,973	(1,581)
Administration	6,200	4,985	1,215
Capital Outlay & Contingency	72,430	859	71,571
Computer and Software	5,700	7,744	(2,044)
Depreciation	161,118	246,236	(85,118)
Testing and Samples	11,500	13,490	(1,990)
Dues & Subscriptions	400	639	(239)
Gas and Oil	7,500	7,500	-
Insurance	12,900	10,607	2,293
Miscellaneous	1,475	1,356	119
Office and Supplies	2,500	2,457	43
O & M Systems	70,500	25,992	44,508
Professional Services	27,800	31,406	(3,606)
Repairs and Maintenance	-	2,257	(2,257)
Shop Expenses	7,500	7,913	(413)
Small Equipment	500	25	475
Telephone	1,430	786	644
Training and Travel	3,000	874	2,126
Utilities	24,100	33,073	(8,973)
Water Shares	27,000	21,587	5,413
Total Operating Expenses	685,483	662,552	22,931
Operating Income (Loss)	159,867	296,217	136,350
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Debt or Lease Payments	(288,867)	(104,903)	183,964
Earnings on Investments	4,000	12,641	8,641
Grants	-	-	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(284,867)	(92,262)	192,605
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(125,000)	203,955	328,955
Transfer In (Out)	-	-	-
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(125,000)	203,955	328,955
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,645,296	8,645,296	-
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	$ 8,520,296	$ 8,849,251	$ 328,955

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

City of Wendell, Idaho
Sanitation Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Sanitation Charges	$ 58,863	$ 71,281	$ 12,418
Alley Maintenance	39,487	45,739	6,252
Total Operating Revenues	98,350	117,020	18,670
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries	14,040	5,166	8,874
Employee Benefits	1,125	432	693
Alley Maintenance	8,000	13,815	(5,815)
Garbage-Pickup Contract	55,000	63,802	(8,802)
Miscellaneous	15,984	8,289	7,695
Office and Supplies	3,500	3,832	(332)
Depreciation	701	176	525
Total Operating Expenses	98,350	95,512	2,838
Operating Income (Loss)	-	21,508	21,508
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	-	21,508	21,508
Transfer In (Out)	-	-	-
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-	21,508	21,508
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	285,479	285,479	-
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	$ 285,479	$ 306,987	$ 21,508

City of Wendell, Idaho
Irrigation Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Irrigation Charges	$ 60,000	$ 76,979	$ 16,979
Sales of Supplies	-	268	268
Total Operating Revenues	60,000	77,265	17,265
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Computer and Software	3,200	3,883	(683)
Depreciation	1,235	1,916	(681)
Insurance	965	909	56
Miscellaneous	10,800	90	10,710
Office and Supplies	700	571	129
O & M Systems	18,500	12,061	6,439
Professional Services	800	518	282
Purchased Services	40,000	40,076	(76)
Repairs and Maintenance	-	143	(143)
Utilities	1,300	716	584
Water Shares	12,500	12,500	-
Total Operating Expenses	90,000	73,383	16,617
Operating Income (Loss)	(30,000)	3,882	33,882
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(30,000)	3,882	33,882
Transfer In (Out)	30,000	30,000	-
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-	33,882	33,882
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	94,426	94,426	-
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	$ 94,426	$ 128,308	$ 33,882

GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT

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 the City Council
Wendell, ID 83355

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 Wendell, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Wendell, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Wendell, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Wendell, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Wendell, 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 not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Wendell, 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

Mahlke Hunsaker & Company, pllc
Twin Falls, Idaho
January 27, 2025