Twin Falls City Council
Agenda

Monday, February 28, 2022, 5:00 PM

Council Chambers
203 Main Avenue E, Twin Falls, ID 83301

AMENDED

Members: Ruth Pierce, Christopher Reid, Craig Hawkins, Nikki Boyd, Shawn Barigar, Jason Brown, Spencer Cutler

1) CALL MEETING TO ORDER/CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM
2) PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
3) PROCLAMATIONS
4) CONSENT CALENDAR

   a) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve February 14, 2022, City Council Minutes.
   By: Amy Luna, Finance Administrative Assistant

   b) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve Accounts Payable for February 10-23, 2022.
   By: Amy Luna, Finance Administrative Assistant

   c) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve an Alcohol License for The Dugout at 657 Blue Lakes Blvd N.
   By: Amy Luna, Finance Adminstrative Assistant

   d) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve an Alcohol License for Chili's Grill & Bar - 1880 Blue Lakes Blvd. N.
   By: Amy Luna, Finance Administrative Assistant

   e) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to waive the building permit fees for the remodel of 160 Gooding St. West Project for the Twin Falls School District in order to create new offices, board room and conference rooms.
   By: Matthew Long, Building Official

   f) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve the Canyon Rim Classic Soccer Tournament 2022
   By: Sergeant Lucio Coronado Jr., Twin Falls Police Department

   g) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve IBCC Summer Tour 2022
   By: Sergeant Lucio Coronado Jr, Twin Falls Police Department

   h) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve Magic Valley Kid Market 2022
   By: Sergeant Lucio Coronado Jr, Twin Falls Police Department

   i) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve Parktacular 2022

By: Sergeant Lucio Coronado Jr, Twin Falls Police Department

j) **ACTION ITEM:** Request for approval of the final plat for Calistoga Springs No.2 to be subdivided 8.7+/- acres into 16 lots located at 500-600 block of Orchard Drive c/o Gerald Martens

By: Jonathan Spendlove, Director Planning & Zoning

k) **ACTION ITEM:** Request for approval of the final plat for Sun West Subdivision No.2 11.9 +/- acres to be subdivided into 4 lots located at 1500-1600 block of Washington St N. c/o Gerald Martens

By: Jonathan Spendlove, Director Planning & Zoning

5) ITEMS OF CONSIDERATION

a) **ACTION ITEM:** A presentation of the City of Twin Falls' 2021 audited financial statements. The Presentation will be made by Scott Hunsaker of Mahlke Hunsaker & Company, PLLC.

By: Scott Hunsaker, Mahlke Hunsanker & Company, PLLC

b) **PRESENTATION:** Presentation of the **Distinguished Budget Award** received by the City of Twin Falls for the 2020 Fiscal Year Budget for the year ended September 30, 2020.

By: Travis Rothweiler, City Manager

c) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve the 2022 Shoshone Falls After Dark special event permit at Shoshone Falls Park from April 28 to May 31, 2022.

By: Lucio Coronado Jr. , Craig Kingsbury, Chief of Police, Twin Falls Police Department

d) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to confirm the reappointment of Jade Titus and Kirk Melton and appoint Debra Van Engelen to the Parks & Recreation Commission.

By: Ruth Pierce, Mayor

e) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to allocate $2,008.39 in cash reserves to reimburse Steve Meyerhoeffer for replacement of refrigerator at Twin Falls Golf Club.

By: Wendy Davis, Parks and Recreation Director

f) **ACTION ITEM:** Request to approve Ordinance No. O-2022-009, repealing and replacing City Code Title 8, Chapter 2 regarding the process and regulations for issuing right-of-way permits.

By: Shayne Nope, City Attorney

6) GENERAL PUBLIC INPUT

7) ADVISORY BOARD REPORT/ANNOUNCEMENTS

8) PUBLIC HEARINGS

9) ADJOURNMENT

10) EXECUTIVE SESSION

a) Executive Session 74-206 (1) (c) To acquire an interest in real property not owned by a public agency

b) Executive Session 74-206(1) (f) To communicate with legal counsel for the public agency to discuss the legal ramifications of and legal options for pending litigation, or controversies not yet being litigated but imminently likely to be litigated. The mere presence of legal counsel at an executive session does not satisfy this requirement.

Any person(s) needing special accommodations to participate in the above-noticed meeting could contact Josh Palmer (208) 735-7312 at least two working days before the meeting. Si desea esta información en Español, por favor llame a Josh Palmer al teléfono (208) 735-7312.

Public Input Procedures

1. Individuals wishing to provide public input regarding matters relevant to the City of Twin Falls shall:
- Wait to be recognized by the Mayor or Chairman
- Approach the microphone/podium
- State their name, and whether they are a resident or property owner in the City of Twin Falls, and proceed with their input.

2. The Mayor or Chairman may limit input to no less than two (2) minutes. Individuals are not permitted to give their time to other speakers.

Public Hearing Procedures for Zoning Requests

1. Prior to opening the first Public Hearing of the session, the Mayor or Chairman shall review the public hearing procedures.

2. Individuals wishing to testify or speak before the City Council or Planning & Zoning Commission shall wait to be recognized by the Mayor or Chairman, approach the microphone/podium, state their name, and then proceed with their comments. Following their statements, they shall write their name and address on the record sheet(s) provided by the staff. The staff shall make an audio recording of the Public Hearing.

3. A City Staff Report shall summarize the application and history of the request.

4. The Applicant, or the spokesperson for the Applicant, will make a presentation on the application/request (request). No changes to the request may be made by the applicant after the publication of the Notice of Public Hearing. The presentation should include the following:
- A complete explanation and description of the request.
- Why the request is being made.
- Location of the Property.
- Impacts on the surrounding properties and efforts to mitigate those impacts.

5. Applicant is limited to 15 minutes, unless a written request for additional time is received, at least 72 hours prior to the hearing, and granted by the Mayor or Chairman.

6. The City Council or Planning & Zoning Commission may ask questions of staff or the applicant pertaining to the request.

7. The general public will then be given the opportunity to provide their testimony regarding the request. The Mayor or Chairman may limit public testimony to no less than two (2) minutes per person.
- Individuals are not permitted to give their time to other speakers.
- However, five (5) or more individuals that received written notice of the public hearing may appoint, by written petition, a spokesperson. The written petition must be received at least 72 hours prior to the hearing and must be granted by the Mayor or Chairman. The spokesperson shall be limited to 15 minutes.
- Written comments, including e-mail, received by 12:00 p.m. on the date of the hearing shall be either read into the record or displayed to the public on the overhead projector.

8. Following the Public Testimony, the applicant is permitted five (5) minutes to respond to Public Testimony.

9. Following the Public Testimony and Applicant's response, Council or Commission members, as recognized by the Mayor or Chairman, shall be allowed to question the Applicant, Staff or anyone who has testified. Responses shall be limited to answering the questions asked. The Mayor or Chairman may limit the time permitted for the answer.

10. The Mayor or Chairman shall close the Public Hearing. The City Council or Planning & Zoning Commission shall deliberate on the request. Deliberations and decisions shall be based upon the information and testimony provided during the Public Hearing. Once the Public Hearing is closed, additional testimony from the staff, applicant or public is not allowed. Legal or procedural questions may be directed to the City Attorney.

* Any person not conforming to the above rules may be prohibited from speaking. Persons refusing to comply with such prohibitions may be asked to leave the hearing and, thereafter removed from the room by order of the Mayor or Chairman.

Twin Falls City Council
Minutes

Monday, February 14, 2022, 5:00 PM

203 Main Avenue East
Twin Falls, ID 83301

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

1) CALL MEETING TO ORDER/CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM

Present:	Vice Mayor Christopher Reid, Council Member Shawn Barigar (Phone), Craig Hawkins, Jason Brown, Spencer Cutler & Nikki Boyd.
Absent:	Mayor Ruth Pierce
Staff Present:	City Manager Travis Rothweiler, Deputy City Manager Mitch Humble, City Attorney Shayne Nope, Fire Chief Kenworthy, Communication Center Director Tami Lauda, P&Z Director Jonathan Spendlove, Human Resources Manager Kristen Kohntopp, Executive Assistant Erin Parrish, Finance Administrative Assistant Amy Luna.

Vice Mayor Reid called the meeting to order at 5:00 PM. A quorum was present.

2) PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Vice Mayor Reid invited all present who wished to recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

3) PROCLAMATIONS

4) CONSENT CALENDAR

MOTION: Council Member Brown moved to approve the Consent Calendar as presented. **Council Member Boyd** seconded the motion. The roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion, 6 to 0.

a) Request to approve Accounts Payable for February 3 thru 9, 2022.
b) Request to approve February 7, 2022, City Council Minutes.
c) Request to approve the Wells Fargo Credit Commercial Card for December 2021
d) Request to approve the 2022 Downtown Farmer's Market.
e) Request to approve the 2022 Paint Magic Picnic.
f) Request to approve the 2022 Candlelight Vigil.
g) Request to approve the 2022 National Day of Prayer.
h) Request to approve the 2022 St. Patrick's Day Festival.

5) ITEMS OF CONSIDERATION

a) Request to approve Resolution No. 2022-007 - Authorizing the Destruction of Records

Finance Administrative Assistant Luna requested the approval of Resolution No. 2022-007 to authorize the destruction of records.

Discussion ensued on the following:

Council Member Boyd: Verified that this was an annual housekeeping request.

MOTION: Council Member Hawkins moved to approve Resolution No. 2022-007 to authorize the destruction of records as presented. **Council Member Brown** seconded the motion. The roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion, 6 to 0.

b) A request to approve a cooperative purchasing agreement through HGAC for the procurement of an automated fire station alerting system from US Digital Designs.

Assistant to the City Manager Thompson requested to approve a cooperative purchasing agreement through HGAC for the procurement of an automated fire station alerting system.

Discussion ensued on the following:
Council Member Hawkins: Is this a new system?
Council Member Brown: Asked for clarification on the total budget impact amount.

MOTION: Council Member Boyd moved to approve the request for a cooperative purchasing agreement through HGAC for the procurement of an automated fire station alerting system for a budget impact amount of $59,604.00. **Council Member Brown** seconded the motion. The roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion, 6 to 0.

c) Consideration of a request to approve a lease purchase agreement for a fire pumper truck in the amount of $728,832 between the City of Twin Falls and Zions Bancorporation, N.A.

City Manager Rothweiler requested approval of a lease-purchase agreement for a fire pumper truck in the amount of $728,832 between the City of Twin Falls and Zions.

Discussion ensued on the following:
Council Member Hawkins: Did we do this same thing with the last truck?

MOTION: Council Member Cutler moved to approve the 5-year lease-purchase agreement for a fire pumper truck in the amount of $728,832 between the City of Twin Falls and Zions Bank Corp. **Council Member Boyd** seconded the motion. The roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion, 6 to 0.

d) A request to create the position of Planning & Zoning Technician to assist with the City's Community Development Block Grant program administration.

Deputy City Manager Humble requested to create the position of Planning & Zoning Technician to assist with the City's Community Development Block Grant program administration.

Discussion ensued on the following:
Council Member Cutler: Will this person be able to help P&Z with other projects?
Council Member Brown: Asked for clarification on the CBDG program.
Council Member Hawkins: Is this position expected to be hard to fill?
Council Member Boyd: Will this be a full-time position?

MOTION: Council Member Brown moved to the request to create the position of Planning & Zoning Technician to assist with the City's Community Development Block Grant program administration. **Council Member Hawkins** seconded the motion. The roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion, 6 to 0.

e) A request to approve a release of a promissory note between the City and the Urban Renewal Agency for a previous transfer of real property from the City to the Agency.

City Manager Rothweiler requested to approve the release of a promissory note between the City and the Urban Renewal Agency for a previous transfer of real property from the City to the Agency.

Discussion ensued on the following:
Council Member Cutler: Spoke in favor of this request. Asked for clarification on how this will work.
Council Member Brown: Explained this process in more detail. Spoke about the sway with other entities going forward.

MOTION: Council Member Hawkins moved to approve the release of a promissory note between the City and the Urban Renewal Agency for a previous transfer of real property from the City to the Agency. **Council Member Cutler** seconded the motion. The roll call vote showed all members present voted in favor of the motion, 6 to 0.

6) GENERAL PUBLIC INPUT

7) ADVISORY BOARD REPORT/ANNOUNCEMENTS

Council Member Hawkins spoke about the Parks & Recreation Commission.
Council Member Brown spoke about the Greater Twin Falls Transportation meeting.
Council Member Boyd spoke about the Airport Advisory Board.
City Manager Rothweiler spoke about the Urban Renewal & Economic Development projects and plans.
Deputy City Manager Humble announced that the city offices will be closed on Monday, February 21, 2022, for President's Day and we will not be having a City Council Meeting.

8) PUBLIC HEARINGS

9) ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 05:52 PM

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Amy Luna, Finance Administrative Assistant

For a full account of this meeting please visit tfid.org for the recording of this meeting

City of Twin Falls
103 Main Avenue East
P.O. Box 1907
Twin Falls, Idaho 83303

Print

Alcohol License

[redacted]ase attach a copy of your

Business Name: THE DUG OUT State License # 2022-190

Doing Business As: THE DUGOUT

Physical Address: 657 BLUE LAKES BLVD N. City, State, Zip TWIN FALLS, ID. 83301

Legal Description of Place of Business Lot ______ Block ______ Subdivision ______

Mailing Address: 657 BLUE LAKES BLVD. N. City, State, Zip: TWIN FALLS, ID. 83301

Contact Person: BRANDEN HERMAN Phone # 208 404-2849

Beer:	*Bottled for consumption off the premises only*	*($ 50.00)*	☐
	Bottled for consumption on premises	*($150.00)*	☑
	Bottled for Draught for consumption on premises	*($200.00)*	☐
Wine:	*Retailed Sales for consumption off premises only*	*($200.00)*	☐
	Wine by the Drink for consumption on premises only	*($200.00)*	☑
Liquor:	*Liquor license & fees cover wine license and fees*	*($562.50)*	☐

License expires June 30th Total Fee $ 350.00

Applicant is an: Individual ☐ Partnership ☑ Corporation ☐

If a partnership, name all partners:

Name: BRANDEN HERMAN

Name: FRANK HERMAN

Name:

If a corporation or association, name all officers:

Name:

Title:

Name:

Name: ______________________________

Title: ______________________________

Name: ______________________________

Title: ______________________________

Date of incorporation or organization: ____________ Place of incorporation or organization: ____________

Principal place of business in Idaho: ______________________________

Owner of premises: Colliers Eric Ettesvold (property manager)

Name of person who will manage business of selling beer at retail: BRANDEN HERMAN

(If a partnership, all partners must sign)

Signature of applicant ______________________________

Name: Branden herman Birth date [redacted]

Signature of applicant ______________________________

Name: FRANK A HERMAN Birth date [redacted]

Signature of applicant ______________________________

Name: FRANK A. HERMAN Birth date [redacted]

Signature of applicant ______________________________

Name: ______________________________ Birth date: ____________

KELLI L EBERSOLE
COMMISSION #20212449
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF IDAHO

Kelli L Ebersole exp. 5/17/27

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of FEBRUARY, 20 22. Notary Public for Idaho

Residing at: TWIN FALLS

CITY STAFF USE ONLY:

Approvals:

Planning and Zoning: Yes ______ No ______

Approved

Comments:

____

____

____

____

Police Department: Yes ______ No ______

Approved

Comments:

____

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____

City Clerk: Yes______ No ______

Comments:

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License No. 2022-190

License Year 2022

This License is Valid:

December 22, 2021 - June 30, 2022

State of Idaho

Retail Alcoholic Beverage License

This is to certify that Dug Out

doing business as Dug Out LLC

at 657 Blue Lakes Blvd N, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

a(n) Partnership, *is licensed to sell Alcoholic Beverages, as stated below, subject to applicable provisions of the law of the State of Idaho, along with the rules and regulations promulgated there under, and Twin Falls County Ordinances and Resolutions approved by the Twin Falls County Board of Commissioners, which are on file in the Twin Falls County Clerk's Office.*

This License Allows:

Draft, bottled or canned beer on premises	100.00
Bottled or canned beer on premises	
Bottled or canned beer off premises	
County Wine by the bottle	
County Wine by the glass	100.00
Retail Liquor	
	$ 200.00

Signature of Licensee or Officer of Corporation

Witness my hand and seal this December 22, 2021

Board of Twin Falls County Commissioners

Chairman

Vice Chairman

Commissioner

Clerk of the Board
Kristina Glascock

State of Idaho
Idaho State Police

Cycle Tracking Number: 129749

Premises Number: 2T-32202

Retail Alcohol Beverage License

License Year: 2022

License Number: 32202

This is to certify, that Dug Out LLC

doing business as: Dug Out

is licensed to sell alcoholic beverages as stated below at:

657 Blue Lakes Blvd N., Twin Falls, Twin Falls County

Acceptance of a license by a retailer shall constitute knowledge of and agreement to operate by and in accordance to the Alcohol Beverage Code, Title 23. Only the licensee herein specified shall use this license.

County and city licenses are also required in order to operate.

Liquor	No	
Beer	Yes	$50.00
Wine by the bottle	No	
Wine by the glass	Yes	$100.00
Kegs to go	No	
Growlers	No	
Restaurant	No	
On-premises consumption	No	
Multipurpose arena	No	
Plaza	No	

TOTAL FEE: $150.00

Signature of Licensee, Corporate Officer, LLC Member or Partner

DUG OUT LLC
DUG OUT
PO BOX 1268

HAILEY, ID 83333

Mailing Address

License Valid: 12/20/2021 - 06/30/2022

***Expires:* 06/30/2022**

Director of Idaho State Police

THIS LICENSE MUST BE CONSPICUOUSLY DISPLAYED

City of Twin Falls *Thank you!*

PURCHASE RECEIPT

City of Twin Falls
City of Twin Falls
PO Box 1907
Twin Falls ID 83303
(208)735-7285
OTC Local Ref ID: 67553354
2/14/2022 12:07 PM

Your credit card or bank statement will show this charge as City Payment.

Status:	**APPROVED**
Customer Name:	EAGLE ONE SECURITY LLC/
Type:	Visa
Credit Card Number:	**** **** **** 0187

Items	Location	Quantity	TPE Order ID	Total Amount
Misc.	City of Twin Falls	1	50587270	$350.00
Note: **Alcohol LIcense**				
Total remitted to the City of Twin Falls				$350.00
Access Idaho Fee	City of Twin Falls	1	50587270	$11.50
Total Amount Charged				$361.50

Signature

To offer the convenience of using your bank card, a service fee of 3.00% plus $1.00 has been added to your transaction (or $1.00 for processing an e-check). This fee goes to our third-party provider, Access Idaho. The City does not keep any portion of this fee.

Amy Luna

From: Jonathan Spendlove
Sent: Monday, February 14, 2022 12:17 PM
To: Amy Luna; Ian Zollinger; Lisa Strickland; Matt Hicks; Brent H. Wright
Subject: Re: Alcohol License Request - The Dug Out

The SUP was approved this last week by the PZ Commission. No special requirements were placed and no further Zoning items need to be addressed.

Sent from my phone, please excuse spelling errors.

Jonathan Spendlove
Planning and Zoning Director
City of Twin Falls

From: Amy Luna <ALuna@tfid.org>
Sent: Monday, February 14, 2022 12:13:10 PM
To: Jonathan Spendlove <JSpendlove@tfid.org>; Ian Zollinger <izollinger@tfid.org>; Lisa Strickland <LStrickland@tfid.org>; Matt Hicks <Mhicks@tfid.org>; Brent H. Wright <Bwright@tfid.org>
Subject: Alcohol License Request - The Dug Out

I would like to place this on the Council Agenda for 2/28/22. Please let me know is you approve.

Thank you,

Amy Luna
Finance Administrative Assistant

PO Box 1907
Twin Falls, ID 83301

208 -735-7245

aluna@tfid.org

Amy Luna

From: Matt Hicks
Sent: Tuesday, February 15, 2022 1:45 PM
To: Amy Luna; Jonathan Spendlove; Ian Zollinger; Lisa Strickland; Brent H. Wright
Subject: RE: Alcohol License Request - The Dug Out

The Police Department approves.

From: Amy Luna
Sent: Monday, February 14, 2022 12:13 PM
To: Jonathan Spendlove <JSpendlove@tfid.org>; Ian Zollinger <izollinger@tfid.org>; Lisa Strickland <LStrickland@tfid.org>; Matt Hicks <Mhicks@tfid.org>; Brent H. Wright <Bwright@tfid.org>
Subject: Alcohol License Request - The Dug Out

I would like to place this on the Council Agenda for 2/28/22. Please let me know is you approve.

Thank you,

Amy Luna
Finance Administrative Assistant

PO Box 1907
Twin Falls, ID 83301

208 -735-7245

aluna@tfid.org

Date: Monday, February 28, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Matthew Long

ACTION ITEM

Request:

Request to waive the building permit fees for the remodel of 160 Gooding St. West Project for the Twin Falls School District in order to create new offices, board room and conference rooms.

Time Estimate:

As part of the consent agenda, no presentation is expected for this item.

Background:

Twin Falls School District is proposing the construction and remodeling of the 160 Gooding St, West Project. This remodel will provide additional space for the support services staff to create new offices, board room and conference rooms. This project will require the issuance of a building permit. The permit has been requested, and the fees for the permit have been estimated at $8,720.25 for the building permit and plan review fees with a $1,119,167.00 construction valuation. Twin Falls School District has submitted a letter (see attached) requesting that the City waive these building permits and plan review fees.

The City has granted these fee waivers in the past to the School District, and we continue to maintain a strong relationship with the Twin Falls School District. We recognize that the City and School District share the same taxpayers. To save our shared taxpayers money, staff recommends that the City Council approve the request to waive the building permit and plan review fees for the proposed.

Approval Process:

A simple majority vote of the Council is required to approve this request.

Budget Impact:

Should the Council approve this request, the City will forgo the collection of $655.05 in building permit and plan review fee revenue pertaining to permit #21-2481.

Regulatory Impact:

Should the Council approve this request, City staff will issue the building permit without collecting the permit and plan review fees.

History:

N/A

Analysis:

N/A

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council approve the request to waive the building permit and plan review fees for the remodel of the interior offices, board room and conference rooms as permitted.

Attachments:

1. Letter to City - Permit Waiver for 160 Gooding St W

Twin Falls School District #411
201 Main Ave. W
Twin Falls, ID 83301

P 208.733.6900
F 208.733.6987
www.tfsd.org

Ryan Bowman. Operations & Educational Technology Director

February 10, 2022

Mr. Matthew Long
Certified Building Official
203 Main Avenue East
PO Box 1907
Twin Falls, ID 83303-1907

Dear Mathew:

First, I want to thank you for your support of the Twin Falls School District. Few communities enjoy the high level of cooperation that exists between the City of Twin Falls and the Twin Falls School District #411. We have a shared facilities use agreement and have representation on the various committees within the city and school district. In addition, the city has faithfully waived building permit fees and other fees associated with building projects by the school district. This has allowed the district to maximize our taxpayer dollars to benefit the children of our community. On behalf of the TFSD #411 Board of Trustees, I want to thank the City of Twin Falls for that spirit of cooperation.

The purpose of this letter is to request a waiver of the building, mechanical, electrical & plumbing fees for our remodel of 160 Gooding St. West Project. This remodel will provide additional space for our Support Services staff. The fees for this project is $8906.25. Although not a tremendous cost, our budget for this project is tight and all savings will be invested directly into the project.

Thank you for taking the time to consider this request. If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me.

Sincerely,

Ryan Bowman
Operations & Educational Technology Director

Date: Monday, February 28, 2022, Council Meeting

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Sergeant Lou Coronado, Twin Falls Police Department

ACTION ITEM

Request:

Consideration of a request to hold the annual Canyon Rim Classic Soccer Tournament.

Time Estimate:

Staff is requesting this item be placed on the consent calendar.

Background:

The annual Canyon Rim Classic Soccer Tournament is scheduled to be held April 30, 2022, thru May 1, 2022, at the Sunway Soccer Complex, Canyon Ridge High School and Robert Stuart Middle School. This soccer tournament is anticipated to bring approximately 120-150 soccer teams from the surrounding region to the City of Twin Falls.

The event will be headquartered at the Sunway Soccer Complex where there will be multiple food vendors and apparel vendors. Additionally, there will be special tents set up for medical treatment (provided by St. Luke's of Magic Valley) and for volunteers and referees.

Event organizers have arranged for additional dumpsters, trash receptacles and portable toilets to be provided at all three locations. They have also arranged for the trash to be emptied throughout the event.

Attendees will be encouraged to carpool to the event as parking at the soccer complex may be limited. Arrangements have been made by the organizers to utilize the Xavier Charter School parking lot for overflow.

In previous years there have been significant traffic issues caused by the illegal parking of attendees. The event organizers have worked with city officials to remedy these parking issues. As part of the event traffic plan, a Twin Falls Police Department Officer will be assigned to enforce parking laws, and if necessary, tow vehicles. The overtime expense for this officer is estimated at $1450.00 and will be paid by the event organizers. It should be noted this plan was utilized during last year's event and it proved to be an effective deterrent to illegal parking.

There will be no alcohol or fireworks allowed at this event.

The organizer recognizes that this event is approved contingent upon current COVID 19 regulations and recommendations. The City of Twin Falls reserves the right to cancel or postpone this event for the safety of participants and the citizens of Twin Falls. If this event is approved, the organizer will take all required precautions to safeguard those attending the event and may be required to implement additional safety measures as deemed necessary by Twin Falls City Staff.

Approval Process:

Consent of the Council

Budget Impact:

One Twin Falls Police Officer will work this event with the organizers paying for that expense. Therefore, there will be not budget impact the city.

Regulatory Impact:

N/A.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council approve the Special Event Application submitted for the Canyon Rim Classic Soccer Tournament based on the information provided.

Attachments:

None

Date: Monday, February 28, 2022, Council Meeting

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Sergeant Lou Coronado, Twin Falls Police Department

Request:

Request to approve the IBCC Summer Car Show event.

Time Estimate:

Staff is requests that this item be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Background:

Brian Shields, on behalf of the IBCC Summer Tour, has submitted a special events application requesting to hold a Summer Car Show. The car show will be held on June 25, 2022, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

The car show will be held at the Twin Falls City Park, they will have amplified sound in the form of recorded music and announcement of trophy winners.

Shields says this a family friendly event, all are welcome to come out and enjoy all the nice-looking cars that will be on display.

Approval Process:

Consent of the City Council

Budget Impact:

There is no budget impact.

Regulatory Impact:

N/A

Conclusion:

This Special Events Application has been approved by several relevant City Staff members and the Twin Falls Police Department Staff. It is recommended that this request be approved by the City Council as presented.

Date: Monday, February 28, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Sergeant Lou Coronado, Twin Falls Police Department

Request:

Consideration of a request to approve the Magic Valley Kid Market.

Time Estimate:

Staff requests that this item be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Background:

Nikki Nelson has submitted a special event application requesting to hold the Magic Valley Kid Market at Twin Falls City Park. This event is scheduled to take place on Saturday, July 30, 2022, from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

The Magic Valley Kid Market is described as an event very much similar to a farmers market. However, instead of adults manning booths and selling merchandise, kids ages 5-16 will be in charge. The goal of this event is to teach children creativity while also teaching them responsibility and basic business concepts. This event is aimed at inspiring future entrepreneurs to make a difference in their communities.

This event is open to the general public. Food and merchandise will be available for purchase from the many child run booths that will be set up.

The required certificate of liability insurance with the City of Twin Falls as the certificate holder is required and has been applied for by the organizers.

The organizer recognizes that this event is approved contingent upon current COVID 19 regulations and recommendations. The City of Twin Falls reserves the right to cancel or postpone this event for the safety of participants and the citizens of Twin Falls. If this event is approved, the organizer will take all required precautions to safeguard those attending the event and may be required to implement additional safety measures as deemed necessary by Twin Falls City Staff.

Approval Process:

Consent of the Council

Budget Impact:

There is no budget impact for this event.

Regulatory Impact:

N/A

Conclusion:

Twin Falls Police Department Staff and several relevant City Staff members have approved this application request. Staff recommends that the City Council approve the Special Event Application based on the information provided.

Attachments:

None

Date: Monday, February 28, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Sergeant Lou Coronado, Twin Falls Police Department

Request:

Consideration of a request to hold the Parktacular event.

Time Estimate:

Staff is requesting this event be placed on the consent calendar.

Background:

Organizer Karrie Stoldt, on behalf of 88.1 The Bridge, has submitted a special event application requesting to hold the Parktacular event in the Twin Falls City Park on Sunday, August 14, 2022. The event will begin at 12:00 p.m. and will conclude at 6:00 p.m.

This is an annual, family friendly summer event which will include trade show vendors, food vendors, a small car show, and a live music concert featuring national touring acts.

There will be no alcohol served at this event. The organizers will be responsible for a clean-up plan within the park and other affected areas. They have made arrangements for additional trash receptacles and portable lavatories to be placed in the park during the event.

While it is possible that the live bands may become a noise disturbance issue for the residential neighborhood near the City Park, we have had no complaints in past years. Should the amplified sound become an issue, the Patrol Supervisor will be advised to contact the on-site organizers regarding noise complaints.

Approval Process:

Consent of the Council

Budget Impact:

There is no budget impact for this event.

Regulatory Impact:

N/A

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council approve the special event application submitted for the Parktacular event based on the information provided.

Staff recommends that the on-duty Supervisor be given authority to order event organizers to mitigate the sound of amplified music. If the noise complaints become habitual, the Patrol Supervisor shall be granted the authority to order the music to be terminated.

Attachments:

N/A

Date: Monday, February 28, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Jonathan Spendlove

ACTION ITEM

Request:

Request for approval of the final plat for Calistoga Springs No.2 to be subdivided 8.7+/- acres into 16 lots located at 500-600 block of Orchard Drive c/o Gerald Martens

Time Estimate:

n/a

Background:

This is a request for the appoval of a final plat, if approved it will alow the applicant to subdivide 8.7 +/- acres into 16 lots for a residential development.

Approval Process:

Budget Impact:

n/a

Regulatory Impact:

As per Twin Falls City Code 10-12-2-4 (F) Council Action: The council, at its next meeting following receipt of the administrator's report, shall consider the commission's findings and comments from concerned persons and agencies to arrive at a decision on the final plat. The council shall approve, approve conditionally, disapprove or table the final plat for additional information. A copy of the approved plat shall be filed with the administrator.

History:

This was a final plat recorded in 2010, the applicant has re-platted the property and is requesting approval of the new final plat.

Analysis:

The final plat complies with the standards as set forth in the City's General Subdivision Provision of Title 10, Chapter 12, Section 4, all regulations regarding R-4 zoning development standards and the 2016 comprehensive plan. All general criteria for approval has been met, per State Statute 50-13. The 2016 Comprehesive Plan "Grow With Us" designates this area as Town Neighborhood, which may contain residential lots, parks, schools and civic facilities. Therefore, staff has determined this request is in conformance with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan.

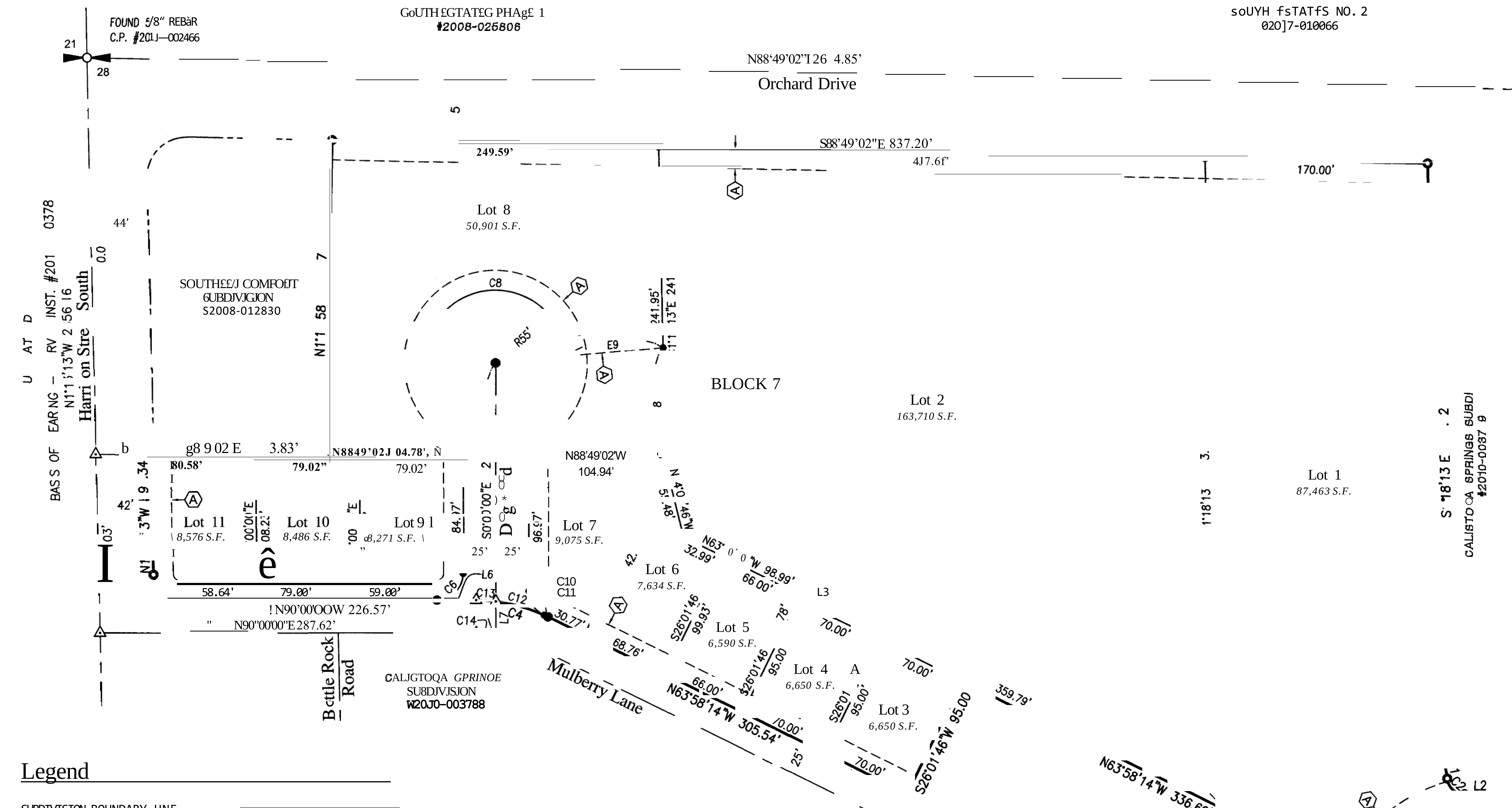
Conclusion:

Upon conclusion should the Council approve the request, as presented, staff recommends the following conditions:

1. Subject to final technical review and amendments as required by building, engineering, fire and zoning officials to ensure compliance with all applicable city code requirements and standards.

Attachments:

1. Calistoga Springs Subdivision No. 2



Notes:

LOT 1, BLOCK 7 IS RESERVE OF FOR LANDSCAPING AND STORM WATER RETENTION AND WILL BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY A PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION.

ALL LOTS SHALL HAVE ACCESS TO RESIDENTIAL STREETS ONLY WITH NO DIRECT ACCESS TO COLLECTOR OR ARTERIAL STREETS.

Easement Key

A 15' UTILITY, IRRIGATION & DRAINAGE EASEMENT

Survey References

$2018—01 326
y2017—019956 - SOUTH ESTATES NO. 2
$20J0—003739 — CALIS70GA SPRINGS SUBDIVISION
$2008—025806 — SOUTH ESTATES PHASE 1
$2008—01 2839 — SOUTHERN COMFORT SUBDIVISION
$1997—011251
$1992—007713

Deed References

/2014—000902

Legend

SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY LINE	
SECTION LINE	
QUARTER SECTION LINE	
EASEMENT LINE	
ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE	
CENTERLINE OF STREET	
LOT LINE	
CALCULATED POINT (NOT SET)	△
FOUND BRASS CAP	
FOUND 5/8" REBAR (AS NOTED)	○
FOUND 1/2" REBAR (AS NOTED)	○
5/8" x 24" REBAR & CAP TO BE SET—LS 10110	
1/2" x 24" REBAR & CAP TO BE SET—LS 10110	
SET 5/8" x 24" REBAR & CAP — LS 10110	●
SET 1/2" x 24" REBAR & CAP - LS 10110	●
FOUND 1/2" REBAR—REPLACED WITH 5/8" x 24" REBAR & CAP - LS 10110	

Curve Table

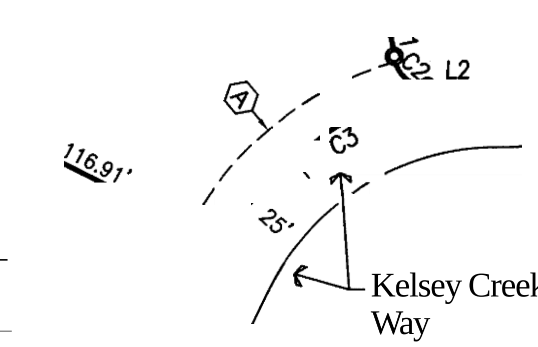
CURVE #	DELTA	RADIUS	ARC	CHORD	TANGENT	CHORD BRG
C1	J7"42'44"	50.00'	J5.46'	15.40'	7.79'	N14"10'00"W
C2	85"55'35"	13.00'	J9.50'	J7.72'	12.11'	S48'J6'25"E
C3	58"46'29"	125.00'	128.23'	J22.68'	70.40'	S59"22'33"C
C4	26"01'46"	125.00'	56.79'	56.30'	2g.89'	N76'S9'07"W
C5	88"46'47"	20.00'	30.99'	27.98'	19.58'	N45'36'36"W
C6	90"00'00"	20.00'	3J.42'	28.28'	20.00'	S45'00'00"8/
C7	53"07'48"	20.00'	J8.55'	17.89'	10.00'	N26"33'54"W
C8	286'J5'37"	55.00'	274.79'	66.00'	41.25'	N90"00'00"W
C9	53"07'48"	20.00'	J8.55'	17.89'	10.00'	S26"53'54"W
C10	65'31'26"	20.00'	22.87'	21.65'	12.87'	S32'45'43"E
C11	1'33'12"	125.00'	3.39'	3.59'	1.69'	N64"44'50"W
C12	17"32'57"	125.00'	38.29'	38.14'	19.29'	N74"J7'54"\#
CJ3	6'55'37"	125.00'	15.11'	15.10'	7.57'	N86"32'JJ"W
C14	8'40'14"	100.00'	J5.J3'	J5.J2'	7.58'	N85"39'53"\Y

Line Table

LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
LV	S88"49'02"E	42.04'
L2	S88"45'49"W	24.60'
L3	N26"01'47"E	4.78'
L4	S0"00'00"E	15.98'
L5	S0"00'00"E	14.95'
L6	N90"00'00"\Y	29.92'
L7	N0"00'00"E	25.23'

Easement Line Table

LINE E$	BEARING	DISTANCE
E8	N1I3'13 M	90.00'
E9	N84'43'13'1	73.55'



Surveyor's Narrative

THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY IS TO LOCATE AND MONUMENT THE RE-SUBDIVISION OF A PORTION OF SOUTHERN COMFORT SUBDIVISION AND CALISTOGA SUBDIVISION FOR A FINAL SUBDIVISION PLAT, AT THE REQUEST OF THE OWNER. MONUMENTS WERE FOUND AT THE BOUNDARY CORNERS, SECTION AND QUARTER CORNERS SHOWN HEREON. THESE MONUMENTS ARE OF RECORD PER PREVIOUS RECORD OF SURVEYS AND/OR CORNER PERPETUATION AND FILING RECORDS.

PRELIMINARY

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
REGISTERED
STATE OF IDAHO
CHRISTOPHER S. HARMISON

EHM Engineers, Inc.

Date: Monday, February 28, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Jonathan Spendlove

ACTION ITEM

Request:

Request for approval of the final plat for Sun West Subdivision No.2 11.9 +/- acres to be subdivided into 4 lots located at 1500-1600 block of Washington St N. c/o Gerald Martens

Time Estimate:

n/a

Background:

This is a request for the appoval of a final plat, if approved it will alow the applicant to subdivide 11.9 +/- acres into 4 lots for a commercial development.

Approval Process:

n/a

Budget Impact:

n/a

Regulatory Impact:

As per Twin Falls City Code 10-12-2-4 (F) Council Action: The council, at its next meeting following receipt of the administrator's report, shall consider the commission's findings and comments from concerned persons and agencies to arrive at a decision on the final plat. The council shall approve, approve conditionally, disapprove or table the final plat for additional information. A copy of the approved plat shall be filed with the administrator.

History:

The Sun West Subdivision was recorded in 2016. This is the final plat for Sun West Subdivision No. 2 a portion of the original Sun West Subdivision.

Analysis:

The final plat complies with the standards as set forth in the City's General Subdivision Provision of Title 10, Chapter 12, Section 4, all regulations regarding C-1 zoning development standards and the 2016 comprehensive plan. All general criteria for approval has been met, per State Statute 50-13. The 2016 Comprehensive Plan "Grow With Us" designates this area as Mixed Use, which may contain retail, offices, Civic Facilities, Apartments, Plazas, etc. Therefore, staff has determined this request is in conformance with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan.

Conclusion:

Upon conclusion should the Council approve the request, as presented, staff recommends the following conditions:

1. Subject to final technical review and amendments as required by building, engineering, fire and zoning officials to ensure compliance with all applicable city code requirements and standards.

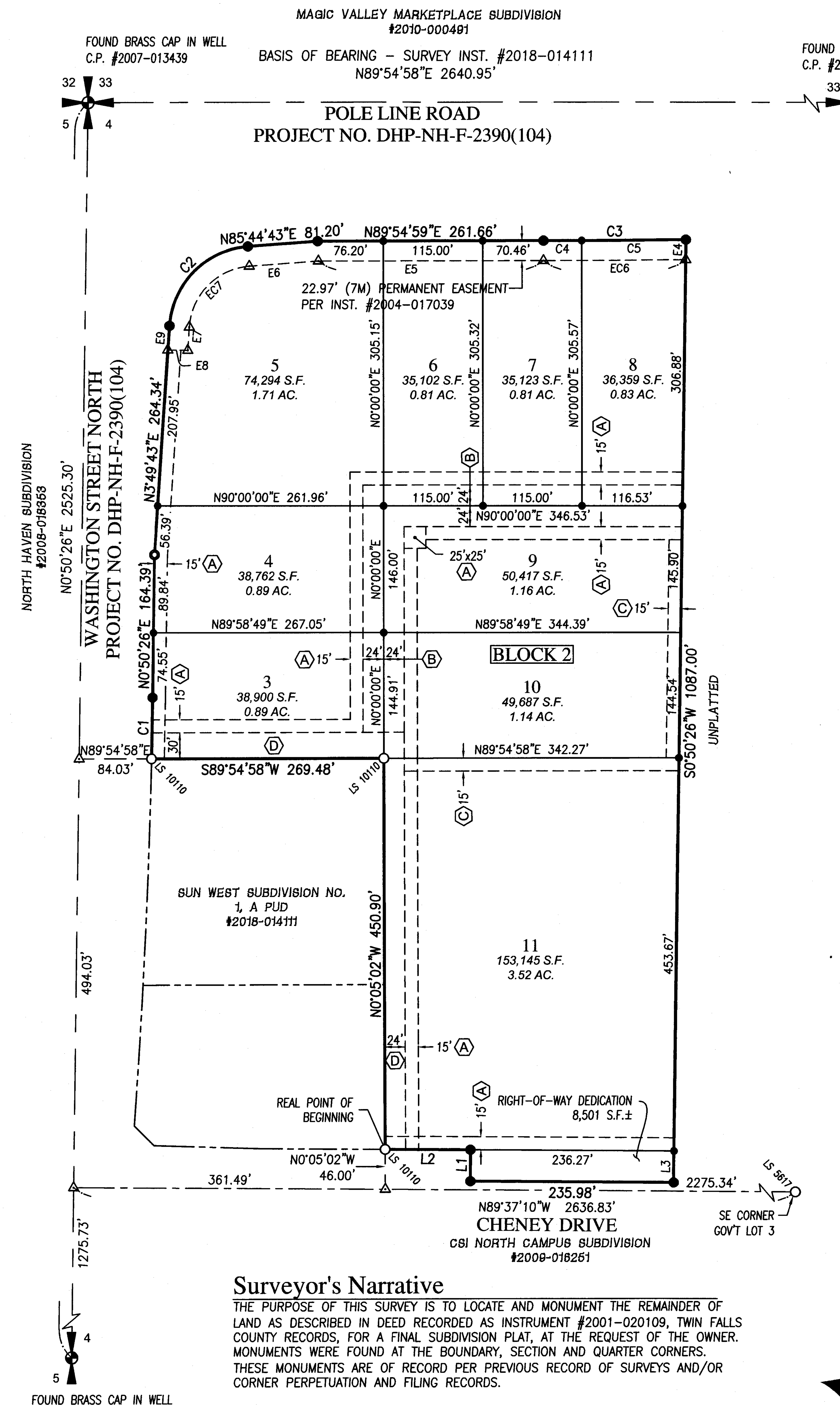
Attachments:

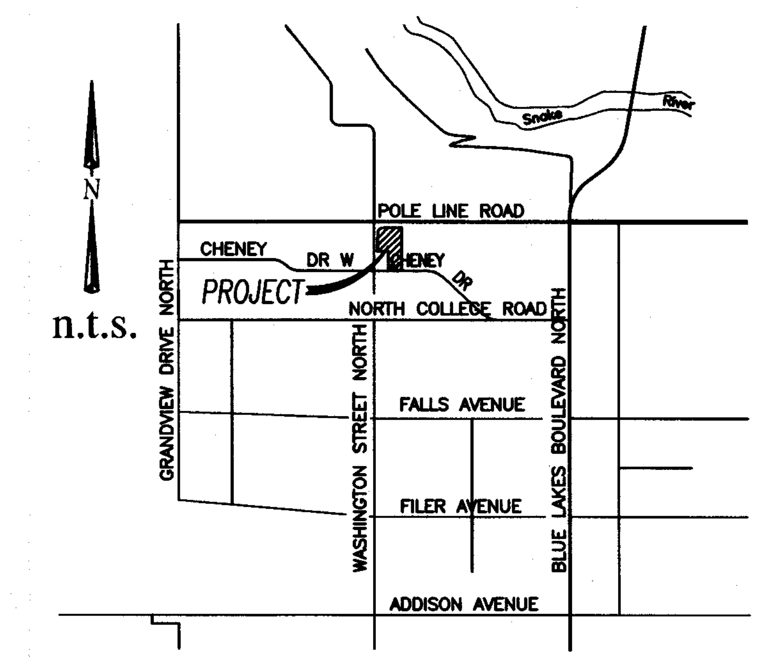
1. Sun West Subdivision No. 2

SUN WEST SUBDIVISION NO. 2, A PUD

Located In
A Portion of
Gov't Lot 4, Section 4
Township 10 South, Range 17 East
Boise Meridian
Twin Falls County, Idaho
2022

RECEIVED
JAN 27 2022
CITY OF TWIN FALLS ENGINEERING





Vicinity Map n.t.s

NORTH

0 50 100 200
SCALE IN FEET

Line Table

LINE #	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	N0°22'50"E	36.00'
L2	N89°37'10"W	98.69'
L3	S0°50'26"W	36.00'

Easement Line Table

LINE E#	BEARING	DISTANCE
E4	S0°50'26"W	22.98'
E5	N89°54'59"E	260.82'
E6	N85°44'43"E	80.36'
E7	N3°49'43"E	26.66'
E8	N89°09'34"W	23.00'
E9	N3°49'43"E	27.85'

Curve Table

CURVE #	DELTA	RADIUS	ARC	CHORD	TANGENT	CHORD BRG
C1	0°29'26"	8257.86'	70.69'	70.69'	35.34'	N1°05'09"E
C2	81°53'13"	98.43'	140.67'	129.00'	85.39'	N44°48'17"E
C3	0°49'13"	11565.59'	165.59'	165.58'	82.79'	N89°30'22"E
C4	0°13'14"	11565.59'	44.54'	44.54'	22.27'	N89°48'21"E
C5	0°35'59"	11565.59'	121.04'	121.04'	60.52'	N89°23'45"E

Easement Curve Table

CURVE E#	DELTA	RADIUS	ARC	CHORD	TANGENT	CHORD BRG
EC6	0°49'01"	11588.56'	165.21'	165.21'	82.61'	N89°30'28"E
EC7	81°53'13"	75.45'	107.83'	98.88'	65.46'	N44°48'35"E

Legend

SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY LINE	
SECTION LINE	
SIXTEENTH SECTION LINE	
EASEMENT LINE	
UTILITY EASEMENT LINE	
LOT LINE	
CALCULATED POINT (NOT SET)	△
FOUND BRASS CAP	
FOUND 5/8" REBAR (AS NOTED)	○
SET 5/8" x 24" REBAR & CAP – LS 10110	●
SET 1/2" x 24" REBAR & CAP – LS 10110	•
FOUND 1/2" REBAR – REPLACED WITH 5/8" x 24" REBAR & CAP – LS 10110	

Health Certificate

"SANITARY RESTRICTIONS AS REQUIRED BY IDAHO CODE TITLE 50, CHAPTER 13, HAVE BEEN SATISFIED BASED ON THE STATE OF IDAHO, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (DEQ) APPROVAL OF THE DESIGN PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND THE CONDITIONS IMPOSED ON THE DEVELOPER FOR CONTINUED SATISFACTION OF SANITARY RESTRICTIONS. BUYER IS CAUTIONED AT THE TIME OF THIS APPROVAL, NO DRINKING WATER OR SEWER/SEPTIC FACILITIES WERE CONSTRUCTED. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CAN BE ALLOWED WITH APPROPRIATE BUILDING PERMITS IF DRINKING WATER OR SEWER FACILITIES HAVE SINCE BEEN CONSTRUCTED OR IF THE DEVELOPER IS SIMULTANEOUSLY CONSTRUCTING THOSE FACILITIES. IF THE DEVELOPER FAILS TO CONSTRUCT FACILITIES OR MEET OTHER CONDITIONS OF DEQ, THEN SANITARY RESTRICTIONS MAY BE RE-IMPOSED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 50-1326, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF DISAPPROVAL, AND NO CONSTRUCTION OF ANY BUILDING OR SHELTER REQUIRING DRINKING WATER OR SEWER/SEPTIC FACILITIES SHALL BE ALLOWED."

DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT, EHS DATE:

Survey References

#2018-014111 SUN WEST SUBDIVISION NO. 1
#2009-016251 CSI NORTH CAMPUS SUBDIVISION
#2008-018353 NORTH HAVEN SUBDIVISION
#2008-002668
#2004-017039
#2003-029889
#2003-029885
#1994-011401
#0000-873336

Deed References

#2014-012637
#2001-020109
#2001-020108

Notes:

1. ALL LOT DEVELOPMENT SHALL PROVIDE DIRECT ACCESS TO ADJACENT PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES.
2. ALL LOTS ARE SUBJECT TO A CROSS-USE ACCESS AND PARKING AGREEMENT.

Surveyor's Narrative

THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY IS TO LOCATE AND MONUMENT THE REMAINDER OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN DEED RECORDED AS INSTRUMENT #2001-020109, TWIN FALLS COUNTY RECORDS, FOR A FINAL SUBDIVISION PLAT, AT THE REQUEST OF THE OWNER. MONUMENTS WERE FOUND AT THE BOUNDARY, SECTION AND QUARTER CORNERS. THESE MONUMENTS ARE OF RECORD PER PREVIOUS RECORD OF SURVEYS AND/OR CORNER PERPETUATION AND FILING RECORDS.

Easement Key

- (A) UTILITY & DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- (B) ACCESS & UTILITY EASEMENT
- (C) WATERLINE EASEMENT
- (D) EXISTING ACCESS & UTILITY EASEMENT #2018-015710

EHM Engineers, Inc.

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR · REGISTERED · STATE OF IDAHO · CHRISTOPHER S. HARMISON

PRELIMINARY

Date:	Monday, February 28, 2022
To:	Honorable Mayor and City Council
From:	Breanna Howard, CFO

Request:

PRESENTATION: A presentation of the City of Twin Falls' 2021 audited financial statements. The presentation will be made by Scott Hunsaker of Mahlke Hunsaker & Company, PLLC.

Time Estimate:

Scott will give a brief presentation, followed by questions from Council. The estimated amount of time for this presentation is 10-15 minutes, with additional time for Council questions.

Background:

The finance team, led by Brent Hyatt, prepared an audit plan for fiscal year 2021, in which Susan Klein began field work in December 2021. Their work was completed by late February 2022 and statements will be issued in March 2022.

Approval Process:

N/A

Budget Impact:

There is no budget impact.

Regulatory Impact:

Idaho Code 67-405B states "The governing body of a local governmental entity whose annual expenditures (from all sources) exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) shall cause a full and complete audit of its financial statements to be made each fiscal year."

Conclusion:

There is no action required by the City Council.

Attachments:

Electronic copy of the 2021 audited financial statements.
A copy of the statements is also available on the City's website at www.tfid.org .

CITY OF TWIN FALLS

COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:
SEPTEMBER 30 2021

CITY OF TWIN FALLS
PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE

AN ANNUAL PUBLICATION BY THE CITY OF TWIN FALLS FINANCE DEPARTMENT SEPTEMBER 2022

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Financial Statements
Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

P.O. Box 1907 203 Main Ave. E Twin Falls, Idaho 83303-1907 Fax: (208) 736-2296

February 22, 2022

Mayor Ruth Pierce, City Council,
and Citizens of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho

The Finance Department is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The report has been subject to an independent audit.

This report is published to provide the City Council, City staff, our citizens, and other readers with detailed information concerning the financial position and activities of the City. City management is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed report is accurate in all material respects and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. The accompanying disclosures are necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

CITY PROFILE

The City of Twin Falls is in south-central Idaho along the scenic Snake River canyon. With a population of approximately 52,000 residents, Twin Falls is the eighth largest city in Idaho and encompasses 18.16 square miles. It is in Twin Falls County, which covers approximately 1,928 square miles of mostly irrigated agriculture land and has a total population of 88,576. Twin Falls is located 135 miles east of Boise and 218 miles north of Salt Lake City. Twin Falls is the urban center of the Magic Valley, which consists of Blaine, Camas, Cassia, Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, Minidoka, and Twin Falls counties. The city serves as the retail, educational, medical and employment center for this eight-county area that has a total population of over 260,000. As a result, the daytime population on Twin Falls swells by an estimated 50,000 people.

Twin Falls began as an agricultural center thanks to the foresight of entrepreneur I.B. Perrine in the early 1900s. Perrine convinced private financiers to build a damn along the Snake River with a corresponding canal system to deliver water to the fertile Snake River Plain. Because of these investments at the beginning of the 20th century, Twin Falls and the Magic Valley have grown into one of the world's most productive farming regions and a hub for food and dairy manufacturing.

Idaho statutes are the basic governing law under which the City operates. Twin Falls conducts its business with a City Council/City Manager form of government. Twin Falls is one of only three Idaho cities which has this form of government. Seven City Council members are elected, at-large, to four-year terms. They serve on a part-time basis. The council members act as legislators and administrators; are responsible for enacting and enforcing City laws and approving the annual budget. The City Council has secured the services of a City Manager who works full time implementing the direction of the Council.

The City provides the following services to its citizens:
• Planning and community development: building plan reviews, building inspections, and economic development
• Public safety: police, fire, and rescue, emergency communications and emergency management
• Street improvements and street maintenance
• Support services: Information systems, communications, facilities, financial, fleet, human resources, information, and risk management
• Parks, recreational and cultural services
• Airport
• Utilities: water, sewer, and sanitation
• Other operations: refuse disposal and environmental remediation

REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all funds of the City including those organizations required to be included because the City is financially accountable for them. A unique relationship exists between the City and the City Library. Under Idaho State statutes the City Library is a separate governmental agency with its own independent governing board. However, the Library is not a taxing district and most of the revenue to support the Library comes from property taxes. Therefore, the Library must interface with the City during the budgeting process. The Library budget is included in the City's budget and because of the close relationship between the two organizations, the Library Fund activity is included in these financial statements.

The Urban Renewal Agency of Twin Falls, Idaho (URA) is another organization which the City has a special relationship. This organization is required to have separate financial audits conducted by external certified public accountants. However, the City can exert a certain degree of control over the organization's governance by appointing individuals to the URA's board of directors. That control feature requires that the URA's activities be included in this report as well. The information of the URA that is presented has been condensed from the separate financial report of the Agency.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

A. Recent economic performance

The City of Twin Falls and the entire state of Idaho is experiencing one of the largest economic booms in history. Ranked as one of the highest states in the nation for its financial strength in a quarterly report on state economic health by the investment bank Piper Sandler throughout 2021, the state of Idaho continues to lead the nation in national news for its low unemployment, housing market gains and population growth. According to the Idaho Department of Labor's Monthly Labor Force Data report, the Twin Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area, had a preliminary unemployment rate of 3.0% in January 2022. This compares to the State of Idaho unemployment rate of 3.0%. and a national unemployment rate of 4.0%.

Idaho continues to lead the nation in population growth. For the last few years, Idaho's population increases have been among the largest in the country. Although not a significant percentage of the City's revenue, building permits are a good measure of current economic activity that also helps predict future performance. Construction activity in Twin Falls has grown dramatically, especially in terms of single-family and multi-family unit permits issued. Fiscal years 2020 and 2021, had the highest level of permitting revenue ever, with only fiscal year 2007 coming close to the benchmark created in 2021. However, with supply and labor shortages across the nation, building permits have slowed significantly and primary housing contractors in the area still have 30-50 homes backlogged, with no estimate on when supplies will materialize, at what cost, and when construction can be completed.

Coupled with population growth, housing prices are rapidly increasing in the City of Twin Falls. In January 2019, the median home value in the City of Twin Falls was $201,000. It increased to $219,000 in January 2020, which represents a 9% increase. In January 2021, the value of a median home in Twin Falls grew to an estimated $253,000, which represents a 16% increase and in January 2022, the median home value in Twin has a value of $358,000. This represents a year-over-year increase of 39%.

Housing prices are rapidly increasing when compared to income levels, which has caused concerns about affordability. Population increases, low housing inventories, significant material increases, and labor shortages are all contributors to the problem. Large increases in the price of homes can equate to an increase in property taxes for Idahoans because property taxes are assessed on the values of homes.

B. Outlook and Long-Term Planning

We remain optimistic about the long-term health of our local economy. Investment broker Piper Sandler has Virginia, California and Idaho as the top three states in their recently published Financial Strength Index. New residential construction activity will continue to see growth with accelerated development of new subdivisions. The total construction value of all types of new construction was $205 million for fiscal year 2021.

Local government budgets in Idaho are driven by growth in their taxable property valuations. Property taxes are often used as one of the leading indicators to determine the health of a community. These property values within the City are increasing. In addition, revenues from other sources such as sales tax, income taxes, and highway user taxes continue to outpace the prior year's performance. The City should benefit directly and indirectly from this revenue advancement. However, pending legislation may adjust the City's ability to capture an adequate share of revenue sources, as it has in the past, to meet the increased demand for services that accompanies growth. Continued State legislative proposals would reduce local governments accessibility to historical revenue sources.

In this year's budgeting recommendations, we have been mindful to not make expenditures that would create or cause future structural imbalance in our budget. Balancing the priorities of the community with the needs to ensure long-term sustainability, especially in light of the State's continued threat of revenue reduction, is increasingly important.

C. Major initiatives

The City has committed, through the budgeting process, to improvements in its infrastructure and to the City's compensation levels. These topics are discussed more fully in sections of the Management Discussion and Analysis as well as the City's approved budget report at the City's website (Budget Link)

- The City anticipates that the recently completed US census will confirm that the City and surrounding area has passed the critical population threshold of 50,000 and will now be designated an *urbanized area* (UA). If an area is designated as a UA with more than 50,000 population (based upon the 1,000 persons per square mile population/density formula), it will be tagged as a Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA). It usually takes the US Census Bureau about 2 years following the decennial census to complete their analysis and formally define any new MPAs. Based on this timeline, the City of Twin Falls will not receive the MPA designation until late 2022 or early 2023.

- In the fall of 2017, a planning effort was undertaken to determine the current state of fire facilities in Twin Falls and the future needs of the community. A steering committee and program committee worked together to document the existing conditions of each facility while also developing concept designs, cost estimates, and future facility plans for the fire department. A citizen's committee was then formed to determine the highest needs of the department and work with staff to develop a plan that was presented to City Council. The City is reviewing options on how to best to proceed to meet the critical needs and how to best finance costs.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A. Accounting system

The City's accounting system supports an adequate internal control structure. This structure helps to safeguard the City's assets against loss, theft, or misuse. The accounting system provides reliable financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the City's assets are safeguarded. The concept of reasonable assurance first recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. Secondly, the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

B. Budgetary Control

The preparation of the City's budget is governed by Idaho State Law. The City Manager recommends a budget, and the City Council serves as the "Budget Committee" in approving and adopting the budget. Public notice is given for all budget meetings. Citizens are involved in the budget process through forums and public hearings. The City Council is required to adopt a budget prior to September 30, the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The Council, with the assistance of City staff, monitors the budget during the fiscal year to address any changing financial needs and conditions.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) is a non-profit professional association serving approximately 19,000 government finance professionals The GFOA has awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City for the way it presented its budget for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 and for the six previous years. In order to receive the award, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized budget report, whose contents conform to program standards. The Award is valid for a period of one year only. Our current budget report continues to conform to professional requirements and the GFOA's best practices.

C. Financial Reporting and Policies

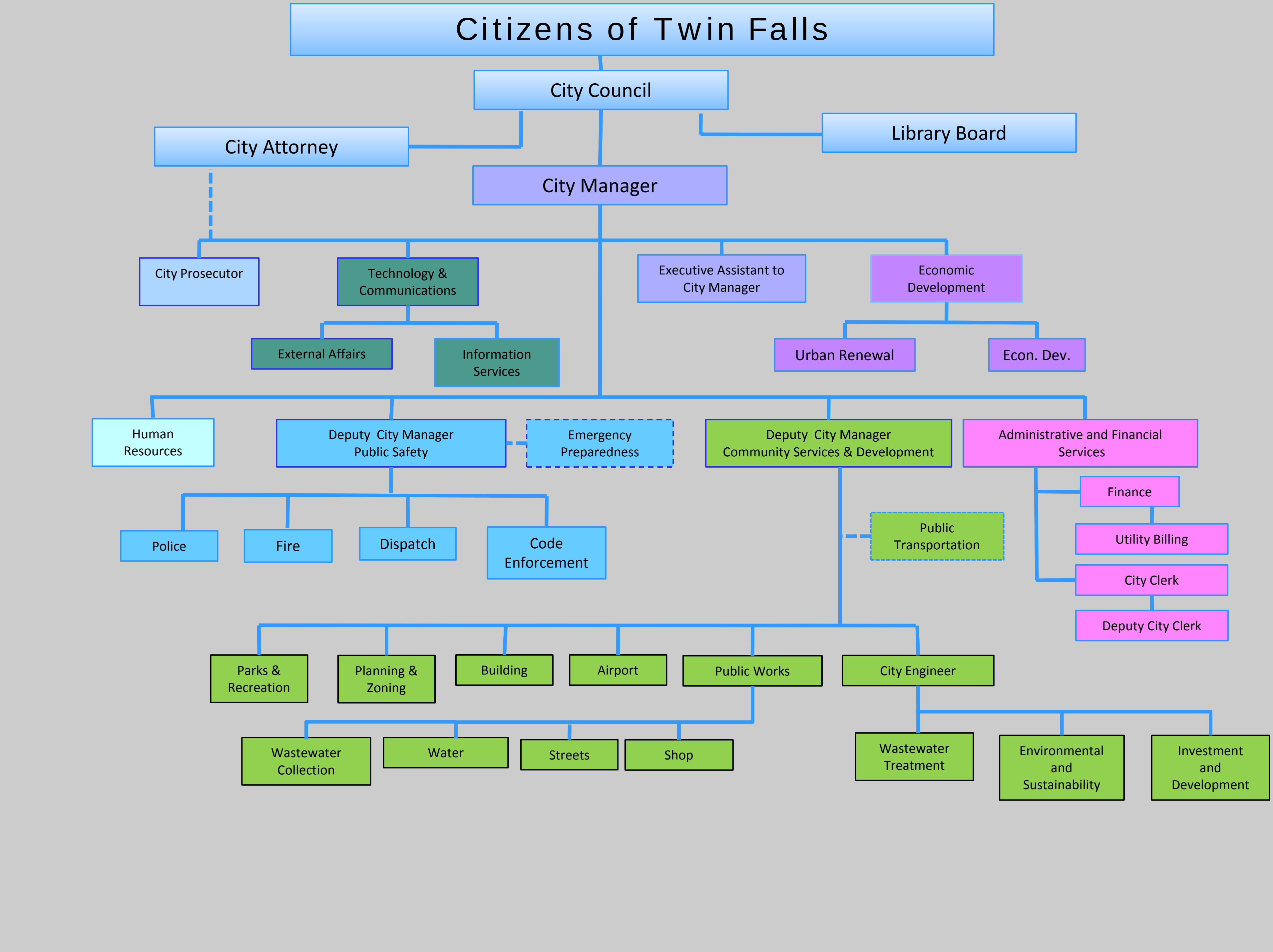
The GFOA also awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Twin Falls for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the sixth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City follows entity-wide financial policies in the budget development process, including long-term financial policies in areas such as budget and planning, investments, and fund balances.

Respectfully submitted,

Breanna Howard
Finance Director


Citizens of Twin Falls
City Council
City Attorney
Library Board
City Manager
City Prosecutor
Technology & Communications
Executive Assistant to City Manager
Economic Development
External Affairs
Information Services
Urban Renewal
Econ. Dev.
Human Resources
Deputy City Manager Public Safety
Emergency Preparedness
Deputy City Manager Community Services & Development
Administrative and Financial Services
Finance
Utility Billing
City Clerk
Deputy City Clerk
Police
Fire
Dispatch
Code Enforcement
Public Transportation
Parks & Recreation
Planning & Zoning
Building
Airport
Public Works
City Engineer
Wastewater Collection
Water
Streets
Shop
Wastewater Treatment
Environmental and Sustainability
Investment and Development

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Names of the Principal City Officials As of
February 2022

Name	Position – Title	Email
Ruth Pierce	Mayor	rpierce@tfid.org
Chris Reid	Vice-Mayor	creid@tfid.org
Shawn Barigar	City Councilman	sbarigar@tfid.org
Nikki Boyd	City Councilwoman	nboyd@tfid.org
Craig Hawkins	City Councilman	chawkins@tfid.org
Jason Brown	City Councilman	jbrown@tfid.org
Spencer Cutler	City Councilman	scutler@tfid.org
Travis Rothweiler	City Manager	trothweiler@tfid.org
Mitch Humble	Deputy City Manager,	mhumble@tfid.org
Gretchen Scott	Deputy City Manager	gscott@tfid.org

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

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City of Twin Falls
Idaho

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

October 01, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director

Government Finance Officers Association

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Presented to

City of Twin Falls
Idaho

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council
City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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 Twin Falls, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary and prior year 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, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary and prior year comparison schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Twin Falls, 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 Twin Falls, 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 Twin Falls, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & CO., pllc
Twin Falls, Idaho
February 22, 2022

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Twin Falls, we offer readers of the City of Twin Falls' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Twin Falls for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements. Most numbers have been rounded.

Financial Highlight

On a government wide basis, the City's net unrestricted position experienced an increase of $9,600,000. That net total comprises an increase of $8,900,000 coming from governmental activities and an increase of $700,000 from business-type activities (mainly water, wastewater, and sanitation). Business-type activities have heavy requirements for capital needs and infrastructure; these needs are met with current revenues, out of reserves, or borrowing. Healthy performing business-type activities are necessary for future growth and development, and to fund current debt obligations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here should serve as an introduction to the City of Twin Falls' basic financial statements. Those statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Twin Falls' finances, in a manner like a private-sector business. The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all the City of Twin Falls' assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Twin Falls is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City of Twin Falls' net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Twin Falls that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) or other functions that should recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Twin Falls include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, airport, culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Twin Falls include water, wastewater, and sanitation.

The government-wide financial statements also separately detail the financial position and activities of a legally independent urban renewal agency.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Twin Falls, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and show compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of Twin Falls can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Twin Falls maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, street fund, airport fund, capital improvement fund, and airport construction fund. These funds are major funds. Data from eight other smaller funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided as combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report

Two types of *Proprietary Funds* are maintained by the City of Twin Falls. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and are labeled as such in the fund statements. The City of Twin Falls uses enterprises funds to account for the utility services it provides, water, wastewater, and sanitation. Internal service funds are another type of proprietary funds used by the City. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Twin Falls' various functions. The City of Twin Falls uses internal service funds to account for the management of its risks and insurance and for the maintenance of its fleet of vehicles and heavy equipment. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for water, wastewater, and sanitation functions, which are major funds of the City of Twin Falls. Conversely, both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund's financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided as combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report. The City maintains two other enterprise funds that are contained in the supplemental information of the financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements for the three major funds can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

There is a third type of fund often used with fund accounting: *Fiduciary Funds*. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the governmental entities' own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City of Twin Falls currently has no fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is necessary to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-62 of this report.

Besides the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *other supplementary information,* some of which is required, concerning the City of Twin Falls and *statistical information* and information on the activity of the City's federal grant activity.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Analysis of Condensed Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity.

Liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in over one year. The long-term liabilities of the City, comprising revenue bonds, and compensated absences payable, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the City's assets and liabilities is its net position.

The City is fortunate enough to have operated, incurring no outstanding general obligation bonds. The only long-term debt currently in the governmental activities is compensated absences. Compensated absences have been included as an obligation of the City in the amount of $2,600,000. That obligation represents unused vacation pay employees have earned and not used as well as overtime hours employee has elected to defer payment of until a future period. If an employee retires or quits, they are paid for any existing balance. As the City has grown, the number of employees has also increased. That and compensation increases have caused a natural increase in the balance of compensated absences being reported as a liability. However, that increase is mitigated a little as older employees retire, and their disproportionately higher balances are paid out. Employees are constantly using and replenishing their compensated absence balances. Most of the balances will be used in the upcoming year and have been reflected as a current liability, even though those balances will be replenished with new replacement hours.

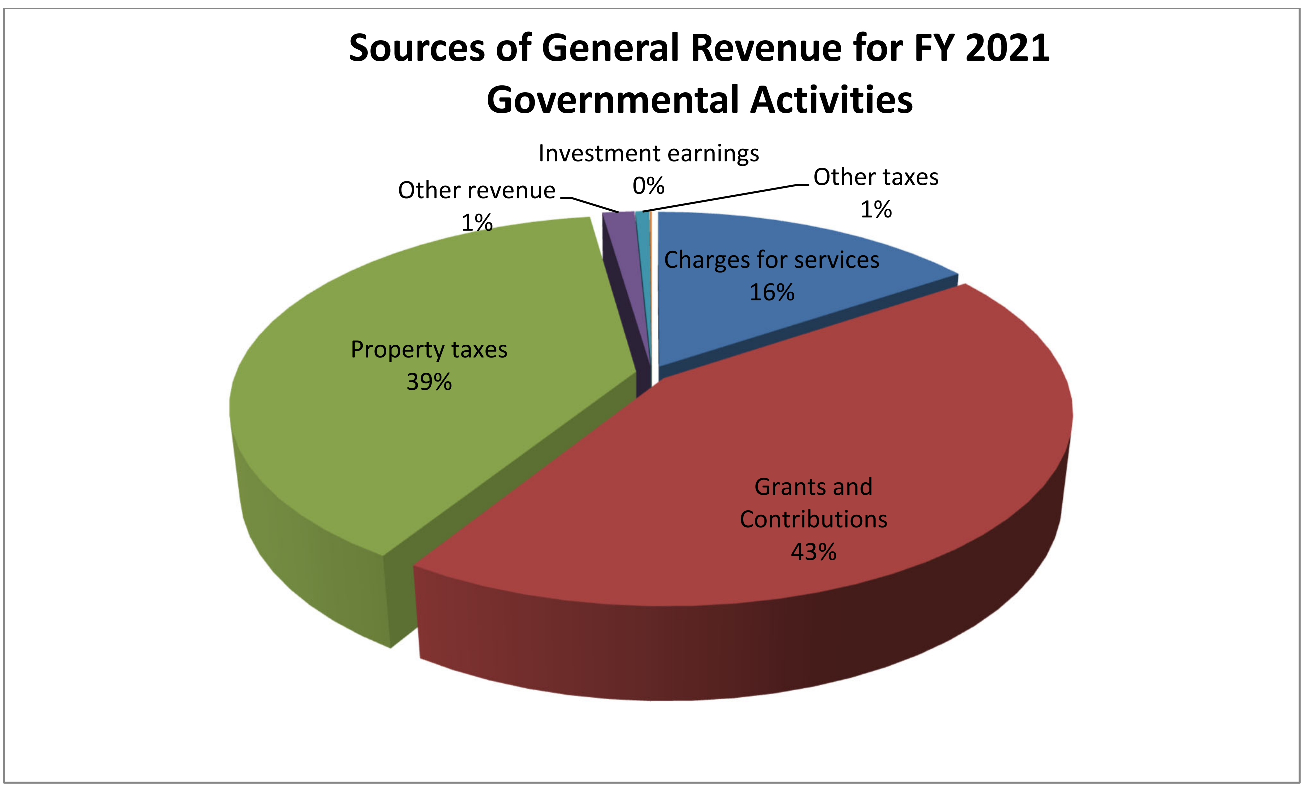
The City's existing debt consists of revenue bonds. The revenue bonds are more fully discussed with the analysis of the Proprietary Funds.

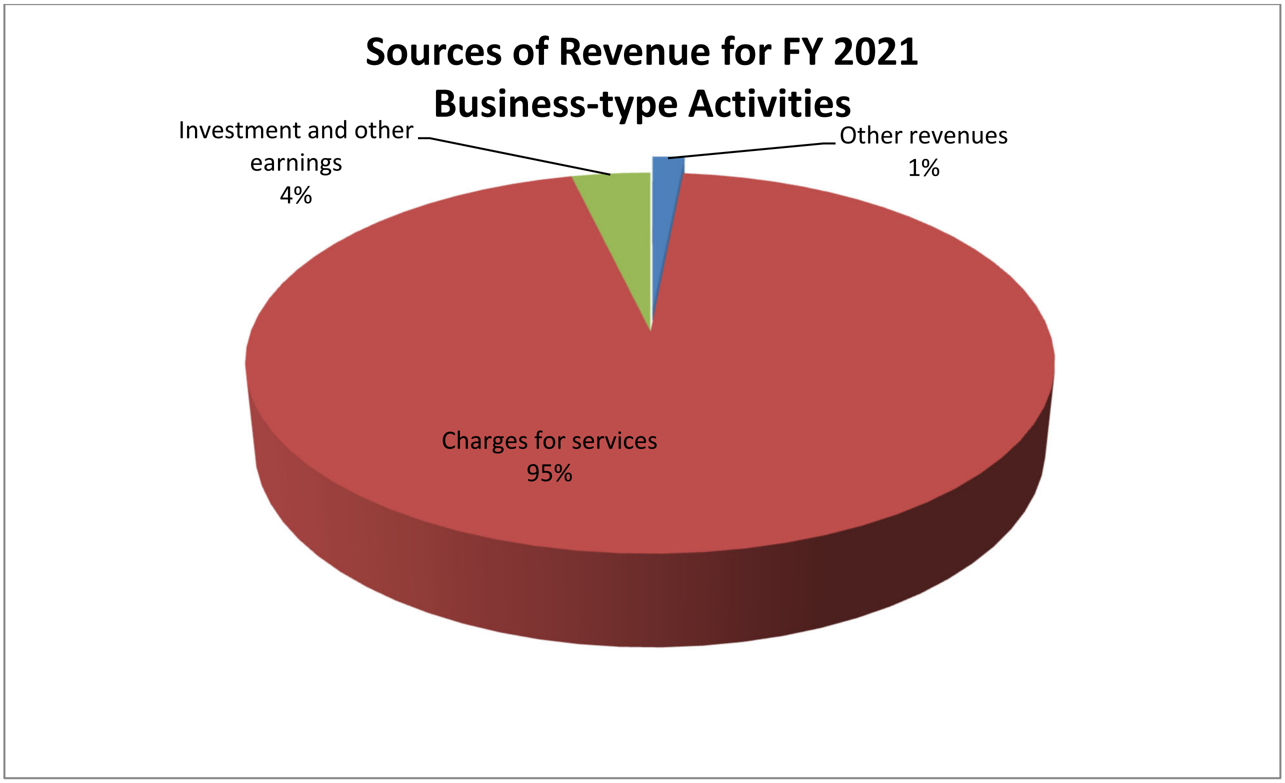
In its mission to provide citizens of the City the services and protections they require, the City maintains a substantial investment in streets, water systems, waste treatment and disposal structures, offices, a pool of vehicles, and general and heavy equipment. All those capital assets have a definitive useful life and are subject to depreciation, or a decrease in value. One way to quantify the average capital replacement needs of the City is through this depreciation. During the current year, depreciation was estimated to be $9,200,000 for the government funds and $5,600,000 for the business-type activities. Using the City's current depreciation amounts, the City would need to average $14,800,000 in capital acquisitions each year to maintain its present level of services. The City will continue to maintain a balance with its budgeting efforts to assure that this investment in capital assets is appropriately maintained at a level which will allow the City to provide needed services and still assure that those needs are met affordably. More detailed information on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements under the caption "Capital Assets".

The table below presents the City's Condensed Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2020, and 2021, which is derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities (net position) at the close of the year by $201,100,000 for governmental activities and by $141,700,000 for business-type activities, for a combined total of $342,800,000 for the primary government. Governmental Activities net position increased by $12,700,000 from 2020 to 2021, while the net position for business-type activities increased by $6,900,000 during the same period. The three components of net position include net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The largest component of net position, totaling $258,000,000 at the 2021 year-end, is the investment in capital assets, which includes all the sewer and water lines and roads of the City. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the City; these net assets are not available for future spending. Restricted assets totaling $1,200,000 represent resources that are subject to external restrictions and other provisions on how they can be used.

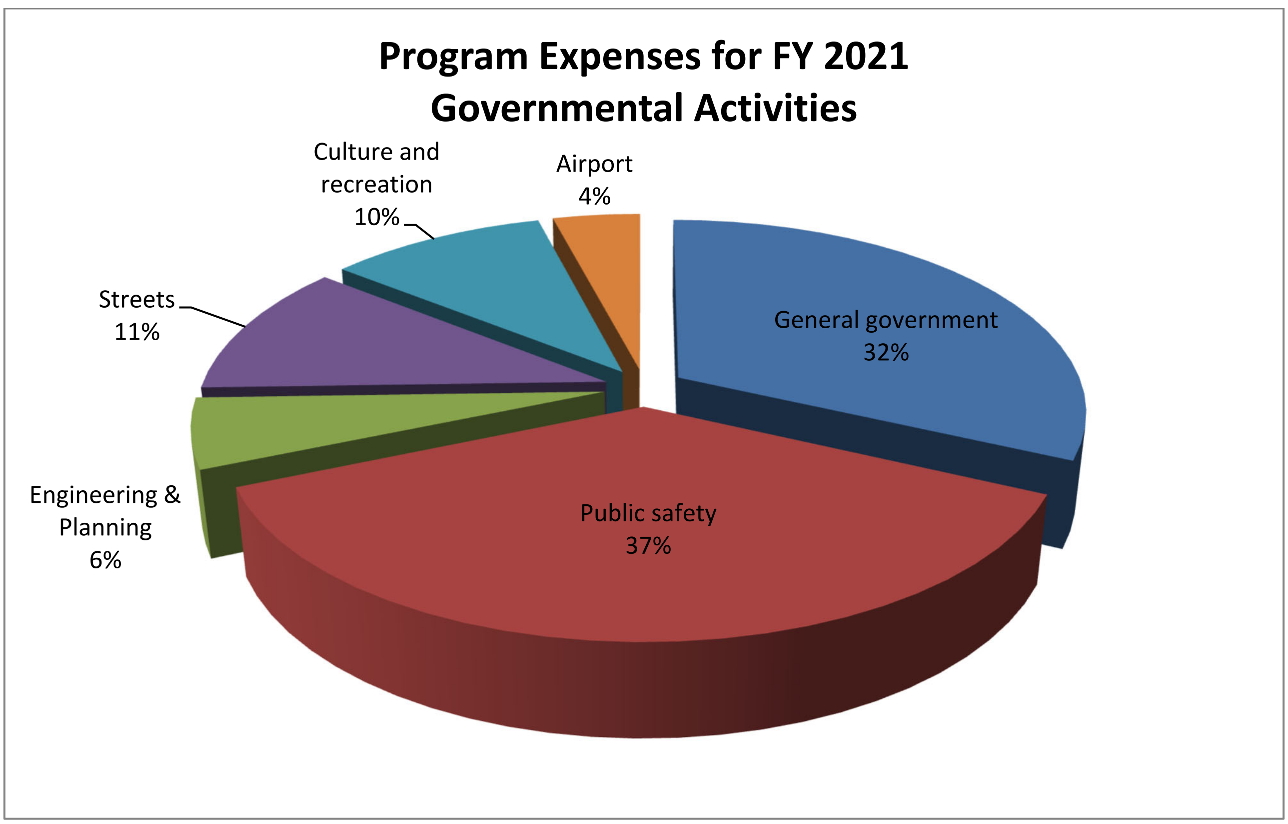
These restricted assets are in the general fund and represent amounts taken in by the City and are custodial in nature and dedicated for specific purposes. The remaining balance of $83,600,000 is unrestricted and available to meet the ongoing obligations of the City to its citizens and creditors.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Current and other assets	$ 56,725,693	$ 71,567,591	$ 37,756,622	$ 38,469,077	$ 94,482,315	$ 110,036,668
Capital assets	148,052,251	152,208,211	148,166,100	143,364,829	296,218,351	295,573,040
Total assets	204,777,944	223,775,802	185,922,722	181,833,906	390,700,666	405,609,708
Deferred Outflow of Resources	3,263,389	5,941,223	374,942	633,981	3,638,331	6,575,204
Current and other liabilities	(17,875,613)	(12,813,355)	(2,863,039)	(1,807,326)	(20,738,652)	(14,620,681)
Bonds and Lease	(1,315,854)	-	(48,736,084)	(37,563,989)	(50,051,938)	(37,563,989)
Total liabilities	(19,191,467)	(12,813,355)	(51,599,123)	(39,371,315)	(70,790,590)	(52,184,670)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	(312,302)	(15,753,380)	(66,569)	(1,419,733)	(378,871)	(17,173,113)
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets	148,052,251	152,208,211	99,430,017	105,800,840	247,482,268	258,009,051
Restricted	1,683,155	1,217,245			1,683,155	1,217,245
Unrestricted	38,802,159	47,724,835	35,201,955	35,875,999	74,004,114	83,600,834
Total net position	$ 188,537,565	$ 201,150,291	$ 134,631,972	$ 141,676,839	$ 323,169,537	$ 342,827,130

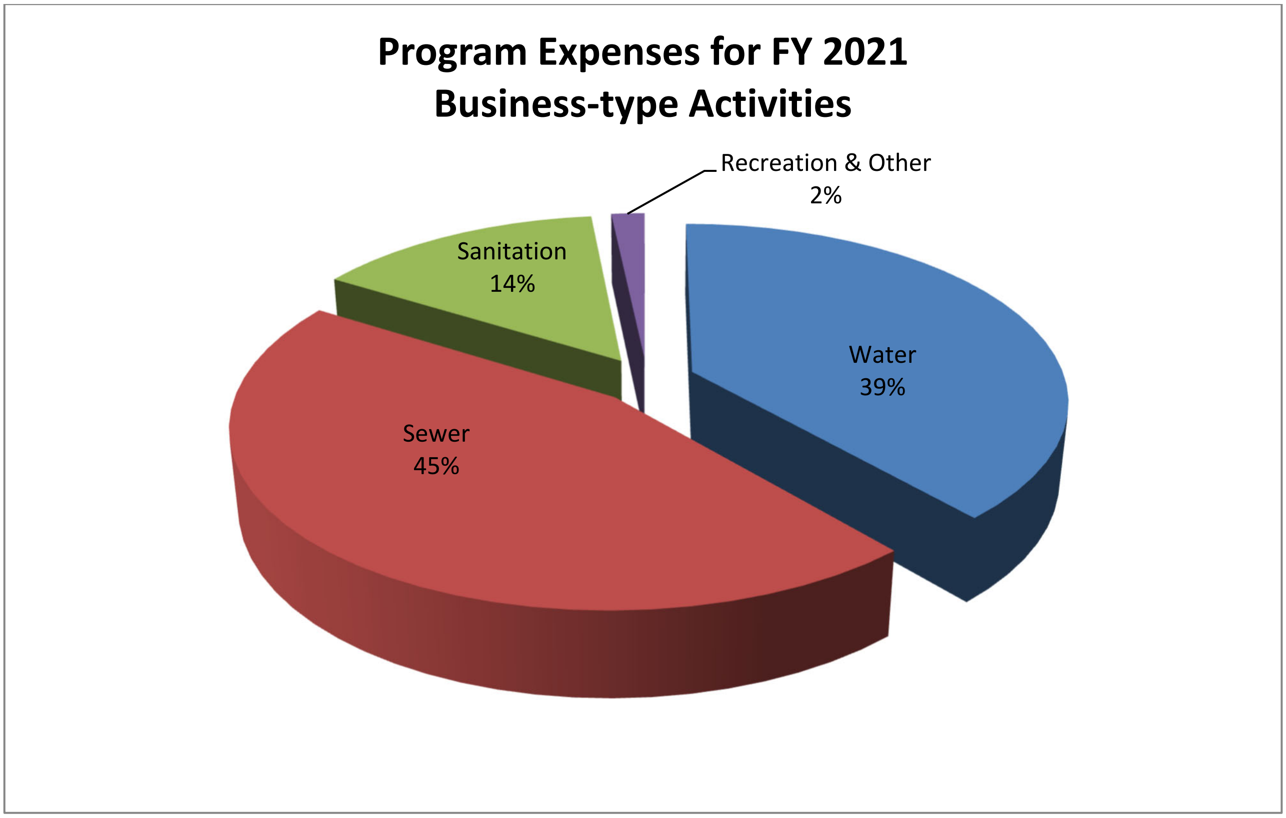




Sources of Revenue for FY 2021
Business-type Activities
Investment and other earnings
4%
Other revenues
1%
Charges for services
95%



Program Expenses for FY 2021
Governmental Activities
Culture and recreation
10%
Airport
4%
Streets
11%
General government
32%
Engineering & Planning
6%
Public safety
37%



Analysis of Condensed Statement of Activities

The following table presents the City's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal year 2019-20 and fiscal year 2020-21. It is derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Program revenues						
Charges for services	$ 8,027,791	$ 9,371,119	$ 25,763,546	$ 28,748,863	$ 33,791,337	$ 38,119,982
Grants and contributions						
Operating	9,975,484	17,286,215			9,975,484	17,286,215
Capital	2,154,900	8,837,954			2,154,900	8,837,954
Total program revenue	20,158,175	35,495,288	25,763,546	28,748,863	45,921,721	64,244,151
General revenues and payments						
Property taxes	23,386,148	18,671,370			23,386,148	18,671,370
Other taxes	356,555	398,503			356,555	398,503
Investment earnings	1,326,248	(56,423)	1,005,583	(64,202)	2,331,831	(120,625)
Other revenues	821,233	922,967	413,746	215,651	1,234,979	1,138,618
Total general revenues and payments	25,890,184	19,936,417	1,419,329	151,449	27,309,513	20,087,866
Total general revenues and payments	46,048,359	55,431,705	27,182,875	28,900,312	73,231,234	84,332,017
Program expenses						
General government	15,661,483	14,737,970	-	-	15,661,483	14,737,970
Public safety	18,080,010	14,689,136	-	-	18,080,010	14,689,136
Streets, Engineering, P&Z	8,354,986	6,859,803	-	-	8,354,986	6,859,803
Culture and recreation	5,014,400	5,113,151	-	-	5,014,400	5,113,151
Airport	2,013,652	3,138,840	-	-	2,013,652	3,138,840
Water	-	-	7,926,989	7,801,764	7,926,989	7,801,764
Sewer	-	-	9,294,699	9,042,533	9,294,699	9,042,533
Sanitation	-	-	2,978,268	3,033,789	2,978,268	3,033,789
Recreation enterprises	-	-	295,147	214,538	295,147	214,538
Other	-	-	49,723	42,900	49,723	42,900
Total program expenses	49,124,531	44,538,900	20,544,826	20,135,524	69,669,357	64,674,424
Excess (deficiency) before gain (loss) and transfers	(3,076,172)	10,892,805	6,638,049	8,764,788	3,561,877	19,657,593
Transfers	992,122	1,822,858	(992,122)	(1,822,858)	-	-
Asset Sales & Contributions					-	-
Change in net position	(2,084,050)	12,715,663	5,645,927	6,941,930	3,561,877	19,657,593
Beginning net position	190,621,615	188,434,628	128,986,045	134,734,909	319,607,660	323,169,537
					-	-
Ending net position	$ 188,537,565	$ 201,150,291	$ 134,631,972	$ 141,676,839	$ 323,169,537	$ 342,827,130

Governmental Revenues

The City is heavily reliant on property taxes to support governmental operations, currently 39%. Other sources of general revenues are mainly grants and contributions (43%) and charges for services (16%).

Program Expenses and Revenue for Governmental Activities

The following table presents the net costs for governmental activities. Program revenues as a percentage of program expenses increased substantially between the years for several funds. The largest component of those increases were grants received by the City. The City received an unprecedented amount of Federal and State funding. Grant revenues more than doubled. They were up $14,000.000 from the prior year. The grants had a connection of COVID and congressional relief funding.

Program expenses decreased by $4,600,000 between the two years, which equated to a 10% decrease. The largest component of that change related to activity in PERSI, the City's retirement plan. The plans received a credit of over

$5,400,000. That credit reduced labor costs of funds with employees. The credits were allocated based on payroll costs incurred in each fund. The effect of the credit is only reflected in the Government Wide statements. It is not factored into the fund statements that follow. The activity in the State pension plan is more fully described in Note 9 of the financial statement notes.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30

Functions/Programs	Program Expenses 2021	Less Program Revenues 2021	Net Program Costs 2021	Net Program Costs 2020	Program Revenues as a Percentage of Program Expenses 2021	Program Revenues as a Percentage of Program Expenses 2020
General government	$ 14,737,970	$ 15,202,228	$ (464,258)	$ 7,395,586	103.2%	52.8%
Fire	2,882,058	563,467	2,318,591	4,664,631	19.6%	10.4%
Police	11,807,078	984,635	10,822,443	12,000,625	8.3%	6.8%
Engineering & planning	2,457,786	2,313,047	144,739	947,517	94.1%	66.9%
Library	1,967,760	77,349	1,890,411	1,894,873	3.9%	2.0%
Culture & recreation	3,145,391	805,355	2,340,036	2,519,174	25.6%	18.3%
Highways & streets	4,402,017	5,601,194	(1,199,177)	960,170	127.2%	82.5%
Airport	3,138,840	9,948,013	(6,809,173)	(1,416,220)	316.9%	170.3%
Totals	$ 44,538,900	$ 35,495,288	$ 9,043,612	$ 28,966,356	79.7%	41.0%

Program Expenses and Revenue for Business-type Activities

The following table presents net income and costs for business-type activities. Program revenues generated from business-type activities were generally sufficient to cover most program operational expenses, debt funding, and capital investment. In a previous year the City entered a contract which leased the golf course. The contract reduced the City's exposure to the losses that had been occurring and still allowed the City enough input to assure that this asset of the City retains its value and continues to provide recreation services to the community. Even though the lease allows the City to participate in profits of its lessee/partner, it has been determined that the City will probably be dependent on property taxes to maintain its needed capital investment for the fund. That determination caused a reclassification of the Golf Fund. This year and going forward the Gold Fund will be merged back into the General Fund with other recreational activities.

Overall charges for City water, wastewater, and sanitation services remained relatively unchanged as did the expenses of each activity. The one exception is the reduction in wages caused by the PERSI credit. The statements would probably be better served if that credit was presented as a separate line, thus allowing better comparability. However, generally accepted accounting principles direct the policy for presentation. Generally, the user rates of business type activities are structured so that the activities are self-supporting without generating substantial profits. However, the City must maintain significant funds in both the water and sewer area to be able to repay bond liabilities and fund long-term capital improvements. An overview of the Enterprise funds follows:

Net Income (Costs) of Business-type Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues 2021	Less Program Expenses 2021	Net Program Income (Costs) 2021	Net Program Income (Costs) 2020	Program Expenses as a Percentage of Program Revenues 2021	Program Expenses as a Percentage of Program Revenues 2020
Water	$ 12,257,467	$ 7,801,764	$ 4,455,703	$ 3,849,323	63.6%	67.3%
Sewer	12,198,886	9,042,533	3,156,353	511,083	74.1%	94.8%
Sanitation	3,698,527	3,033,789	664,738	591,952	82.0%	83.4%
Dierkes Lk/Shoshone Fls	537,735	214,538	323,197	295,760	39.9%	43.9%
Common Area Maintenance	56,248	42,900	13,348	6,318	76.3%	88.7%
Totals	$ 28,748,863	$ 20,135,524	$ 8,613,339	$ 5,218,720	70.0%	79.7%

Fund Analysis

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Twin Falls' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Twin Falls' financing requirements. fund balances that are not restricted or committed may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance, which has not yet been limited. On September 30, 2021, the City of Twin Falls' governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $45,400,000, of which $35,300,000 was not restricted or committed. That is an increase of $3,800,000 in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The City's general fund reported an ending fund balance of $11,900,000 on September 30, 2021, with most of that fund balance ($11,200,000) being available. That balance compares to an ending fund balance of $10,800,000 on September 30, 2020. The General fund experienced relatively small variances from its last budget. One exception was the activity with building permits, which was 59% over. Overall, they totaled up to over $2,600,000 in favorable variances for the year. Another factor that influenced the variances positively was the PERSI credit mentioned earlier.

The City of Twin Falls has a policy of maintaining a reserve balance in the General Fund of 25% of the annual budgeted base revenues to provide reasonable assurance that the City will pay all general obligations and meet unforeseen emergencies. At the end of each fiscal year, after completion of the annual audit, the amount above the 25%, reduced by any deficit fund balances in other City Funds, will be transferred to the City's Capital Improvement Fund, where it will be available for onetime projects recommended by the City Manager and approved by City Council. That transfer in the current year under the policy contributed to the reduction in the General Fund balance in the amount of $1,900,000.

Street Fund

The City receives a substantial amount of revenue from the State of Idaho which is dedicated to highway and street maintenance and operations. Those revenues come from taxes collected from fuel sales. The Street fund is charged with guaranteeing that the funds are only used for the benefit of the City's streets. Along with these dedicated taxes, the City budgets to supplement the fuel taxes with other State share revenues, property taxes, and grants to meet the needs of the City's roads.

The Street Fund's fund balance shrank about $2,100,000 to $5,800,000. That reduction was expected and budgeted for a as construction projects were lined up. The fund balance at the end of any year also includes long-term construction projects that are at various stages of completion. Over the years, the City has developed a street maintenance program by dividing the City up into eight geographical areas and rotating a maintenance program to each area over an eight-year time frame. That has allowed the City to budget more consistently for maintenance expenditures.

Airport and Airport Construction Funds

The Airport and Airport Construction Funds have been identified as major funds of the City. Both saw consistent fund balances between the prior fiscal year and this fiscal year. The City has a joint operation agreement with Twin Falls County for the Airport operations. Both contribute 50% of the funding that is needed beyond other sources of operational revenue.

The Airport has been designated as part of the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS). That means that the Airport has been identified as being significant to national transportation within the United States, and thus eligible to receive federal grants under the Airport Improvement Program (AIP). Isolating federal AIP funding grants within the Airport Construction Fund allows the City to follow grant restrictions and maintain the compliance required with the grants.

Some of the recent grants have been significant, including a major renovation over several years to the airport facility to bring it into compliance with Transportation Security Administration (TSA) security guidelines and a major restructuring of the runways. AIP grants and the CARES Act (discussed below) have brought major grant revenues. In the prior year, grant revenue for the Airport Fund and the Airport Construction fund totaled $2,200,000. This year’s grant revenue for the two funds was $9,100,000.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act has special provisions to assist airports in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. The Airport had grant expenditures, that it was reimbursed for, of $6,700,000. Those amounts were designated to assist with operational costs of the Airport. Past federal grants have been for capital projects.

Capital Improvement Fund

The final major fund of the City’s is the Capital Improvement Fund. Its purpose is to account for all capital improvements in the General Fund. The Capital Improvement funds’ largest purchase this year was the acquisition of land for a future fire station, costing $950,000. Its largest expenditure was paying off a lease agreement for a firetruck acquired last year.

As discussed elsewhere, the City has a policy that requires the General Fund balance to be evaluated each year. Any excess over 25% of the annual budgeted revenues are to be transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund, where it will be available for onetime projects. This year, $1,900,000 was transferred under the policy.

Proprietary Funds

The City’s proprietary funds reported combined ending net positions of $141,700,000 on September 30, 2021, with most of that invested in capital assets, net of debt ($105,800,000). $35,900,000 is reported as unrestricted for all Proprietary Funds at year’s end.

There were no new borrowings in the proprietary funds this year, but there was still substantial activity in long-term debt. The Funds met their scheduled debt payments and reduced continuing bonds in the Water and Wastewater Funds by $3,165,000. In addition, the Water Fund paid off a bond with a balance of $7,680,000. That bond had been used to enhance the ability to reduce arsenic in the City’s water and comply with new federal regulations. The city had assessed each citizen $10.75 to be used toward retirement of the obligation. That assessment created a reserve and enabled the City to pay off the debt early.

In the major proprietary funds that are capital intensive and have existing amounts of debt (Water Fund and Wastewater Fund), increases to the fund balance through net income are essential to maintain adequate equipment and facilities, as well as the ability to repay debt. The existing revenue bond covenants require that a ratio of 1.25 of operating revenue to operating expenses be maintained. The City is meeting the requirements, as well as full complying with all other promises it made to bondholders as a condition of lending.

Waterworks Fund

The Water Fund’s fund balance (other than the investment in Capital Assets) decreased by $3,100,000. The amount invested in capital assets increased a net of $7,100,000. Mainly because of that bond payoff referenced above. The water fund has a healthy unrestricted net position, $12,000,000. The City has an aging water system which will need those reserves. Needed near term projects have been identified that will reduce those reserves.

In prior years, a substantial portion of the net position was restricted to provide for debt retirement. Upon further review, it was determined that the City's existing bond payment agreements contain a provision for separate insurance coverage in the event of a payment default. The agreements do not provide for any specific reserve requirement. The effect of eliminating the restriction for debt coverage produces a considerable swing between the restricted portion of the net position in prior years.

Wastewater Fund
The Wastewater Fund has an increase in its fund balance of $1,300,000. As with the Water Fund, there was a change in the classification of the unrestricted portion of the Net Position. The Wastewater Fund also had previously classified a portion as restricted for debt retirement. The bond debt agreement, like the water bonds, provides for an insurance policy instead of a reserve requirement. In both the Waterworks Fund and the Wastewater Fund, the unrestricted balances attest to the health of the fund. This will allow for needed capital improvement projects to be budgeted and planned for out of the fund reserves rather than funding them through debt financing or other means.

Sanitation Fund
The last major proprietary fund is the Sanitation Fund. The City contracts for sanitation services with a private third party. The City provides the administrative duties of subscribing and ending services, as well as billing and collections. The City also pays the related landfill fees. Breakeven is the goal of the Sanitation Fund. This year the fund netted $150,000, which meets that goal. Any income will become part of the funds' reserves in the future and be factored into the amount of any rate increases needed to keep the fund viable.

Included in the Sanitation Fund activities are the City's recycling program. In recent years, China began rejecting recycled materials that contained over 0.5% of contaminated materials. This decision had a profound impact on the City of Twin Falls and the curbside recycling program. It became apparent that there was a need to re-evaluate the current single-stream curbside recycling program as it existed. Recycling tonnage in Twin Falls had decreased the past few years. There was a need to consider the total effects on the environment. All recyclable materials collected in Twin Falls are shipped to Boise for sorting, then shipped elsewhere, sometimes over 2,000 miles. Based on input from the community to support continued recycling and careful consideration of the balance between being good stewards and the economic costs of doing so – the City Council determined to continue the program but limit the definition of acceptable recycling items to aluminum, cardboard and tin (ACT). Limiting recycling to those substances would focus efforts on commodities generating the most revenue, while continuing to capture a significant amount of the previous recycling flow.

Economic Factors

A quarterly report from the investment bank, Piper Sandler, creates a financial strength index for each state. The index considers factors such as employment information, housing price index, state revenue collections, and pension funding ratios. The 3rd quarter report ranked Idaho as the 3rd best in the nation.

Unemployment levels had increased because of Covid, but they are moderating now. The unemployment rates for the City have consistently been lower than the State and National rates. A year ago, the City's unemployment level was reported at 6.3%. At the end of the current year, unemployment stood at 3.0%.

Twin Falls as a desirable place to live is reflected the demand for housing and a related increase in housing values as the community struggles to keep up. As reported by Fortune, Idaho had the second biggest change nationally in median home list-prices between January 2020 and November 2021, increasing by 46%. Activity levels for construction reflect the increased demand. Single family building permits issued by the City for the past five years are:

Fiscal Year Ending	Permits Issued
2017	224
2018	243
2019	326
2020	573
2021	486

Commercial construction is strong, with $76,100,000 in new permits issued. The total estimated value of building permits for residential construction increased from $88.8 million last year to $100.9 million this year. Projections for the coming year are for the City to see another high level of construction activity.

The increased building growth affects city utilities as well. Residential sanitation service accounts saw customer counts increase from 15,585 to 15,967 between September 30, 2020 and 2021.

Assessed net taxable market values within the City increased $226,000,000 from $3,226,000,000 to $3,452,000,000. Properties are required to be reassessed by the County Appraiser every five years.

Idaho created the Public Safety Grant Initiative to leverage CARES Act funds to cover local public safety personnel expenses associated with the coronavirus. To take part in this initiative, local elected officials agreed not to increase the base property tax budgets and not to take the allowable 3% increase. As a result, Twin Falls property owners received a onetime property tax reduction. The election to take part by the City, and the associated reduction in the levy rate, had the effect of reducing the Agency's property tax increment collected in the current year. That was reflected in last year's assessment. This year there is a 17.8% increase in the City's levy rate as the onetime benefit expires. The following is a table showing a comparison of the levy rates for the 2021 and 2020 budget years.

Taxing District	2021 Levy Rates (funded 2021-2022 budget)	2020 Levy Rates (funded 2020-21 budget)	Percent Change
City of Twin Falls	0.006245573	0.005300426	17.8%
Twin Falls County	0.003604221	0.003974578	-9.3%
Twin Falls County Ambulance District	0.000148295	0.000169938	-12.7%
Twin Falls County Abatement District	0.000085067	0.000097697	-12.9%
Twin Falls School District 411	0.003106028	0.003629366	-14.4%
Twin Falls Highway District	0.000942152	0.001069504	-11.9%
College of Southern Idaho	0.000924499	0.001014337	-8.9%
Combined	0.015055835	0.015255846	-1.3%

Covid-19

The City's operations have been significantly affected because of the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States and the subsequent omicron and further variants that continue to plague the economy. The uncertainty continues, but the pandemic's impact seems to be moderating as it relates to revenues and expenses. The full extent of the financial impact and other possible affecting matters are not completely known because supply chain and labor issues are continuing to be exacerbated within the nation.

The City tracked unusual expenditures that were directly related to the pandemic starting in 2020 and finishing through September, 2021 and recorded almost $1 million in expenses. Revenue areas of impact included summer youth sports and airport generated revenue

The City will potentially be able to benefit from federal grants distributed under the Federal State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program initiated in 2021. Guidance is still being released regarding the compliance and reporting of these funds and the City is still determining if it is eligible and meets the necessary requirements.

Future Issues

The City engages in a process of strategic planning whereby it analyzes the needs of the community and the role the City has in meeting those needs. A plan has been established and goals are identified, along with specific timelines. Those goals have been, and will continue to be, integrated within the budget process, and regularly reviewed to determine the best way to move forward. The following are specific issues the City faces, some defined in that process:

State changes to Property Tax Statutes
The substantial appreciation in Idaho home values, mentioned earlier, has shifted the property tax burden in recent years from farms and businesses to residential property. State legislators continue to advance bills with the aim of reducing that burden and limiting property tax revenue available to local taxing districts, including Twin Falls. School Districts, Counties, and Cities and other local governmental agencies have lobbied legislators about the effect these proposed reductions would have on the ability to meet the current level of services being provided, especially given the acceleration of growth that is taking place. Idaho's constitution, like most states, grants very limited authority to local governments to determine governing statutes. A city or county must obtain permission from the state legislature if it wishes to pass a law or ordinance which is not specifically permitted. Whatever adjustments the State legislature dictates, as far as the ability to collect property tax revenue, will be implemented. If the changes are severe enough, the City will be in a position of cutting services or limiting growth. At this time, none of the proposals have been signed into law by the Governor. The City will need to be flexible in moving forward to be responsive to any changes required by the State.

Compensation and Health Insurance
One issue that the City continues to deal with is compensation. We have made significant strides toward improving our competitive place in the market over the last several years. For example, our salary tables have increased by over 38% since 2011 and the City continues to strive to be the employer of choice.

In keeping with the concerns that the City has had about compensation issues, the City Council took unprecedented action and began offering a retention pay program in December 2018. The incentive plan encourages employees to continue employment with the City by offering additional compensation at defined anniversary dates based on longevity. Payments must be returned to the City if employees do not continue employment for an additional three years.

Health care cost inflation continues to outpace price indexes. In response, the City opted to discontinue a traditional insurance plan and offer only a high-deductible insurance plan. The City has offered employees an additional $1,000 set aside in a Health Savings Account (HSA), to use on eligible expenses. Because of increasing health care costs, the City has had to make plan changes. Employees have seen modest increases to co-pays, deductibles, and out of pocket maximums. An on-demand healthcare provider that is accessible 24 hours a day via a mobile app was added to the health insurance plan this year at no cost to the employee. These changes kept insurance premium costs down to an acceptable increase for the current year. The City hopes to only make modest adjustments going forward to keep the benefit package competitive with competing employers. There remains a concern about how to keep health care benefits sustainable in the long-term.

Firefighting Facilities
As the City has expanded over the years, it has not always been in ways that were projected forty or fifty years ago. The City's growth has required an evaluation of how the City is meeting its fire protection services. The City engaged a Citizen Committee to determine several immediate and future needs of fire and rescue facilities and their locations, the departments conformity with national standards, call response times, public safety, and future staffing. Based on the Committee's concerns and recommendations, the City Council presented the question to the citizens in the form of a general obligation (GO) bonds in the amount of $36,000,000, to be used for the construction of new fire stations. GO bonds in Idaho are required to pass with a super majority (66.6%), and the bond measure failed to reach that threshold. As a result, the citizen committee and staff have considered other options for fire stations. At this point, the City has contracted to build 2 new fire stations using City reserves and without securing a new bond.

Urban Renewal Agency

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho (URA) was organized under Idaho law in 1965 to redevelop deteriorating areas and to promote economic development.

Under governmental accounting standards the Agency is considered a component unit of the City, so a summary of its financial information is discretely presented in the City's financial statements along with notes to those financial statements which add insight and clarification. The Agency's financial statements are available upon request.

As an associated part of a downtown project the URA purchased a building which sat on the same intersection as City Hall. The Agency has partnered with a developer to construct a six story, mixed use project that has about 18,000 square feet of commercial space and then 4 floors of residential space equaling 44 units. The Agency demolished the existing building and provided the bare land as their part of the project which is currently being constructed.

The earliest revenue allocation area in the URA will terminate at the end of calendar year 2022. Then the Agency will wind down its activities in the Area through a liquidation plan. The Agency is working toward and planning the best disposition of those assets it has acquired in the expiring revenue allocation area.

The Urban Renewal Agency is working on its primary purpose to restore economic viability to a given area by attracting external private and public investment and by encouraging business start-ups and survival.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Unit-
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Urban Renewal
Assets				
Cash and Investments	$ 51,138,175	$ 34,308,867	$ 85,447,042	$ 5,663,182
Receivables:				
Taxes	494,029	-	494,029	60,948
Fees and Services, net of allowances for uncollectibles	-	2,952,774	2,952,774	-
Intergovernmental	7,614,673	-	7,614,673	1,219
Interest	2,520	-	2,520	-
Accounts	560,244	12,450	572,694	-
Internal Balances	(20,794)	20,794	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	143,027	143,027	-
Inventory	-	991,930	991,930	-
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	8,309,612	12,825,918	21,135,530	3,150,167
Construction in Progress	13,651,286	712,735	14,364,021	-
Capital Assets				
Buildings and Structures	37,142,256	19,037,928	56,180,184	-
Infrastructure	289,233,230	118,104,143	407,337,373	-
Improvements	20,749,664	39,099,617	59,849,281	-
Machinery and Equipment	26,463,869	16,735,016	43,198,885	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(243,341,706)	(63,150,528)	(306,492,234)	-
Net Pension Asset-Base Plan	367,681	39,235	406,916	-
Net Pension Asset-FFR Plan	11,411,063	-	11,411,063	
Total Assets	223,775,802	181,833,906	405,609,708	8,875,516
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension Obligations	5,941,223	633,981	6,575,204	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,941,223	633,981	6,575,204	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 229,717,025	$ 182,467,887	$ 412,184,912	$ 8,875,516

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Unit- Urban Renewal
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	
Liabilities				
Pooled Cash	$ 1,252,807	$ -	$ 1,252,807	$ -
Accounts Payable	3,607,382	1,487,152	5,094,533	61,386
Accrued Expenses	270,909	-	270,909	-
Accrued Interest	-	31,777	31,777	4,116,093
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	3,000,000
Unearned Revenue	4,495,047	-	4,495,047	-
Customer Deposits	737,372	131,116	868,488	20,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences-Current Portion	1,365,223	127,749	1,492,972	-
Capital Lease-Current Portion	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bond Payable-Current	-	3,320,000	3,320,000	4,526,000
Revenue Bond Payable	-	34,243,989	34,243,989	31,197,000
Capital Lease	-		-	-
Compensated Absences	1,084,615	29,532	1,114,147	-
Development & Project Reimbursement Agreements	-	-	-	25,410,119
Total Liabilities	12,813,355	39,371,315	52,184,669	68,330,598
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension Obligations	15,753,380	1,419,733	17,173,113	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,753,380	1,419,733	17,173,113	-
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	152,208,211	105,800,840	258,009,051	(57,982,952)
Restricted for:				
Debt Service & Redevelopment	-	-	-	3,981,850
Park Development	988,485	-	988,485	-
Airport Construction	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement Activities	228,760	-	228,760	-
Unrestricted	47,724,835	35,875,999	83,600,834	(5,453,980)
Total Net Position	201,150,291	141,676,839	342,827,130	(59,455,082)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	$ 229,717,025	$ 182,467,887	$ 412,184,912	$ 8,875,516

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
					Primary Government			Component Unit - Urban Renewal
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	$ 14,737,970	$ 2,705,528	$ 12,376,045	$ 120,655	$ 464,258	$ -	$ 464,258	
Fire	2,882,058	563,467	-	-	(2,318,591)	-	(2,318,591)	
Police	11,807,078	984,635	-	-	(10,822,443)	-	(10,822,443)	
Engineering/Planning	2,457,786	2,313,047	-	-	(144,739)	-	(144,739)	
Library	1,967,760	77,349	-	-	(1,890,411)	-	(1,890,411)	
Culture and Recreation	3,145,391	597,607	207,748	-	(2,340,036)	-	(2,340,036)	
Highway and Street	4,402,017	1,116,457	4,304,310	180,427	1,199,177	-	1,199,177	
Airport	3,138,840	1,013,029	398,112	8,536,872	6,809,173	-	6,809,173	
Total Governmental Activities	44,538,900	9,371,119	17,286,215	8,837,954	(9,043,612)	-	(9,043,612)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	7,801,764	12,257,467	-	-	-	4,455,703	4,455,703	
Wastewater	9,042,533	12,198,886	-	-	-	3,156,353	3,156,353	
Sanitation	3,033,789	3,698,527	-	-	-	664,738	664,738	
Dierkes Lake/Shoshone Falls	214,538	537,735	-	-	-	323,197	323,197	
Common Area Maintenance	42,900	56,248	-	-	-	13,348	13,348	
Total Business-Type Activities	20,135,524	28,748,863	-	-	-	8,613,339	8,613,339	
Total Primary Government	$ 64,674,424	$ 38,119,982	$ 17,286,215	$ 8,837,954	$ (9,043,612)	$ 8,613,339	$ (430,273)	
Component Unit:								
Urban Renewal Agency								$ (12,800,120)
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, Levied for General Purposes					18,671,370	$ -	$ 18,671,370	$ -
Property taxes, Levied for Debt Service					-	-	-	7,206,184
Franchise and Public Service Taxes					398,503	-	398,503	-
Interest, Dividends & Changes in Market Value					(56,423)	(64,202)	(120,625)	6,239
Gain on Sale of Assets or Transfer of Assets					-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues					922,967	215,651	1,138,618	257,600
Transfers					1,822,858	(1,822,858)	-	-
					21,759,275	(1,671,409)	20,087,866	7,470,023
Change in Net Position					12,715,663	6,941,930	19,657,593	(5,330,097)
Net Position - October 1, 2020, restated					188,434,628	134,734,909	323,169,537	(54,124,985)
Net Position - September 30, 2021					$ 201,150,291	$ 141,676,839	$ 342,827,130	$ (59,455,082)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Fund Balance Sheets
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2021

	General	Street	Airport	Capital Improvement	Airport Construction	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Assets							
Cash and Investments	$ 15,651,516	$ 5,977,306	$ 3,380,113	$ 14,410,945	$ 694,655	$ 10,407,364	$ 50,521,899
Receivables (net of allowance)							
Taxes	445,882	20,532	-	21,811	-	1,195	489,420
Intergovernmental	1,347,792	701,617	925,850	234,809	1,295,649	108,424	4,614,141
Interest	2,520	-	-	-	-	-	2,520
Accounts	67,325	345,519	59,753	-	33,360	12,458	518,415
Due from Other Funds	321,145	-	-	-	-	-	321,145
Total Assets	$ 17,836,180	$ 7,044,974	$ 4,365,716	$ 14,667,565	$ 2,023,664	$ 10,529,441	$ 56,467,540
Liabilities							
Pooled Cash	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,240,437	$ 12,370	$ 1,252,807
Accounts Payable	320,421	982,864	228,104	666,054	1,171,022	223,484	3,591,949
Accrued Expenditures	246,645	-	6,135	-	-	17,870	270,650
Customer Deposits Payable	737,372	-	-	-	-	-	737,372
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	341,939	341,939
Total Liabilities	1,304,438	982,864	234,239	666,054	2,411,459	595,663	6,194,717
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenues-Property Taxes & Rents	4,605,096	17,109	62,492	218,196	-	1,008	4,903,901
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,605,096	17,109	62,492	218,196	-	1,008	4,903,901
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted, Expendable for							
Law Enforcement Activities	228,760	-	-	-	-	-	228,760
Restricted for the Benefit for TFPD	11,826	-	-	-	-	-	11,826
Deposits	512,987	-	-	-	-	-	512,987
Committed Fund Balance							
Budgeted Surplus Res.	-	280,000	138,500	285,995	-	258,000	962,495
Park Development	-	-	-	-	-	988,485	988,485
Impact Fees	-	-	-	-	-	7,230,641	7,230,641
Drug Seizure	-	-	-	-	-	89,056	89,056
Public Art Fund	-	-	-	58,935	-	-	58,935
Assigned Fund Balance							
General Government	11,173,073	-	-	-	-	-	11,173,073
Streets	-	5,765,001	-	-	-	-	5,765,001
Airport	-	-	3,930,485	-	-	-	3,930,485
Street Light	-	-	-	-	-	252,998	252,998
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	13,438,385	-	-	13,438,385
Community Services-Library	-	-	-	-	-	1,186,888	1,186,888
New City Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	(387,795)	(73,298)	(461,093)
Total Fund Balance	11,926,646	6,045,001	4,068,985	13,783,315	(387,795)	9,932,770	45,368,922
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 17,836,180	$ 7,044,974	$ 4,365,716	$ 14,667,565	$ 2,023,664	$ 10,529,441	$ 56,467,540

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

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

September 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Governmental Fund Balances	$	45,368,922
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		151,971,947
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		3,412,704
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, and vehicle repairs and maintenance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		865,884
Net pension assets, liabilities and associated deferred items are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources		5,941,223
Deferred inflows of resources		(15,753,380)
Net pension asset		367,681
Net pension liability		11,411,063
Long-term liabilities, including capitalized leases, equipment notes and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		(2,449,838)
Compensated absences included in the internal service funds		14,085
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	201,150,291

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General	Street	Airport	Capital Improvement	Airport Construction	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues							
Property Taxes, Including Interest	$ 14,283,281	$ 954,178	$ 398,422	$ 1,087,004	$ -	$ 1,883,134	$ 18,606,019
Other Taxes	446,312	-	-	-	-	398,503	844,815
Special Assessments, Including Interest	-	-	-	-	-	54,243	54,243
Fines and Forfeitures	16,610	-	-	-	-	30,293	46,903
Licenses and Permits	2,277,696	-	-	-	-	-	2,277,696
Fees and Services	1,375,335	-	814,680	-	146,789	2,408,780	4,745,584
Intergovernmental	4,496,397	4,304,310	398,112	867,002	-	207,749	10,273,570
Federal Grants	7,010,952	180,427	1,607,163	68,986	6,929,709	51,669	15,848,906
Investment Income	(41,780)	(14,119)	529	5,539	781	(7,484)	(56,534)
Farm Income	-	-	51,561	-	-	-	51,561
Miscellaneous	1,111,925	1,119,683	62,577	57,054	102,000	142,014	2,595,253
Total Revenue	30,976,728	6,544,479	3,333,044	2,085,585	7,179,279	5,168,901	55,288,016
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government	5,972,306	-	-	550,607	-	-	6,522,913
Public Safety	18,615,203	-	-	2,012,225	-	32,729	20,660,157
Engineering	1,651,535	-	-	-	-	-	1,651,535
Community Development	1,000,023	-	-	-	-	83,769	1,083,792
Culture and Recreation	2,325,736	-	-	564,169	-	2,386,454	5,276,359
Highway and Streets	-	3,244,826	-	952,921	-	371,813	4,569,560
Airport	-	-	1,506,591	-	7,613,966	-	9,120,557
Capital Outlay	-	3,373,244	-	634,977	-	674,330	4,682,551
Total Expenditures	29,564,803	6,618,070	1,506,591	4,714,899	7,613,966	3,549,095	53,567,424
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,411,925	(73,591)	1,826,453	(2,629,314)	(434,687)	1,619,806	1,720,592
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)							
Transfers In	2,228,479	629,513	100,488	2,238,781	63,464	10,500	5,271,225
Transfers Out	(1,946,103)	(325,459)	(424,385)	(798,904)	-	(346,218)	(3,841,069)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	282,376	304,054	(323,897)	1,439,877	63,464	(335,718)	1,430,156
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,694,301	230,463	1,502,556	(1,189,437)	(371,223)	1,284,088	3,150,748
Fund Balance October 1, 2020-restated	10,232,345	5,814,538	2,566,429	14,972,752	(16,572)	8,648,682	42,218,174
Fund Balance September 30, 2021	$ 11,926,646	$ 6,045,001	$ 4,068,985	$ 13,783,315	$ (387,795)	$ 9,932,770	$ 45,368,922

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities for the year ended September 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds		$	3,150,748
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because			
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmenta activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures ove the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceedec depreciation in the current period			
Expenditures for capital assets	12,954,083		
Less current year depreciation	(9,217,073)		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(72,355)		3,664,655
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the us of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds.			
Compensated Absences	(186,868)		
Capital Lease	1,315,854		1,128,986
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certair activities, such as insurance and shop repairs and maintenance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reportec with governmental activities.			6,471
Changes in net pension liability and related pension obligations deferred outflow and employer pension assumption deferred inflow of resources do not provid required current financial resources and therefore are not reflected in the funds			4,812,684
Revenues that will not be collected for several months after the City's fisca 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.			(47,881)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$	12,715,663

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities					
	Waterworks	**Wastewater**	**Sanitation**	**Other Business-Type**	**Total**	**Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds**
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and Investments	$ 11,467,244	$ 20,462,291	$ 746,333	$ 1,632,999	$ 34,308,867	$ 616,276
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles						
Taxes	-	-	-		-	4,609
Fees and Services	1,254,800	1,303,600	385,319	9,055	2,952,774	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	532
Accounts	10,455	396	-	1,599	12,450	41,829
Inventories	991,930	-	-	-	991,930	-
Total Current Assets	13,724,429	21,766,287	1,131,652	1,643,653	38,266,021	663,246
Noncurrent Assets						
Prepaid Asset	-	143,027	-		143,027	-
Due from Other Funds	-	20,794	-	-	20,794	-
Capital Assets (Net of Accum. Depreciation)	54,856,020	87,362,883	-	1,145,925	143,364,828	236,262
Net Pension Asset	30,641	8,594			39,235	
Total Noncurrent Assets	54,886,661	87,535,298	-	1,145,925	143,567,884	236,262
Total Assets	68,611,090	109,301,585	1,131,652	2,789,578	181,833,905	899,508
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension Obligations	495,113	138,868	-	-	633,981	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	495,113	138,868	-	-	633,981	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 69,106,203	$ 109,440,453	$ 1,131,652	$ 2,789,578	$ 182,467,886	$ 899,508
Liabilities and Net Position						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	854,083	339,273	258,795	35,001	1,487,152	15,433
Accrued Interest	1,292	30,485	-	-	31,777	259
Unavailable Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	3,847
Customer Deposits Payable	130,666	75	375	-	131,116	-
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current	1,085,000	2,235,000	-	-	3,320,000	-
Compensated Absences	101,924	25,825	-	-	127,749	12,308
Total Current Liabilities	2,172,965	2,630,658	259,170	35,001	5,097,794	31,847
NonCurrent Liabilities:						
Revenue Bonds Payable (Net of Discounts)	1,842,423	32,401,566	-	-	34,243,989	-
Compensated Absences	21,438	8,094	-	-	29,532	1,777
Total Non-current Liabilities	1,863,861	32,409,660	-	-	34,273,521	1,777
Total Liabilities	4,036,826	35,040,318	259,170	35,001	39,371,315	33,624
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension Obligations	1,108,752	310,981	-	-	1,419,733	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,108,752	310,981	-	-	1,419,733	-
Net Position						
Net Investment In Capital Assets	51,928,597	52,726,317	-	1,145,925	105,800,839	236,262
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	12,032,028	21,362,837	872,482	1,608,652	35,875,999	629,622
Total Net Position	63,960,625	74,089,154	872,482	2,754,577	141,676,838	865,884
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	$ 69,106,203	$ 109,440,453	$ 1,131,652	$ 2,789,578	$ 182,467,886	$ 899,508

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Waterworks	Wastewater	Sanitation	Other Business-Type	Total	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$ 11,955,356	$ 10,261,051	$ 3,698,527	$ 593,983	$ 26,508,917	$ 429,889
Taps, Connection and Other Fees	302,112	-	-	-	302,112	-
Special Assessments, Including Interest	-	-	-	-	-	202,616
Miscellaneous	63,793	75,962	811	3,696	144,262	-
Total Operating Revenues	12,321,261	10,337,013	3,699,338	597,679	26,955,291	632,505
Operating Expenses:						
Contracted Services	213,891	3,213,114	2,157,822	115,401	5,700,228	7,624
Personnel Expenses	2,079,664	685,484	-	32,842	2,797,990	450,271
Depreciation and Amortization	1,810,412	3,383,757	-	61,729	5,255,898	17,841
Utilities	1,014,639	4,079	-	6,155	1,024,873	8,584
Landfill Expenses	-	-	807,539	-	807,539	-
Supplies	718,705	51,143	-	2,865	772,713	28,741
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	473,923
Repairs and Maintenance	184,161	21,860	-	17,246	223,267	16,120
Vehicle Expenses	161,978	52,174	-	5,844	219,996	1,899
Small Equipment	764,520	237,241	-	1,100	1,002,861	13,409
Studies and Projects	29,673	-	51,791	-	81,464	-
Rental Expense	148,242	-	-	-	148,242	-
Miscellaneous Expense	164,212	42,444	16,637	14,256	237,549	95
Testing and Monitoring	79,348	-	-	-	79,348	-
Travel and Meetings	2,074	-	-	-	2,074	340
Total Operating Expenses	7,371,519	7,691,296	3,033,789	257,438	18,354,042	1,018,847
Operating Income (Loss)	4,949,742	2,645,717	665,549	340,241	8,601,249	(386,342)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Development Fees	-	1,937,833	-	-	1,937,833	-
Investment Income	(30,511)	(30,472)	(1,344)	(1,875)	(64,202)	111
Rent and Royalties	71,389	-	-	-	71,389	-
Interest Expense	(430,245)	(1,351,237)	-	-	(1,781,482)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Exp.)	(389,367)	556,124	(1,344)	(1,875)	163,538	111
Income (Loss) Before Interfund Transfers	4,560,375	3,201,841	664,205	338,366	8,764,787	(386,231)
Interfund Transfers						
Transfers In	656,507	-	-	147,743	804,250	453,114
Transfers Out	(1,188,788)	(913,402)	(511,478)	(13,440)	(2,627,108)	(60,412)
Net Transfers	(532,281)	(913,402)	(511,478)	134,303	(1,822,858)	392,702
Net Income (Loss)	4,028,094	2,288,439	152,727	472,669	6,941,929	6,471
Total Net Position, October 1, 2020-restated	59,932,531	71,800,715	719,755	2,281,908	134,734,909	859,413
Total Net Position, September 30, 2021	$ 63,960,625	$ 74,089,154	$ 872,482	$ 2,754,577	$ 141,676,838	$ 865,884

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental
	Waterworks	Wastewater	Sanitation	Other Business-Type	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from Customers	$ 12,676,227	$ 10,698,847	$ 3,688,463	$ 593,568	$ 27,657,105	$ -
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-	-	-	430,317
Property Taxes, Including Interest	-	-	-	-	-	167,046
Payments to Suppliers	(3,119,293)	(3,360,102)	(3,028,621)	(173,775)	(9,681,791)	(543,348)
Payments to Employees	(2,324,766)	(782,273)	-	(32,842)	(3,139,881)	(447,952)
Other Receipts	63,793	75,962	811	3,696	144,262	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	7,295,961	6,632,434	660,653	390,647	14,979,695	(393,937)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Interfund Transfers to Other Funds	(1,188,788)	(913,402)	(511,478)	(13,440)	(2,627,108)	(60,412)
Receipts from (Advances) to Other Funds	656,507	-	-	147,743	804,250	453,114
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(532,281)	(913,402)	(511,478)	134,303	(1,822,858)	392,702
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of Capital Assets	(160,862)	(324,159)	-	-	(485,021)	(26,508)
Construction in Progress	(41,823)	(606,791)	-	(157,231)	(805,845)	-
(Gain) Loss on Disposals, Transfers of Capital Assets		9,468	-	-	9,468	17,042
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(8,715,000)	(2,130,000)	-	-	(10,845,000)	-
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(449,125)	(1,353,781)	-	-	(1,802,906)	-
Development Fees	-	1,937,833	-	-	1,937,833	-
Rents and Royalties	71,389	-	-	-	71,389	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(9,295,421)	(2,467,430)	-	(157,231)	(11,920,082)	(9,466)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
(Purchase) or Sale of Securities	1,071,707	(3,688,409)	(84,677)	-	(2,701,379)	10,648
Investment Income	(30,511)	(30,472)	(1,344)	(1,875)	(64,202)	111
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,041,196	(3,718,881)	(86,021)	(1,875)	(2,765,581)	10,759
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,490,545)	(467,279)	63,154	365,844	(1,528,826)	58
Balances - Beginning of the Year	1,621,211	1,171,895	28,788	473,254	3,295,148	392,321
Balances - End of the Year	$ 130,666	$ 704,616	$ 91,942	$ 839,098	$ 1,766,322	$ 392,379
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 4,949,742	$ 2,645,717	$ 665,549	$ 340,241	$ 8,601,249	$ (386,342)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation and Amortization	1,942,601	3,578,663	-	61,729	5,582,993	17,841
Amortization	(132,189)	(194,906)	-	-	(327,095)	-
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Receivables, Net	422,493	437,796	(10,439)	(415)	849,435	(34,508)
Prepaid Expenses	-	11,919	-	-	11,919	-
Unavailable Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	(634)
DOF or Resources-Pension Obligations	(215,731)	(51,843)	-	-	(267,574)	-
Accounts Payable	362,150	250,034	5,168	(10,908)	606,444	7,387
Customer Deposits	(3,734)	-	375	-	(3,359)	-
Compensated Absences	13,839	4,074	-	-	17,913	2,319
Net Pension Asset or Liability	(1,119,377)	(328,666)	-	-	(1,448,043)	-
DIF or Resources-Pension Obligations	1,076,167	279,646	-	-	1,355,813	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 7,295,961	$ 6,632,434	$ 660,653	$ 390,647	$ 14,979,695	$ (393,937)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds						
Cash and Investments-Statement of Net Position	$ 11,467,244	$ 20,462,291	$ 746,333	$ 1,632,999	$ 34,308,867	$ 616,276
Less: Investments	(11,336,578)	(19,757,675)	(654,391)	(793,901)	(32,542,545)	(223,897)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 130,666	$ 704,616	$ 91,942	$ 839,098	$ 1,766,322	$ 392,379

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

The City of Twin Falls, Idaho is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member council.

The financial statements of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho 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 establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. Each blended component unit and each discretely presented component unit has a September 30 year end. A brief description of the discretely presented components units follows:

Blended Component Unit-Twin Falls Public Library
Blended component units are legally separate organizations but are intertwined enough that they are reported as part of the primary government. The City's relationship with the Library is such that the City Council, the governing body of the City of Twin Falls, is also the definitive and final governing body of the Library and there exists a financial benefit and burden between the City and the Library. As such the activity of the Library is presented with the City's.

Discretely Presented Component Units-Urban Renewal Agency
The Urban Renewal Agency is a directly presented component unit of the City

A discretely presented component unit is legally separate from the City but is financially accountable to the City, or its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government.

The Urban Renewal Agency is responsible for rehabilitation, conservation, and redevelopment of deteriorated properties in areas within the City's jurisdiction. The seven-member board is appointed by the City Council. The City and the Agency have an agreement that the City will make available certain personnel for administrative, legal, engineering, budgeting, and accounting services and assistance to the Agency to the extent that the City has appropriated necessary funds to provide such assistance. The Agency has agreed to reimburse the City annually for these costs. The City has no responsibility for debt issuance of the Agency. The Agency is presented as a governmental fund type.

Complete financial statements for the Urban Renewal Agency may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

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. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and the City's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. The fiduciary funds of the primary government are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City and it's discretely presented component unit 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.

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 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. 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.

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, proprietary and fiduciary 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 three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The ***General Fund*** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The ***Street Fund*** is a special revenue fund. It accounts for and reports State tax revenues that are dedicated to maintenance and operation of roads as well as revenues collected from users of roads and streets through a fuel tax. Other revenues which are used to meet the maintenance need and supplement the State revenues include general property taxes and franchise fees collected by the City's electrical utility provider.

The ***Airport Fund*** is another reported special revenue fund and accounts for and reports the operational activity of the municipal airport. Accounting for the activities of the airport is the responsibility of the City. However, the airport is jointly funded with the City's use of property tax revenue and an equal contribution from the County. The Fund also receives revenues from landing fees, concession and franchise fees, and hanger and land rentals.

The C***apital Improvement Fund and Airport Construction Fund*** are used to account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects The Capital Improvement Fund reflects projects other than airport projects that are not being financed by proprietary or non-expendable trust funds. The Airport Construction Fund is specific to capital projects on site at the airport.

Proprietary Funds
Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The ***Sanitation Fund*** is used to account for the costs necessary to operate the City's garbage collection and the charges necessary to offset those costs.

Fiduciary Funds
Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the City under the terms of a formal trust agreement. In the current year, the City does not have any Fiduciary Funds.

Other Fund Types
The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City of Twin Falls uses internal service funds to account for the management of its retained risks and insurance and for its fleet of vehicles and heavy equipment.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

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. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis at the fund reporting level. 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.

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. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, federal and state grants, and special assessments. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Unearned Revenue
Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW/OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments
Cash and cash equivalents include amounts of cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date acquired by the government.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, The City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds, 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 the Farm Credit System and repurchase agreements.

The City's Investment Policy requires that investments within the portfolio be diversified in order to avoid risks in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, or maturities.

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

The City is a voluntary participant in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is regulated by State of Idaho Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of Idaho. The fair value of the City's investments in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair market value provided by the fund for the entire portfolio. The State Treasurer does not provide any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the shares to participants. The LGIP is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments-continued
The LGIP is managed by the State of Idaho's Treasure's office. The funds of the pool are invested in certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. The certificates of deposits are federally insured. The U.S. government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreements are held in trust by a safekeeping bank. Interest income earned on pooled investments is allocated to the various funds of the City in proportion to each fund's respective investment balances.

Pooled Cash Deficits
The City uses a pooled cash system of cash management. All City obligations are paid through the general fund. Cash is then allocated to the other funds based on amounts received and spent. Some funds have investments that cover the fund overdrafts. Also, some funds are involved in federal grants that the City must fund and then request reimbursement from the federal government.

Receivables and Payables
During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund balance sheets. They are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Short–term inter-fund loans are classified as "interfund receivables /payables."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles for the City and the Agency.

Fees and Services receivable are amounts owed to the City for customer services and are due from area residents and businesses and relate to water, sewer and trash services provided by the City. The receivable is reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. An allowance is reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts was $4,133 as of September 30, 2021.

Inventories and Prepaid Items
Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in governmental fund financial statements and as expenses in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when used (consumption method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization
The City's property, plant equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component unit's financial statements. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value. In the event that donated capital assets are received under a service concession agreement those assets would be recorded at acquisition value. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of $5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Land	Not depreciated
Buildings and Structures	20-50
Infrastructure	40
Improvements	30
Machinery and equipment	3-20

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated in the proprietary funds using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land	Not depreciated
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years

As of September 30, 2021, no capital assets were considered to be impaired, and no impairment loss was recognized for the year that ended September 30, 2021.

The Urban Renewal Agency has acquired certain properties and made improvements such as streets, parking lots and parks in its effort to rehabilitate many areas of the City of Twin Falls. Many of these parcels acquired and constructed have been contributed to the City of Twin Falls but certain real estate acquisitions are held by the Agency for future rehabilitation, conservation, redevelopment, and sale in accordance with its purpose.

No depreciation has been computed or recorded in these statements for any existing buildings on these properties for the Agency.

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's deferred outflow of resources are its pension obligations. The pension obligations are the difference between the expected and actual experience of the pension plan, the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, the changes in assumptions, the change in the City's proportionate share of the City's net pension liability, and the contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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 two items that qualifies for reporting in this category: the deferred pension obligation and unavailable revenue. The employer deferred pension obligation results from the 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. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

Compensated Absences
It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, comp hours in lieu of overtime hours, and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay and comp hours are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Vacation pay and comp hours for governmental funds are reported as expenditures of the related fund when paid. Accrued vacation pay and comp hours of governmental funds are further recorded as liabilities in the Government Wide Financial Statements.

No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. However, once employees reach a maximum sick leave accrual amount, any excess hours are accumulated in a "Retirement Account" and at retirement they may be converted to their dollar equivalent and used exclusively for the purchase of health insurance. Retirement hour accruals and expenditures are treated the same as unused vacation and comp hours.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations
All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Debt Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs
On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type statement of net position, debt premiums and discounts are netted against debt payable and debt issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the period incurred. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, unamortized debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

At the government fund reporting level, debt premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the debt issued. Debt issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity
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:

Non-spendable 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

Governmental Fund Balances-continued
Committed Fund Balance - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action by the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Formal actions taken by the City Council that are recognized as committed funds are City Ordinances. Ordinances are enacted by a majority vote of Council Members. Idaho State statutes sometimes restrict or dictate the allowable content of City Ordinances as well as the process to establish, modify, or rescind a City Ordinance.

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to the City manager through the budgetary process.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Residual balances in the General Fund that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Other governmental funds may report a negative unassigned fund balance should the total of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources of the fun.

The City passes ordinances and resolutions which may control the use of the City's funds. An ordinance constitutes the more binding constraint and is the restriction that is used for classifying when a fund balance is restricted.

It is the policy of the City that expenditures, for which more than one category of fund balance could be used, will be expended in the following categorical order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses
Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, wastewater, and sanitation. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each fund. Items that do not result from the provision of goods or services to customers or directly relate to the principal and usual activity of the fund are recorded as nonoperating revenues and expenses. These items include investment earnings and gains or losses on the disposition of capital assets.

Interfund Activity
Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

Interfund Activity-continued
Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

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.

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

Estimates
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.

Risks and Uncertainties
The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve. Supply chains have had to deal with a shift to increased online sales, limited availability of workers in the workforce, and shortages in materials and products which has led to supply chain bottlenecks, empty shelves, closed businesses, and inflationary prices for products and services that are available. It is still uncertain as to the full magnitude that these new pressures coupled with the ongoing pandemic will have on the City's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. The City's management is monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce.

Comparative Data
Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual funds in the required supplementary information and in the supplementary information in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information
On or before June 1st of each year, all agencies of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City's manager so that a budget may be prepared. The Budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. The budget includes amounts for capital expenditures but does not include allowances for depreciation.

Before August 31, the proposed budget is presented to the City's Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City's manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City's Council. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY-Continued

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. During the year, some supplementary appropriations were necessary.

Although not required by statute, the City also maintains a long-term planning committee which is charged with making budget recommendations, generally for personnel request and capital items, five years into the future.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations
For the fund year ended September 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Impact Fees Fund by $25,050.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents
A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents on September 30, 2021 is as follows:

Reconciled Bank Accounts	$	2,898,803
State Investment Pool		2,921,289
Savings & Certificates		763,875
Money Market Mutual Funds		53,846
Library Operating Fund		81,853
Petty Cash		2,442
Total Cash	$	6,722,108

Cash and Investment Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position		
Cash as Stated Above	$	6,722,108
Investments		77,472,127
Pooled Cash Deficit		1,252,807
Cash and Investments	$	85,447,042

On September 30, 2021, the Urban Renewal Agency's reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

Cash in Bank	$ 22,184
State Investment Pool	1,697,969
Money Market Fund	3,943,029
Total	$ 5,663,182

The City's and the Agency's reconciled bank balances are covered by $500,000 and $250,000 respectively, of federal depository insurance with the remainder covered by collateral held by their agent.

3. *DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-Continued*

Investments – The City held the following investments on September 30, 2021.

US Government and Agency Obligations		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	$	505,510
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Pool		765,595
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool		3,741,793
Government National Mortgage Association Pool		459,897
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities		
Fanniemae		486,475
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		21,776,723
Federal National Mortgage Association		23,193,931
FHLMC MultiFamily Structured		5,364,125
FHLMC-GNMA		145,498
FRESB MultiFamily Mortgage		374,183
Government National Mortgage Association		12,385,731
Small Business Administration		2,513,213
Corporate Obligations		5,759,453
Total	$	77,472,127

All investments are guaranteed by the U.S. Government except for the corporate obligations. All investments were held in trust for the City in the Agents name. The City or Agency has no investments in foreign currency and no exposure to foreign currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The risk can be managed using a calculation called duration that uses various inputs such as yield and years until maturity to estimate interest rate risk. Generally, the higher the duration number, the higher the risk. The City manages exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing a combination of long and short-term investments. Information about the exposure of the City's debt type investments to this risk, using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

3. *DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-Continued*

		Investment Maturities (in years)			
Investment	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Over 10 Years
US Government and Agency Obligations					
Federal Farm Credit Bank	$ 505,510	$ -	$ 505,510	$ -	$ -
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Pool	765,595	125	284,550	480,920	-
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	3,741,793	-	3,313,390	428,403	-
Government National Mortgage Association Pool	459,897	-	404,555	19,095	36,247
	-				
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	-				
Fanniemae	486,475	-	486,475	-	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	21,776,723	179,146	4,576,716	2,687,204	14,333,657
Federal National Mortgage Association	23,193,931	-	1,626,062	909,125	20,658,744
FHLMC MultiFamily Structured	5,364,125	-	3,357,304	1,515,759	491,062
FHLMC-GNMA	145,498	-	145,498	-	-
FRESB MultiFamily Mortgage	374,183	-	374,183	-	-
Government National Mortgage Association	12,385,731	-	630,975	820,014	10,934,742
Small Business Administration	2,513,213	-	678,713	435,459	1,399,041
Corporate Obligations	5,759,453	1,002,795	3,656,697	1,099,961	-
Total	$ 77,472,127	$ 1,182,066	$ 20,040,628	$ 8,395,940	$ 47,853,493

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy has limits on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The City did not have investments in any one issuer (other than State investment pools) that represented 5% or more of total City investments.

US Government and Agency Obligations	Reported Amount	Percentage
Federal Farm Credit Bank	$ 505,510	0.65%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Pool	765,595	0.99%
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	3,741,793	4.83%
Government National Mortgage Association Pool	459,897	0.59%
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities		
Fanniemae	486,475	0.63%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	21,776,723	28.11%
Federal National Mortgage Association	23,193,931	29.94%
FHLMC MultiFamily Structured	5,364,125	6.92%
FHLMC-GNMA	145,498	0.19%
FRESB MultiFamily Mortgage	374,183	0.48%
Government National Mortgage Association	12,385,731	15.99%
Small Business Administration	2,513,213	3.24%
Corporate Obligations	5,759,453	7.43%
Total	$ 77,472,127	

3. *DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-Continued*

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy requires a rating of A- or its equivalent by two or more public rating agencies at the time of purchase. Short term credit ratings for commercial paper must be top tier AI/PI/FI by two of the three credit rating agencies at the time of purchase. The ratings of investments subject to credit risk are as follows:

Investments subject to credit risk	Fair Value	S & P Rating
US Government and Agency Obligations	$ 5,472,795	AA+
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities		
Fanniemae	486,475	Unrated
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	21,776,723	Unrated
Federal National Mortgage Association	23,193,931	Unrated
FHLMC MultiFamily Structured	5,364,125	Unrated
FHLMC-GNMA	145,498	Unrated
FRESB MultiFamily Mortgage	374,183	Unrated
Government National Mortgage Association	12,385,731	Unrated
Small Business Administration	2,513,213	Unrated
Corporate Obligations	500,000	A+
Corporate Obligations	1,022,235	A
Corporate Obligations	2,012,649	A-
Corporate Obligations	502,795	AAA
Corporate Obligations	971,569	BBB+
Corporate Obligations	750,205	Unrated
Total	$ 77,472,127	

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 only conducts investment purchases on a delivery versus payment basis with all securities held by a safe keeper, in the City's name, to eliminate custodial credit risk.

3. *DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-Continued*

Fair Value

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the Statement of Net Position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted price for identical investments in active markets.
Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The City's investment fair value measurements are as follows on September 30, 2021:

Investments	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Debt Securities				
US Government and Agency Obligations	$ 5,472,795	$ -	$ 5,472,795	$ -
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	66,239,879	-	66,239,879	-
Corporate Bonds	5,759,453	-	5,759,453	-
Total	$ 77,472,127	$ -	$ 77,472,127	$ -

Level 2 inputs for the investments are based on a matrix pricing model. Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share generally do not have readily obtainable fair values and are instead valued based on the City's pro-rata share of the pool's net position. The City values these investments based on the information provided by the State of Idaho Treasurer's Office. The following table presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency and the redemption notice period for the City's investments measured at NAV:

Investments Measured at the NAV

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Local Government Investment Pool	$ 2,921,289	None	Daily	1-3 days

4. *TAXES RECEIVABLE, UNAVAILABLE REVENUE, AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS*

The City of Twin Falls and its component unit, the Urban Renewal Agency, are located in Twin Falls County.

Taxes on property are due on the 20th of December; however, they may be paid in two installments with the second installment due June 20. Penalties and interest are assessed if a taxpayer fails to pay an installment within ten days of the installment due date.

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE, UNAVAILABLE REVENUE, AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS-Continued

Taxes on real property are a lien on the property and attach on July 1, of the year for which taxes are levied. After a three-year waiting period, a tax deed is issued conveying the property to the County with a lien for back taxes and accumulated charges. Redemption may be made by owner and such persons as described by statute by paying all back taxes and accumulated penalties, interest, and costs before sale.

Taxes on personal property are collected currently. Personal property declarations are mailed out annually and the tax is computed using percentages of taxable values established by the Department of Taxation.

Property taxes uncollected by November 30, 2021, are considered to be deferred revenue.

Taxes receivable and deferred revenue on September 30, 2021, consist of the following for the City:

Fund	Taxes Receivable	Unavailable Revenue
General	$ 445,882	$ 372,541
Street	20,532	17,109
Street Lighting	1,195	1,008
Capital Improvement	21,811	18,196
Insurance	4,609	3,847
Total	$ 494,029	$ 412,701

Unavailable revenue, per the fund balance sheets consists of the following:

Property Taxes	$ 412,701
Unearned Grant Revenue	4,432,555
Prepaid Rent	62,492
Total	$ 4,907,748

Urban Renewal Agency taxes receivable and unavailable revenue on September 30, 2021 consist of 2019 property tax revenue to be collected after November 30, 2021.

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE, UNAVAILABLE REVENUE, AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS-Continued

Amounts due from other governments on September 30, 2021 are presented as follows for the City:

Fund	Federal	State	County	Local	Total
General	$ -	$ 1,141,971	$ 46,439	$ 159,382	$ 1,347,792
Street	-	658,818	2,853	39,946	701,617
Street Lighting	-	-	117	-	117
Library	-	-	5,676	-	5,676
Airport	925,850	-	-	-	925,850
Capital Improvement	-	232,541	2,268	-	234,809
Insurance	-	-	532	-	532
CSBG	46,910				46,910
Fireworks		2,353			2,353
Pool	-	53,368	-	-	53,368
Airport Construction	1,295,649	-	-	-	1,295,649
Total Fund Financial Statements	2,268,409	2,089,051	57,885	199,328	4,614,673
Government Wide Adjustments-Capital Improvements Fund	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total Government-wide Financial Statements	$2,268,409	$ 2,089,051	$ 57,885	$ 3,199,328	$ 7,614,673

Urban Renewal Agency receivable from other governments consists of property taxes collected by the County prior to December 1, 2021.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the City for the year ended September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Government-wide Assets:					
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated					
Land	$ 7,277,795	$ 1,003,967	$ -	$ 27,850	$ 8,309,612
Construction in Progress	9,550,030	10,284,040	(6,195,184)	12,400	13,651,286
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	16,827,825	11,288,007	(6,195,184)	40,250	21,960,898
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Structures	36,192,350	225,771	-	724,135	37,142,256
Infrastructure	285,028,514	4,204,716	-	-	289,233,230
Improvements	20,068,221	131,400	-	550,043	20,749,664
Machinery and Equipment	23,334,760	3,227,379	(753,287)	655,017	26,463,869
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	364,623,845	7,789,266	(753,287)	1,929,195	373,589,019
Less Accum. Deprec. For Govt. Wide					
Buildings and Structures	10,448,577	1,060,576	-	374,076	11,883,229
Infrastructure	195,699,805	5,681,374	-	-	201,381,179
Improvements	13,290,577	760,372	-	529,664	14,580,613
Machinery and Equipment	13,960,460	1,732,592	(752,926)	556,559	15,496,685
Total Accum. Deprec.	233,399,419	9,234,914	(752,926)	1,460,299	243,341,706
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 148,052,251	$ 9,842,359	$ (6,195,545)	$ 509,146	$ 152,208,211
Business Type Activity Assets:					
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated					
Land	$ 12,853,768	$ -	$ -	$ (27,850)	$ 12,825,918
Construction in Progress	2,207,914	805,846	(2,288,625)	(12,400)	712,735
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	15,061,682	805,846	(2,288,625)	(40,250)	13,538,653
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Structures	19,762,062	-	-	(724,134)	19,037,928
Infrastructure	115,815,518	2,288,625	-	-	118,104,143
Improvements	39,572,945	76,715	-	(550,043)	39,099,617
Machinery and Equipment	17,039,626	408,308	(54,113)	(658,805)	16,735,016
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	192,190,151	2,773,648	(54,113)	(1,932,982)	192,976,704
Less Accum. Deprec. For Business Type Activities					
Buildings and Structures	15,368,833	421,309	-	(374,076)	15,416,066
Infrastructure	15,675,963	3,526,656	-	-	19,202,619
Improvements	19,076,839	768,748	-	(529,664)	19,315,923
Machinery and Equipment	8,964,098	866,281	(54,113)	(560,346)	9,215,920
Total Accum. Deprec.	59,085,733	5,582,994	(54,113)	(1,464,086)	63,150,528
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 148,166,100	$ (2,003,500)	$ (2,288,625)	$ (509,146)	$ 143,364,829

5. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Changes in capital assets for the Urban Renewal Agency for the year ended September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Government-wide Assets:				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated				
Land and Buildings	$ 3,150,167	$ -	$ -	$ 3,150,167
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	$ 3,150,167	$ -	$ -	$ 3,150,167

Investments in real estate have not been allocated between land and buildings. Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions for the City as follows:

General Government	$	6,602,791
Fire		438,983
Police		464,825
Library		87,666
Culture and Recreation		334,105
Highway and Streets		499,498
Airport		789,205
		9,217,073
Depreciation on Capital Assets held by the City's Internal Service Fund		17,841
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	$	9,234,914

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities consist of bonds, notes, and other indebtedness including liabilities associated with compensated absences.

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

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.

In the fund financial statements, government fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance cost, 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. Issuance costs whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES-Continued

The City's revenue bonds are with the Idaho Bond Bank Authority. The Authority is a state level entity which lends money to local governments within the state, with the goal of providing funds for their infrastructure needs and access to the capital markets at competitive interest rates. That lending is then pooled and placed with public investors. The Authority is currently rated "Aa1" by Moody's. The rating is based on a pledge of the State of Idaho's sales tax revenues to the repayment of any bonds the Authority has, and reflects the solid, statewide economic base for tax collections.

The City has pledged its water and wastewater revenues to repayment of the bonds with the Authority. If pledged revenues (net of expenditures) during the year are less than 125 percent of required debt service coverage due the following year, then the City is required to increase utility rates or reduce expenses to meet the required level.

Additionally, the bonds between the City and the Authority contain a provision that in the event of a payment default, the State can intercept intergovernmental sales tax revenues, property tax revenues, liquor tax money, or any other source of operating money disbursed by the State to the City.

The City is in compliance with all bond covenants, including continuing reporting disclosures.

A summary of Long-term liabilities for the City for the year ended is as follows. Additional detailed information is available on the following pages.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Principal Payments	Amort.	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Lease	$ 1,315,854	$ -	$ (1,315,854)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 1,315,854	$ -	$ (1,315,854)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Business-type Activities:						
Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Water Bonds	$ 10,997,363		$ (8,375,000)	$ (91,065)	$ 2,531,298	$ 730,000
Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Parity Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series XXXXX	777,250		(340,000)	(41,124)	396,126	355,000
Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Parity Lien Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2012B	1,033,984		(450,000)	(54,492)	529,492	475,000
Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Parity Lien Revenue	4,268,380		(515,000)	(35,483)	3,717,897	540,000
Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Revenue Bonds	31,659,107		(1,165,000)	(104,931)	30,389,176	1,220,000
Total	$ 48,736,084	$ -	$ (10,845,000)	$ (327,095)	$ 37,563,989	$ 3,320,000

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES-Continued

Business-Type Activities - Revenue Obligations

Following are obligations the City has pledged income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Loan Payable, Payable in semi-annual installments over 15 years with interest rates that varies from 2 to 5%	$ 2,300,000	
Plus: Unamortized Premium	231,298	
Total		$ 2,531,298
Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Parity Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012C Payable in semi-annual installments over 15 years with interest rates that varies from 2 to 5%	355,000	
Plus: Unamortized Premium	41,126	
Total		396,126
Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Parity Lien Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012A Payable in semi-annual installments over 15 years with interest rates that varies from 2 to 5%	475,000	
Plus: Unamortized Premium	54,492	
Total		529,492
Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Parity Lien Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012B Payable in semi-annual installments over 15 years with interest rates that varies from 2 to 5%	3,505,000	
Plus: Unamortized Premium	212,897	
Total		3,717,897
Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 Payable in semi-annual installments over 15 years with interest rates that varies from 2 to 5%	29,130,000	
Plus: Unamortized Premium	1,259,176	
Total		30,389,176
Total		$ 37,563,989

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES-Continued

The Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 3,320,000	$ 1,380,032	$ 4,700,032
2023	3,115,000	1,214,032	4,329,032
2024	3,255,000	1,074,526	4,329,526
2025	2,520,000	965,125	3,485,125
2026	2,590,000	893,987	3,483,987
2027-2031	14,395,000	3,015,300	17,410,300
2032-2033	6,570,000	396,800	6,966,800
Total	$ 35,765,000	$ 8,939,802	$ 44,704,802

Urban Renewal Agency

All long-term debt the Agency has issued are revenue allocation bonds that are payable, both principal and interest, solely from the revenues the Agency derives from the increased property taxes generated from the revenue allocation area described in the bond ordinance.

Revenue bonds and outstanding debt on September 30, 2021 consists of the following:

Revenue Allocation Bond, Series 2016A, dated July 1, 2016 and maturing September 1, 2036. The proceeds of the bonds provided funds to repay interim financing for the Clif Bar Project, establish a reserve fund, and to pay costs of issuance of the Bonds and other expenses. The bonds are term bonds that require semiannual payments on March 1, and September 1 each year. The bonds bear interest at 5.5%.	$ 11,050,000
Revenue Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A (Tax Exempt), dated February 5, 2015 and maturing August 1, 2022. The proceeds of the bonds provided funds to refund prior obligations issued, establish a reserve fund, and to pay costs of issuance of the Bonds and other expenses. The bonds are term bonds that require annual sinking fund deposits on August 1 each year.	405,000
Revenue Allocation Bonds, Series 2013A, dated February 21, 2013 and maturing April 1, 2032. The proceeds of the bonds provided funding to certain urban renewal projects. The bonds are term bonds that require annual sinking fund deposits on April 1 each year. The bonds bear interest at 4.502%. Repayment of the bonds is guaranteed by Chobani Global Holding, Inc.	22,463,000
Revenue Allocation Bonds, Series 2015C, dated July 23, 2015 and maturing August 1, 2022. The proceeds of the bonds were used and will be used to fund renewal projects along or near the Main Ave. of Twin Falls, downtown. The bonds are term bonds that require semi-annual interest payments on February 1 and August 1. Annual principal payments are due on August 1 each year beginning on August 1, 2018. The bonds interest rates vary; currently the rate is 1.534%.	1,805,000
Total	$ 35,723,000

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES-Continued

Expected annual maturities of these obligations are as follows:

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 4,526,000	$ 2,071,636	$ 6,597,636
2023	2,400,000	1,876,433	4,276,433
2024	2,468,000	1,730,995	4,198,995
2025	2,540,000	1,581,276	4,121,276
2026	2,627,000	1,426,610	4,053,610
2027-2031	14,556,000	4,611,526	19,167,526
2032-2036	6,606,000	812,572	7,418,572
Total	$ 35,723,000	$ 14,111,048	$ 49,834,048

The Agency is also indebted to Chobani Idaho, LLC. The Agency entered into a Projects Improvements Reimbursement Agreement on May 9, 2016, to reimburse cost incurred by Chobani to construct certain Project Improvements authorized by the Development Agreement, including site remediation, a water storage tank, and a wastewater equalization tank. On September 30, 2021, the Agency was indebted in the amount of $15,176,070. The Agency is also indebted to Clif Bar & Company. The Agency entered into a Development Agreement on October 17, 2013, to reimburse cost incurred by Clif Bar & Company to construct certain Project Improvements authorized by the Development Agreement. On September 30, 2021, the Agency was indebted in the amount of $10,234,049.

The Agency is also indebted to the City of Twin Falls. The Agency entered into an agreement on April 10, 2017 to purchase a parcel of real property, including a wastewater treatment facility. The property was then transferred to Con Agra. On September 30, 2021, the Agency was indebted in the amount of $3,000,000. The obligation bears no interest and requires repayment as incremental tax revenue from Revenue Allocation Area 4-1 becomes available and full repayment prior to the area's closure.

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES-Continued

Changes in Long-Term Debt

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported as the general long-term debt.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Principal Payments	Ending Balance
Revenue Allocation Bonds, Series 2013A	$ 23,969,000	$ -	$ (1,506,000)	$ 22,463,000
Revenue Allocation Bonds, Series 2015A-Tax Exempt	623,000	-	(218,000)	405,000
Revenue Allocation Bonds, Series 2015C-Taxable	2,777,000	-	(972,000)	1,805,000
Revenue Allocation Bonds, Series 2016	11,785,000	-	(735,000)	11,050,000
Total Revenue Bonds	39,154,000	-	(3,431,000)	35,723,000
Chobani Idaho, LLC-Projects Improvements	6,539,864	9,024,656	(388,450)	15,176,070
Clif Bar Development	10,234,049	-	-	10,234,049
City of Twin Falls Agreement	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Total Agreements	19,773,913	9,024,656	(388,450)	28,410,119
Total	$ 58,927,913	$ 9,024,656	$ (3,819,450)	$ 64,133,119

The bonds, or other debt of the Agency are not indebtedness, within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation and are not and will not be a debt of the City of Twin Falls, and the Agency shall not be liable thereon.

Changes in accrued compensated absences are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amount due Within 1 year
Governmental	$ 2,216,282	$ 1,608,326	$ (1,374,770)	$ 2,449,838	$ 1,365,223
Business-type	142,008	145,981	(130,708)	157,281	127,749
Total	$ 2,358,290	$ 1,754,307	$ (1,505,478)	$ 2,607,119	$ 1,492,972

For the governmental activities, approximately 95 percent of compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund and the remainder by special revenue funds.

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions among funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources primarily to provide services. The Governmental Fund Type and Proprietary Fund Types financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

All City funds record payments to the Internal Service Funds as operating expenses. The Proprietary Funds Types record operating subsidies as other revenue whereas the fund paying the subsidy records it as either an expenditure or transfer.

Individual fund interfund receivable/payable balances on September 30, 2021:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	$ 321,145	$ -
Historic Preservation	-	3,987
Pool	-	337,286
Fireworks	-	666
Wastewater	20,794	-
Total	$ 341,939	$ 341,939

Interfund transfers for the year are as follows:

	Transfers to										
Transfers From	General	Street	Airport	Capital Imp.	Airport Construction	Fire Works	Water Works	Dierkes	Insurance	Shop Revolving	Total
General	$ -	$ -	$ 5,743	$1,916,450	$ -	$ 10,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,410	$ 1,946,103
Street	292,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,161	-	325,459
Street Light	23,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,887
Airport	352,760	-	-	-	38,464	-	-	-	33,161	-	424,385
Capital Imp.	-	531,416	94,745	-	25,000	-	-	147,743	-	-	798,904
Waterworks	937,654	98,097	-		-	-	-	-	73,332	79,705	1,188,788
Wastewater	373,110	-	-	-	-	-	328,254	-	202,572	9,466	913,402
Common Area	2,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,990
Sanitation	174,918	-	-	-	-	-	328,253	-	8,307	-	511,478
Dierkes Lake	10,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,450
Impact Fees	-	-	-	322,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	322,331
Shop	695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	695
Insurance	59,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,717
Total	$ 2,228,479	$ 629,513	$ 100,488	$2,238,781	$ 63,464	$ 10,500	$656,507	$ 147,743	$ 350,533	$102,581	$ 6,528,589

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS-Continued

Transfers to the General Fund and the Insurance Fund are normally made to provide for administrative services and liability protections. Transfers from the General Fund to the Pool and Fire Works funds are made to cover funding deficits. Operating costs that are common to the public works function are recorded in the Water Fund with the Wastewater Fund and Sanitation Fund generating transfers for their allocated share.

The City has concluded that it should maintain 25% of the annual budgeted base revenues of the ensuing fiscal year in the General Fund, to provide reasonable assurance to purchasers of City debt instruments that the City will pay all general obligations and meet unforeseen emergencies. A policy has been adopted where funds in excess of that 25% are transferred annually to the Capital Improvement Fund, where it will be available for one-time projects recommended by the City Manager and approved by City Council.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There are a few lawsuits and claims pending against the City. The City currently is defending its position through its legal staff, other law firms or its insurance company (if the insurance company acknowledges coverage).

The Insurance fund is budgeted through property tax assessments and transfers from the enterprise funds. The City is insured for all risk through ICRMP (Idaho County Risk Management Program). The annual deductible is $20,000.

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs, the principal of which are the Community Development Block Grants, FAA Airport Improvement Program and Local Public Works Programs which have been subjected to financial and compliance audit under Circular A-133. All audits are subject to review by the granting agencies, but the City does not expect any questioned costs as a result of the review.

9. PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions
The City contributes to the Base Plan and the Firefighter’s Retirement Fund (FRF) plans which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System). The Base Plan covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies, and various participating political subdivisions. The FRF plan covers a closed group of firefighters who were hired before October 1, 1980, and who received benefits in addition to those provided under the PERSI Base Plan. The costs to administer the plans are financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plans. Additional FRF funding is obtained from receipts from a state fire insurance premium tax. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan and FRF 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 for the Base Plan and System members for the FRF Plan with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan or System for the FRF plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

9. PENSION PLANS-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 the 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.

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions
Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan and FRF are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

For the Base Plan, the contribution rates for employees are set by stature at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2021, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were $2,609,897 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

For the FRF Plan, as of June 30, 2021, the total employer rate was 12.28%. The FRF member rate for the year for class B is 9.13%. The City's was not required to contribute for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

For the Base Plan on September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the City's proportion was .005857242 percent.

9. PENSION PLANS-Continued

For the FRF on September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's share of contributions in the FRF pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating FRF employers. On June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was .042227719 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of ($2,409,575) for the Base Plan and ($2,997,916) for the FRF Plan for an aggregate total of ($5,407,491). On September 30, 2021, 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
BASE PLAN		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 681,567	$ 268,891
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,309,970	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	14,529,686
Changes in the City's proportion and differences between the City's contributions and the City's proportionate contributions	(72,639)	(74,112)
The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	656,306	-
Total	$ 6,575,204	$ 14,724,465
FRF		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,448,648
Changes in the City's proportion and differences between the City's contributions and the City's proportionate contributions	-	-
The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	$ -	$ 2,448,648

For the Base Plan, $656,306 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2022.

9. PENSION PLANS-Continued

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, 2021 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 is 4.7 and 4.6 years for the measurement period June 30, 2021 for the Base Plan and 1 year for the FRF Plan.

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

Year Ended September 30,	Base Plan	FRF
2022	$ (2,071,364)	$ (624,410)
2023	(1,866,722)	(583,202)
2024	(1,631,302)	(544,940)
2025	(3,236,179)	(696,096)
	$ (8,805,567)	$ (2,448,648)

Actuarial Assumptions
For the Base Plan, 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.

For the Base Plan, the total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 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	1.00%

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%

9. PENSION PLANS-Continued

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

For the FRF, the total pension asset in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries
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%

For the Base Plan, 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 for the Base Plan as of June 30, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2021.

For the FRF Plan, an experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2015 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Asset for the FRF Plan as of June 30, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020.

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

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. 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 2021.

9. PENSION PLANS-Continued

Capital Market Assumptions from Callan 2020

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	1.80%	(0.20%)
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.00%	6.00%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.25%	6.25%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.00%	2.00%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.18%	4.18%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.29%	12.29%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		5.55%	3.46%
Assumed Investment Expense		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense		5.15%	3.06%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05% for the Base Plan. And 6.35% for the FRF Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the 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:

9. PENSION PLANS-Continued

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
BASE PLAN			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 16,136,391	$ (406,916)	$ (13,967,797)
FRF			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset	$ (10,479,822)	$ (11,411,063)	$ (12,216,964)

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.

Payable to the pension plan

On September 30, 2021, there were no payables to the defined benefit pension plans for legally required employer contributions or for legally required employee contributions that had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

10. TAX ABATEMENTS

Twin Falls County is authorized by State statute to transact all property tax activity with property owners in the City. The County levy's and collects property taxes, then allocates and remits those collections among the overlapping taxing districts.

The County is authorized to cancel any property taxes due to hardship; or for property that has been damaged by a casualty. Application for relief is made directly to the County Commissioners for their consideration.

The County is also authorized under the same statute to offer a property tax reduction program, commonly known as the Circuit Breaker Program, of up to $1,320. To qualify, the property under consideration must be a home the taxpayer owns and lives in and their total household income, after deducting medical expenses, is $30,050 or less. They must also meet one of the following as of January 1st of the taxing year:

- Age 65 or older;
- Widow(er);
- Blind;
- Motherless or fatherless child under 18 years of age;
- Former prisoner of war/hostage;
- Recognized disabled by the Social Security Administration, Railroad Retirement Board, or Federal Civil Service;
- Veteran with 10% or more service-connected disability or receiving a pension from Veterans Affairs (VA) for a non-service-connected disability.

Another tax abatement program available to the County relates to investments in new capital within the County. Businesses that invest at least $3 million in new manufacturing facilities may receive a partial or full property tax exemption for up to 5 years from local county commissioners. Any reduction is at the discretion of the Commissioners.

11. FUND BALANCE AND NET ASSET DEFICITS

Fund deficits as of September 30, 2021, which are significant, are as follows:

Airport Construction- The deficit of $387,795 is due to accumulated costs exceeding revenues over a number of years. The deficit will be taken care of through the budget process over a period of years.

Pool Fund- The deficit of $58,870 is due to accumulated costs exceeding revenues over a number of years. The deficit will be taken care of through the budget process over a period of years.

12. URBAN RENEWAL SUMMARIZED INFORMATION

		Year Ended September 30, 2021
Assets	$	8,875,516
Total Assets	$	8,875,516
Liabilities & Net Position		
Liabilities	$	68,330,598
Net Assets:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(57,982,952)
Restricted		3,981,850
Unrestricted		(5,453,980)
Total Liabilities & Net Position	$	8,875,516
Revenues	$	7,470,023
Expenditures		(12,800,120)
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures	$	(5,330,097)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(54,124,985)
Net Position - End of Year	$	(59,455,082)

13. BOND COVENANT COMPLIANCE

The City is subject to various covenants as a result of the various bonds issued by the City. For example, the bonds may require an annual audit, timely payments, an adequate cash reserve in case of late payments, sufficient revenue collections, or notifications of “Listed Events”. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City was in compliance with these covenants.

14. CHANGE IN PRESENTATION

The Golf Fund is presented in the current financial statements in the general fund. That represents a reclassification from prior years when the fund was categorized as a proprietary fund. The sources of support for the fund were reevaluated and it was determined that, although the fund will continue to generate fees, it will probably require supplement funding from other governmental sources of revenue, now and in the future. The beginning balances of the financial statements have been restated with the effects of the change.

15. COMMITMENTS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City and Agency have evaluated subsequent events through February 22, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued and determined the following disclosures were needed.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Property Taxes, Including Penalty and Interest	$19,433,270	$19,433,270	$14,283,281	$ (5,149,989)	$19,388,589
Non-property Taxes	441,500	441,500	446,312	4,812	445,807
Fines and Forfeitures	6,500	6,500	16,610	10,110	16,279
Licenses and Permits	1,209,000	1,209,000	2,277,696	1,068,696	1,882,560
Fees and Services	1,250,731	1,250,731	1,375,335	124,604	1,168,201
Intergovernmental	3,839,482	3,856,852	4,496,397	639,545	3,459,964
Federal Grants	155,700	1,310,116	7,010,952	5,700,836	639,674
Investment Income	188,622	188,622	(41,780)	(230,402)	354,476
Miscellaneous	854,449	854,449	1,111,925	257,476	935,948
Total Revenues	27,379,254	28,551,040	30,976,728	2,425,688	28,291,498
Expenditures:					
Current					
Data Processing	2,305,446	2,305,446	2,107,553	197,893	2,064,527
Council	136,915	136,915	133,937	2,978	129,361
Manager	1,153,291	1,263,735	1,046,494	217,241	973,068
Finance	825,064	825,064	881,470	(56,406)	858,564
Attorney	511,837	511,837	508,644	3,193	468,485
Personnel	514,448	514,448	530,156	(15,708)	500,492
Janitoral	125,617	125,617	165,631	(40,014)	137,402
Covid 19	-	598,972	598,421	551	353,981
Total General Government	5,572,618	6,282,034	5,972,306	309,728	5,485,880
Police	11,799,438	11,799,438	11,773,200	26,238	11,092,921
Fire	5,587,905	5,587,905	5,512,771	75,134	5,400,922
Inspection	838,283	838,283	866,079	(27,796)	759,732
Animal Control	461,399	461,399	463,153	(1,754)	449,125
Total Public Safety	18,687,025	18,687,025	18,615,203	71,822	17,702,700
Engineering	1,808,194	1,808,194	1,651,535	156,659	1,683,416
Planning and Zoning	836,605	836,605	783,602	53,003	703,224
Economic Development	294,554	294,554	216,421	78,133	276,504
Total Community Development	1,131,159	1,131,159	1,000,023	131,136	979,728
Parks	1,618,362	1,618,362	1,613,467	4,895	1,441,061
Recreation	778,132	778,132	712,269	65,863	643,206
Total Culture and Recreation	2,396,494	2,396,494	2,325,736	70,758	2,084,267
Total Expenditures	29,595,490	30,304,906	29,564,803	740,103	27,935,991
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(2,216,236)	(1,753,866)	1,411,925	3,165,791	355,507
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	2,228,479	2,228,479	2,228,479	-	2,213,831
Transfers Out	(12,243)	(474,613)	(1,946,103)	(1,471,490)	(3,516,124)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,216,236	1,753,866	282,376	(1,471,490)	(1,302,293)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	$ -	$ -	1,694,301	$ 1,694,301	$ (946,786)
Fund Balance, October 1st, restated			10,232,345		11,752,876
Fund Balance, September 30th			$ 11,926,646		$ 10,806,090

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Special Revenue - Street Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	$ 942,227	$ 942,227	$ 954,178	$ 11,951	$ 798,141
Intergovernmental	3,165,000	3,165,000	4,304,310	1,139,310	3,543,319
Grants	60,000	60,000	180,427	120,427	-
Investment Income	145,000	145,000	(14,119)	(159,119)	241,584
Miscellaneous	949,000	949,000	1,119,683	170,683	992,283
Total Revenues	5,261,227	5,261,227	6,544,479	1,283,252	5,575,327
Expenditures:					
Current					
Highways and Streets	3,584,260	3,584,260	3,244,826	339,434	3,727,917
Capital Outlay	5,124,860	5,124,860	3,373,244	1,751,616	3,949,255
Total Expenditures	8,709,120	8,709,120	6,618,070	2,091,050	7,677,172
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,447,893)	(3,447,893)	(73,591)	3,374,302	(2,101,845)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	773,352	773,352	629,513	143,839	329,503
Transfers Out	(325,459)	(325,459)	(325,459)	-	(320,096)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	447,893	447,893	304,054	143,839	9,407
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	$ (3,000,000)	$ (3,000,000)	230,463	$ 3,230,463	(2,092,438)
Fund Balances, October 1st			5,814,538		7,906,976
Fund Balances, September 30th			$ 6,045,001		$ 5,814,538

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Special Revenue - Airport Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	$ 398,111	$ 398,111	$ 398,422	$ 311	$ 398,350
Fees and Services	626,307	647,307	814,680	167,373	725,191
Intergovernmental	398,113	398,113	398,112	-	398,112
Grants	-	-	1,607,163	1,607,163	541,201
Investment Income	29,880	29,880	529	(29,351)	54,845
Farm Income	51,000	51,000	51,561	561	51,617
Miscellaneous	-	-	62,577	62,577	62,730
Total Revenues	1,503,411	1,524,411	3,333,044	1,808,634	2,232,046
Expenditures:					
Current					
Airport	1,311,733	1,660,825	1,506,591	154,234	1,331,412
Total Expenditures	1,311,733	1,660,825	1,506,591	154,234	1,331,412
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	191,678	(136,414)	1,826,453	1,962,867	900,634
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	100,488	100,488	100,488	-	5,631
Transfers Out	(385,921)	(385,921)	(424,385)	-	(383,248)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(285,433)	(285,433)	(323,897)	-	(377,617)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	$ (93,755)	$ (421,847)	1,502,556	$ 1,962,867	523,017
Fund Balances, October 1st			2,566,429		2,043,412
Fund Balances, September 30th			$ 4,068,985		$ 2,566,429

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Asset/Liability

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's portion of the net pension liability	.005857242	.006008378	.006125586	.005940511	.005813347	.005422236	.005566001
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	$ (406,916)	$13,468,446	$ 6,116,243	$ 7,955,648	$ 8,356,557	$11,008,731	$ 7,114,158
City's covered payroll	$21,589,895	$21,171,721	$20,550,187	$18,865,104	$17,837,788	$15,786,995	$15,164,698
City's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-1.88%	63.62%	29.76%	42.17%	46.85%	69.73%	46.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.36%	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	94.95%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Asset
FRF
Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's portion of the net pension asset	.042227719	.042227719	.042011350	.038550585	.036537638	.040605333	.038831200
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	$11,411,063	$ 6,256,568	$ 5,647,629	$ 4,190,076	$ 3,353,402	$ 2,086,650	$ 1,947,697
City's covered payroll	$ 3,505,708	$ 3,252,302	$ 3,299,502	$ 2,899,425	$ 2,646,204	$ 2,524,390	$ 2,306,028
City's proportional share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	325.50%	192.37%	171.17%	144.51%	126.72%	82.66%	84.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	211.83%	155.55%	152.74%	140.15%	129.65%	118.42%	112.01%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30 (measurement date).

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Schedule of Employer's Contributions
PERSI - Base Plan and FRF

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	$ 2,695,296	$ 2,532,527	$ 2,420,702	$ 2,197,901	$ 2,040,589	$ 1,813,839	$ 1,729,630
Contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	2,695,296	2,532,527	2,420,702	2,197,901	2,040,589	1,813,839	1,729,630
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 22,302,258	$ 21,291,447	$ 20,875,898	$ 19,123,237	$ 17,772,209	$ 15,594,399	$ 15,449,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.09%	11.89%	11.60%	11.49%	11.48%	11.63%	11.20%

Schedule of Employer Contributions
FRF
Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	$ -	$ 158,979	$ 170,631	$ 150,607	$ 137,351	$ 137,818	$ 138,382
Contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	-	158,979	170,631	150,607	137,351	137,818	138,382
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 3,505,708	$ 3,324,570	$ 3,352,786	$ 3,000,975	$ 2,710,218	$ 2,508,735	$ 2,296,724
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	4.78%	5.09%	5.02%	5.07%	5.49%	6.03%

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

Data reported is measured as of September 30.

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 Twin Falls, Idaho, 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 TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Combining Statement - Other Governmental Funds
Fund Balance Sheets
September 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund					Other Permanent Funds			Total Other Government Funds
	Street Light	**Library**	**Pool**	**Total**	**Historic Preservation**	**Park Develop.**	**Impact Fee**	**CDBG**	**Total**	**Drug Seizure**	**Fireworks**	**Total**	
Assets													
Cash and Investments	$ 300,296	$ 1,376,784	$ 223,151	$ 1,900,231	$ 242	$ 988,485	$ 7,339,149	$ -	$ 8,327,876	$ 179,257	$ -	$ 179,257	$ 10,407,364
Receivables (net of allowance)													
Taxes	1,195	-	-	1,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,195
Intergovernmental	117	5,676	53,368	59,161	-	-	-	46,910	46,910	-	2,353	2,353	108,424
Accounts	-	-	12,458	12,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,458
Total Assets	$ 301,608	$ 1,382,460	$ 288,977	$ 1,973,045	$ 242	$ 988,485	$ 7,339,149	$ 46,910	$ 8,374,786	$ 179,257	$ 2,353	$ 181,610	$ 10,529,441
Liabilities													
Pooled Cash	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,370	$ 12,370	$ 12,370
Accounts Payable	47,602	9,702	10,561	67,865	-	-	108,508	46,910	155,418	201	-	201	223,484
Accrued Expenditures	-	17,870	-	17,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,870
Due to Other Funds	-	-	337,286	337,286	3,987	-	-	-	3,987	-	666	666	341,939
Total Liabilities	47,602	27,572	347,847	423,021	3,987	-	108,508	46,910	159,405	201	13,036	13,237	595,663
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,008	-	-	1,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,008
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,008	-	-	1,008	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1,008
Fund Balance													
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed Fund Balance													
Budgeted Surpluses	-	168,000	-	168,000	-	-	-	-	-	90,000	-	90,000	258,000
Park Development	-	-	-	-	-	988,485	-	-	988,485	-	-	-	988,485
Impact Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,230,641	-	7,230,641	-	-	-	7,230,641
Drug Seizure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,056	-	89,056	89,056
Assigned Fund Balance													
Street Light	252,998	-		252,998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,998
Community Services-Library	-	1,186,888	-	1,186,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186,888
Unassigned Fund Balance	-	-	(58,870)	(58,870)	(3,745)	-	-	-	(3,745)	-	(10,683)	(10,683)	(73,298)
Total Fund Balance	252,998	1,354,888	(58,870)	1,549,016	(3,745)	988,485	7,230,641	-	8,215,381	179,056	(10,683)	168,373	9,932,770
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 301,608	$ 1,382,460	$ 288,977	$ 1,973,045	$ 242	$ 988,485	$ 7,339,149	$ 46,910	$ 8,374,786	$ 179,257	$ 2,353	$ 181,610	$ 10,529,441

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Combining Statement - Other Governmental Funds
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund					Other Permanent Funds			
	Street Light	Library	Pool	Total	Historic Preservation	Park Develop.	Impact Fee	CDBG	Total	Drug Seizure	Fireworks	Total	Total Other Government Funds
Revenues													
Property Taxes, Including Interest	$ 67,909	$ 1,815,225	$ -	$ 1,883,134	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,883,134
Other Taxes	398,503	-	-	398,503	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398,503
Special Assessments, Including Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,243	-	54,243	54,243
Fines and Forfeitures	-	30,293	-	30,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,293
Fees and Services	-	19,343	335,323	354,666	-	-	2,052,437	-	2,052,437	-	1,677	1,677	2,408,780
Intergovernmental	-	-	198,977	198,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,772	8,772	207,749
Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	4,759	-	-	46,910	51,669	-	-	-	51,669
Investment Income	-	1,129	-	1,129	-	(525)	(8,088)	-	(8,613)	-	-	-	(7,484)
Miscellaneous	36,256	95,520	9	131,785	-	8,410	-	-	8,410	-	1,819	1,819	142,014
Total Revenue	502,668	1,961,510	534,309	2,998,487	4,759	7,885	2,044,349	46,910	2,103,903	54,243	12,268	66,511	5,168,901
Expenditures													
Current													
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000	-	16,000	16,729	-	16,729	32,729
Community Development	-	-	-	-	2,759	-	14,100	46,910	63,769	-	20,000	20,000	83,769
Culture and Recreation	-	1,904,240	482,214	2,386,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,386,454
Highway and Streets	371,813	-	-	371,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371,813
Capital Outlay	-	60,177	19,203	79,380	-	-	594,950	-	594,950	-	-	-	674,330
Total Expenditures	371,813	1,964,417	501,417	2,837,647	2,759	-	625,050	46,910	674,719	16,729	20,000	36,729	3,549,095
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	130,855	(2,907)	32,892	160,840	2,000	7,885	1,419,299	-	1,429,184	37,514	(7,732)	29,782	1,619,806
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,500	10,500	10,500
Transfers Out	(23,887)	-	-	(23,887)	-	-	(322,331)	-	(322,331)	-	-	-	(346,218)
Net Transfers	(23,887)	-	-	(23,887)	-	-	(322,331)	-	(322,331)	-	10,500	10,500	(335,718)
Net Change in Fund Balance	106,968	(2,907)	32,892	136,953	2,000	7,885	1,096,968	-	1,106,853	37,514	2,768	40,282	1,284,088
Fund Balance October 1, 2020-restated	146,030	1,357,795	(91,762)	1,412,063	(5,745)	980,600	6,133,673	-	7,108,528	141,542	(13,451)	128,091	8,648,682
Fund Balance September 30, 2021	$ 252,998	$ 1,354,888	$ (58,870)	$ 1,549,016	$ (3,745)	$ 988,485	$ 7,230,641	$ -	$ 8,215,381	$ 179,056	$ (10,683)	$ 168,373	$ 9,932,770

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Combining Statement - Proprietary Funds
Fund Balance Sheets
September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities		
	Dierkes Lake Shoshone Falls	**Common Area Maintenance**	**Total**
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	$ 1,601,726	$ 31,273	$ 1,632,999
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles			
Fees and Services	-	9,055	9,055
Accounts	1,599	-	1,599
Total Current Assets	1,603,325	40,328	1,643,653
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets (Net of Accum. Depreciation)	1,145,925	-	1,145,925
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,145,925	-	1,145,925
Total Assets	2,749,250	40,328	2,789,578
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Obligations	-	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 2,749,250	$ 40,328	$ 2,789,578
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	$ 27,428	$ 7,573	$ 35,001
Total Current Liabilities	27,428	7,573	35,001
Total Liabilities	27,428	7,573	35,001
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Obligations	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-
Net Position			
Invested In Capital Assets, net of related debt	1,145,925	-	1,145,925
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,575,897	32,755	1,608,652
Total Equity	2,721,822	32,755	2,754,577
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	$ 2,749,250	$ 40,328	$ 2,789,578

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Combining Statement - Proprietary Funds

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities		
	Dierkes Lake Shoshone Falls	Common Area Maintenance	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	$ 537,735	$ 56,248	$ 593,983
Miscellaneous	3,696	-	3,696
Total Operating Revenues	541,431	56,248	597,679
Operating Expenses:			
Contracted Services	81,863	33,538	115,401
Personnel Expenses	32,842	-	32,842
Depreciation and Amortization	61,729	-	61,729
Utilities	4,889	1,266	6,155
Supplies	2,865	-	2,865
Repairs and Maintenance	9,259	7,987	17,246
Vehicle Expenses	5,844	-	5,844
Small Equipment	1,100	-	1,100
Miscellaneous Expense	14,147	109	14,256
Total Operating Expenses	214,538	42,900	257,438
Operating Income (Loss)	326,893	13,348	340,241
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Income	(1,875)	-	(1,875)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Exp.)	(1,875)	-	(1,875)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	325,018	13,348	338,366
Contributions and Interfund Transfers:			
Transfers In	147,743	-	147,743
Transfers Out	(10,450)	(2,990)	(13,440)
Net Transfers	137,293	(2,990)	134,303
Net Income (Loss)	462,311	10,358	472,669
Total Net Position, October 1, 2020	2,259,511	22,397	2,281,908
Total Net Position, September 30, 2021	$ 2,721,822	$ 32,755	$ 2,754,577

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities		
	Dierkes Lake Shoshone Falls	Common Area Maintenance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Customers	$ 538,642	$ 54,926	$ 593,568
Payments to Suppliers	(122,162)	(51,613)	(173,775)
Payments to Employees	(32,842)	-	(32,842)
Other Receipts (Payments)	3,696	-	3,696
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	387,334	3,313	390,647
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Interfund Transfers to Other Funds	(10,450)	(2,990)	(13,440)
Transfers from Other Funds	147,743	-	147,743
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	137,293	(2,990)	134,303
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Construction in Progress	(157,231)	-	(157,231)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(157,231)	-	(157,231)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Investment Income	(1,875)	-	(1,875)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(1,875)	-	(1,875)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	365,521	323	365,844
Balances - Beginning of the Year	442,304	30,950	473,254
Balances - End of the Year	$ 807,825	$ 31,273	$ 839,098
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 326,893	$ 13,348	$ 340,241
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	61,729	-	61,729
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Receivables, Net	907	(1,322)	(415)
Accounts Payable	(2,195)	(8,713)	(10,908)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 387,334	$ 3,313	$ 390,647
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds			
Cash and Investments-Statement of Net Position	$ 1,601,726	$ 31,273	$ 1,632,999
Less: Investments	(793,901)	-	(793,901)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 807,825	$ 31,273	$ 839,098

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Combining Statement - Internal Service Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Insurance	**Shop Revolving**	**Total**
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	$ 223,897	$ 392,379	$ 616,276
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles			
Taxes	4,609	-	4,609
Intergovernmental	532	-	532
Accounts	41,829	-	41,829
Total Current Assets	270,867	392,379	663,246
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets (Net of Accum. Depreciation)	-	236,262	236,262
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	236,262	236,262
Total Assets	$ 270,867	$ 628,641	$ 899,508
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	11,066	4,367	15,433
Accrued Expenses	-	259	259
Unavailable Revenue	3,847	-	3,847
Compensated Absences	-	12,308	12,308
Total Current Liabilities	14,913	16,934	31,847
NonCurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	-	1,777	1,777
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	1,777	1,777
Total Liabilities	14,913	18,711	33,624
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	236,262	236,262
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	255,954	373,668	629,622
Total Net Position	255,954	609,930	865,884
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 270,867	$ 628,641	$ 899,508

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Combining Statement - Internal Service Funds

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Insurance	Shop Revolving	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	$ -	$ 429,889	$ 429,889
Special Assessments, Including Interest	202,258	358	202,616
Total Operating Revenues	202,258	430,247	632,505
Operating Expenses:			
Contracted Services	-	7,624	7,624
Personnel Expenses	-	450,271	450,271
Depreciation and Amortization	-	17,841	17,841
Utilities	-	8,584	8,584
Supplies	-	28,741	28,741
Insurance	473,923	-	473,923
Repairs and Maintenance	-	16,120	16,120
Vehicle Expenses	-	1,899	1,899
Small Equipment	-	13,409	13,409
Miscellaneous Expense	95	-	95
Travel and Meetings	-	340	340
Total Operating Expenses	474,018	544,829	1,018,847
Operating Income (Loss)	(271,760)	(114,582)	(386,342)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Income	111	-	111
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Exp.)	111	-	111
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(271,649)	(114,582)	(386,231)
Operating Transfers:			
Operating Transfers In	350,533	102,581	453,114
Operating Transfers Out	(59,717)	(695)	(60,412)
Net Transfers	290,816	101,886	392,702
Net Income (Loss)	19,167	(12,696)	6,471
Total Net Position, October 1, 2020	236,787	622,626	859,413
Total Net Position, September 30, 2021	$ 255,954	$ 609,930	$ 865,884

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities		
	Insurance	**Shop Revolving**	**Total**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	$ -	$ 430,317	$ 430,317
Property Taxes, Including Interest	167,046	-	167,046
Payments to Suppliers	(470,121)	(73,227)	(543,348)
Payments to Employees	-	(447,952)	(447,952)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(303,075)	(90,862)	(393,937)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Interfund Transfers to Other Funds	(59,717)	(695)	(60,412)
Transfers from Other Funds	350,533	102,581	453,114
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	290,816	101,886	392,702
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of Capital Assets	-	(26,508)	(26,508)
Disposals, Transfers of Capital Assets	-	17,042	17,042
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(9,466)	(9,466)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest, Dividends and Changes in Market Value	111	-	111
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	10,759	-	10,759
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,500)	1,558	58
Balances - Beginning of the Year	1,500	390,821	392,321
Balances - End of the Year	$ -	$ 392,379	$ 392,379
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (271,760)	$ (114,582)	$ (386,342)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	-	17,841	17,841
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Receivables, Net	(34,578)	70	(34,508)
Accounts Payable	3,897	3,490	7,387
Unavailable Revenue	(634)	-	(634)
Compensated Absences	-	2,319	2,319
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ (303,075)	$ (90,862)	$ (393,937)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds			
Cash and Investments-Statement of Net Position	$ 223,897	$ 392,379	$ 616,276
Less: Investments	(223,897)	-	(223,897)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ -	$ 392,379	$ 392,379

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Capital Projects - Capital Improvement Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2020				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	$ 1,080,472	$ 1,080,472	$ 1,087,004	$ 6,532	$ 771,463
Intergovernmental	758,589	758,589	867,002	108,413	1,736,550
Federal Grants	10,000	10,000	68,986	58,986	80
Investment Income	205,000	205,000	5,539	(199,461)	423,712
Miscellaneous or Reserves	-	-	57,054	57,054	1,234,200
Total Revenues	2,054,061	2,054,061	2,085,585	31,524	4,166,005
Expenditures:					
Current					
General Government	125,516	765,616	550,607	215,009	1,093,105
Public Safety	305,482	1,899,222	2,012,225	(113,003)	570,898
Culture and Recreation	555,500	555,500	564,169	(8,669)	399,436
Highways and Streets	-	950,000	952,921	(2,921)	-
Capital Outlay	692,282	1,021,282	634,977	386,305	968,632
Total Expenditures	1,678,780	5,191,620	4,714,899	476,721	3,032,071
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	375,281	(3,137,559)	(2,629,314)	508,245	1,133,934
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Contribution of Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	445,000	2,238,781	1,793,781	3,500,000
Transfers Out	(770,000)	(908,690)	(798,904)	109,786	(1,177,287)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(770,000)	(463,690)	1,439,877	1,903,567	2,322,713
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	$ (394,719)	$ (3,601,249)	(1,189,437)	$ 2,411,812	3,456,647
Fund Balances, October 1st			14,972,752		11,516,105
Fund Balances, September 30th			$ 13,783,315		$ 14,972,752

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Capital Projects - Airport Construction Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Fees and Services	$ 120,000	$ 120,000	$ 146,789	$ 26,789	$ 100,131
Federal Grants	3,000,000	7,500,000	6,929,709	(570,291)	1,613,618
Investment Income	170	170	781	611	131
Miscellaneous	-	-	102,000	102,000	-
Total Revenues	3,120,170	7,620,170	7,179,279	(440,891)	1,713,880
Expenditures:					
Current					
Airport	3,120,170	7,620,170	7,613,966	6,204	1,766,135
Total Expenditures	3,120,170	7,620,170	7,613,966	6,204	1,766,135
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	(434,687)	(434,687)	(52,255)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	63,464	63,464	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	63,464	63,464	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	$ -	$ -	(371,223)	$ (371,223)	(52,255)
Fund Balances, October 1st			(16,572)		35,683
Fund Balances, September 30th			$ (387,795)		$ (16,572)

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Enterprise - Waterworks Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	$ 9,966,777	$ 9,966,777	$ 11,955,356	$ 1,988,579	$ 11,463,822
Taps, Connection and Other Fees	150,000	150,000	302,112	152,112	312,487
Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	63,793	28,793	56,661
Total Operating Revenues	10,151,777	10,151,777	12,321,261	2,169,484	11,832,970
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	363,830	363,830	213,891	149,939	245,308
Personnel Expenses	2,469,383	2,469,383	2,079,664	389,719	2,461,741
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	1,810,412	(1,810,412)	1,867,783
Utilities	965,250	965,250	1,014,639	(49,389)	930,699
Supplies	813,364	813,364	718,705	94,659	571,632
Repairs and Maintenance	179,000	179,000	184,161	(5,161)	149,847
Vehicle Expense	156,044	156,044	161,978	(5,934)	143,804
Capital & Equipment	3,548,510	3,548,510	764,520	2,783,990	547,409
Studies and Projects	22,000	22,000	29,673	(7,673)	38,150
Rental Expense	145,800	145,800	148,242	(2,442)	160,243
Miscellaneous Expenses	213,372	213,372	164,212	49,160	193,869
Testing and Monitoring	85,250	85,250	79,348	5,902	82,461
Travel and Meetings	5,800	5,800	2,074	3,726	5,209
Total Operating Expenses	8,967,603	8,967,603	7,371,519	1,596,084	7,398,155
Operating Income (Loss)	1,184,174	1,184,174	4,949,742	3,765,568	4,434,815
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment Income	230,000	230,000	(30,511)	(260,511)	437,995
Rent and Royalties	70,202	70,202	71,389	1,187	71,652
Debt Principal Payments	(2,305,000)	(8,715,000)	-	8,715,000	-
Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	14,254
Interest Expense	(447,095)	(447,095)	(430,245)	16,850	(528,833)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	(2,451,893)	(8,861,893)	(389,367)	8,472,526	(4,932)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(1,267,719)	(7,677,719)	4,560,375	12,238,094	4,429,883
Interfund Transfers and Donations:					
Transfers In	656,507	656,507	656,507	-	595,366
Transfers Out	(1,188,788)	(1,188,788)	(1,188,788)	-	(1,175,333)
Net Transfers and Donations	(532,281)	(532,281)	(532,281)	-	(579,967)
Net Income (Loss)	$ (1,800,000)	$ (8,210,000)	4,028,094	$ 12,238,094	3,849,916
Net Position, October 1st,			59,932,531		56,082,615
Net Position, September 30th			$ 63,960,625		$ 59,932,531

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Enterprise - Wastewater Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	$ 9,656,795	$ 9,656,795	$ 10,261,051	$ 604,256	$ 9,343,523
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	75,962	72,962	226,697
Total Operating Revenues	9,659,795	9,659,795	10,337,013	677,218	9,570,220
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	3,273,800	3,273,800	3,213,114	60,686	3,213,100
Personnel Expenses	878,396	878,396	685,484	192,912	835,670
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	3,383,757	(3,383,757)	3,363,290
Utilities	4,500	4,500	4,079	421	3,219
Supplies	69,600	69,600	51,143	18,457	60,853
Repairs and Maintenance	25,000	25,000	21,860	3,140	14,493
Vehicle Expense	51,968	51,968	52,174	(206)	48,428
Capital & Equipment	1,190,650	1,190,650	237,241	953,409	234,242
Rental Expense	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	10,987
Miscellaneous Expenses	43,000	43,000	42,444	556	56,071
Travel and Meetings	4,000	4,000	-	4,000	1,489
Total Operating Expenses	5,541,914	5,541,914	7,691,296	(2,149,382)	7,841,842
Operating Income (Loss)	4,117,881	4,117,881	2,645,717	(1,472,164)	1,728,378
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Development Fees	17,000	17,000	1,937,833	1,920,833	462,260
Investment Income	275,000	275,000	(30,472)	(305,472)	515,236
Debt Principal Payments	(2,130,000)	(2,130,000)	-	2,130,000	-
Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	42,207
Interest Expense	(1,353,781)	(1,353,781)	(1,351,237)	2,544	(1,452,857)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	(3,191,781)	(3,191,781)	556,124	3,747,905	(433,154)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	926,100	926,100	3,201,841	2,275,741	1,295,224
Interfund Transfers and Donations:					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Transfers Out	(903,935)	(903,935)	(913,402)	-	(954,348)
Net Transfers and Donations	(903,935)	(903,935)	(913,402)	-	45,652
Net Income (Loss)	$ 22,165	$ 22,165	2,288,439	$ 2,275,741	1,340,876
Net Position, October 1st,			71,800,715		70,459,839
Net Position, September 30th			$ 74,089,154		$ 71,800,715

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Enterprise - Sanitation Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	$ 3,517,406	$ 3,582,406	$ 3,698,527	$ 116,121	$ 3,570,221
Miscellaneous	-	-	811	811	670
Total Operating Revenues	3,517,406	3,582,406	3,699,338	116,932	3,570,891
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	2,084,694	2,131,064	2,157,822	(26,758)	2,059,200
Landfill Expenses	784,000	802,630	807,539	(4,909)	795,282
Studies and Projects	110,000	110,000	51,791	58,209	97,394
Miscellaneous Expenses	25,000	25,000	16,637	8,363	26,392
Total Operating Expenses	3,003,694	3,068,694	3,033,789	34,905	2,978,268
Operating Income (Loss)	513,712	513,712	665,549	151,837	592,623
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment Income	5,000	5,000	(1,344)	(6,344)	18,069
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	5,000	5,000	(1,344)	(6,344)	18,069
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	518,712	518,712	664,205	145,493	610,692
Interfund Transfers and Donations:					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(511,478)	(511,478)	(511,478)	-	(479,918)
Net Transfers and Donations	(511,478)	(511,478)	(511,478)	-	(479,918)
Net Income (Loss)	$ 7,234	$ 7,234	152,727	$ 145,493	130,774
Net Position, October 1st,			719,755		588,981
Net Position, September 30th			$ 872,482		$ 719,755

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Special Revenue - Street Light Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	$ 68,487	$ 68,487	$ 67,909	$ (578)	$ 42,200
Non-Property Taxes	351,000	351,000	398,503	47,503	356,555
Miscellaneous & Intergovernmental	-	-	36,256	36,256	16,228
Total Revenues	419,487	419,487	502,668	83,181	414,983
Expenditures:					
Current					
Highways and Streets	395,600	395,600	371,813	23,787	441,672
Total Expenditures	395,600	395,600	371,813	23,787	441,672
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	23,887	23,887	130,855	106,968	(26,689)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(23,887)	(23,887)	(23,887)	-	(23,793)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(23,887)	(23,887)	(23,887)	-	(23,793)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	$ -	$ -	106,968	$ 106,968	(50,482)
Fund Balances, October 1st			146,030		196,512
Fund Balances, September 30th			$ 252,998		$ 146,030

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Special Revenue - Library Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	$ 1,813,671	$ 1,813,671	$ 1,815,225	$ 1,554	$ 1,814,735
Fines and Forfeits	25,000	25,000	30,293	5,293	16,048
Fees and Services	22,000	22,000	19,343	(2,657)	31,811
Non-Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	22,000	22,000	1,129	(20,871)	44,024
Miscellaneous & Intergovernmental	19,500	19,500	95,520	76,020	34,685
Total Revenues	1,902,171	1,902,171	1,961,510	59,339	1,941,303
Expenditures:					
Current					
Culture and Recreation	1,902,171	1,902,171	1,904,240	(2,069)	1,793,681
Capital Outlay	85,000	85,000	60,177	24,823	25,304
Total Expenditures	1,987,171	1,987,171	1,964,417	22,754	1,818,985
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(85,000)	(85,000)	(2,907)	82,093	122,318
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	$ (85,000)	$ (85,000)	(2,907)	$ 82,093	122,318
Fund Balances, October 1st			1,357,795		1,235,477
Fund Balances, September 30th			$ 1,354,888		$ 1,357,795

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Special Revenue - Pool Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				2020
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	$ 231,000	$ 326,000	$ 335,323	$ 9,323	$ 191,152
Intergovernmental	174,104	195,104	198,977	3,873	185,999
Miscellaneous	-	-	9	9	91
Total Revenues	405,104	521,104	534,309	13,205	377,242
Expenditures:					
Contracted Expenses	7,000	7,000	4,311	2,689	4,288
Personnel Expenses	265,454	365,454	350,892	14,562	292,368
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	67,000	67,000	68,603	(1,603)	57,580
Supplies	39,000	39,000	35,202	3,798	33,562
Repairs and Maintenance	15,000	15,000	10,597	4,403	15,857
Capital & Equipment	-	16,000	19,203	(3,203)	27,716
Miscellaneous Expenses	11,650	11,650	12,609	(959)	9,897
Travel and Meetings	-	-	-	-	201
Total Expenditures	405,104	521,104	501,417	19,687	441,469
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	32,892	32,892	(64,227)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	3,993
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	-	-	-	-	3,993
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	32,892	32,892	(60,234)
Net Position, October 1st, restated			(91,762)		(31,528)
Net Position, September 30th			$ (58,870)		$ (91,762)

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Capital Projects - Historic Preservation Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Federal Grants	$ -	$ 2,759	$ 4,759	$ 2,000	$ -
Total Revenues	-	2,759	4,759	2,000	-
Expenditures:					
Current					
Community Development	-	2,759	2,759	-	2,000
Total Expenditures	-	2,759	2,759	-	2,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	2,000	2,000	(2,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	$ -	$ -	2,000	$ 2,000	(2,000)
Fund Balances, October 1st			(5,745)		(3,745)
Fund Balances, September 30th			$ (3,745)		$ (5,745)

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Capital Projects - Park Development

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Investment Income	$ -	$ -	$ (525)	$ (525)	$ 28,354
Miscellaneous & Intergovernmental	-	-	8,410	8,410	40,093
Total Revenues	-	-	7,885	7,885	68,447
Expenditures:					
Current					
Park Development	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	7,885	7,885	68,447
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	$ -	$ -	7,885	$ 7,885	68,447
Fund Balances, October 1st			980,600		912,153
Fund Balances, September 30th			$ 988,485		$ 980,600

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Other Funds - Impact Fees

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Fees and Services	$ -	$ -	$ 2,052,437	$ 2,052,437	$ 1,763,235
Investment Income	-	-	(8,088)	(8,088)	174,107
Total Revenues	-	-	2,044,349	2,044,349	1,937,342
Expenditures:					
Current					
Community Development	-	-	30,100	(30,100)	-
Capital Outlay	600,000	600,000	594,950	5,050	82,546
Total Expenditures	600,000	600,000	625,050	(25,050)	82,546
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(600,000)	(600,000)	1,419,299	2,019,299	1,854,796
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(322,331)	322,331	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	(322,331)	322,331	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	$ (600,000)	$ (600,000)	1,096,968	$ 2,341,630	1,854,796
Fund Balances, October 1st			6,133,673		4,278,877
Fund Balances, September 30th			$ 7,230,641		$ 6,133,673

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Capital Projects - CDBG
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Federal Grants	$ 342,000	$ 342,000	$ 46,910	$ (295,090)	$ -
Total Revenues	342,000	342,000	46,910	(295,090)	-
Expenditures:					
Current					
Community Development	342,000	342,000	46,910	295,090	-
Total Expenditures	342,000	342,000	46,910	295,090	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	$ -	$ -	-	$ -	-
Fund Balances, October 1st			-		-
Fund Balances, September 30th			$ -		$ -

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Other Funds - Drug Seizure Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Special Assessments, Including Interest	$ -	$ -	$ 54,243	$ 54,243	$ 54,172
Total Revenues	-	-	54,243	54,243	54,172
Expenditures:					
Public Safety	44,000	44,000	16,729	27,271	13,371
Total Expenditures	44,000	44,000	16,729	27,271	13,371
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(44,000)	(44,000)	37,514	81,514	40,801
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Othe Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	$ (44,000)	$ (44,000)	37,514	$ 81,514	40,801
Fund Balances, October 1st			141,542		100,740
Fund Balances, September 30th			$ 179,056		$ 141,542

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Other Funds - Fireworks Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	$ 7,825	$ 7,825	$ 8,772	$ 947	$ 795
Miscellaneous and Permits	1,675	1,675	3,496	1,821	2,866
Total Revenues	9,500	9,500	12,268	2,768	3,661
Expenditures:					
Community Development	16,000	20,000	20,000	-	16,000
Total Expenditures	16,000	20,000	20,000	-	16,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,500)	(10,500)	(7,732)	2,768	(12,339)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	6,500	10,500	10,500	-	6,500
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	6,500	10,500	10,500	-	6,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	$ -	$ -	2,768	$ 2,768	(5,839)
Fund Balances, October 1st			(13,451)		(7,612)
Fund Balances, September 30th			$ (10,683)		$ (13,451)

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Enterprise - Dierkes Lake/Shoshone Falls Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	$ 350,500	$ 350,500	$ 537,735	$ 187,235	$ 527,600
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,696	3,696	3,668
Total Operating Revenues	350,500	350,500	541,431	190,931	531,268
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	71,404	71,404	81,863	(10,459)	84,395
Personnel Expenses	104,100	104,100	32,842	71,258	52,179
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	61,729	(61,729)	64,408
Utilities	5,000	5,000	4,889	111	4,446
Supplies	5,250	5,250	2,865	2,385	10,037
Repairs and Maintenance	9,000	9,000	9,259	(259)	8,848
Vehicle Expense	-	-	5,844	(5,844)	1,203
Capital & Equipment	-	138,690	1,100	137,590	5,930
Miscellaneous Expenses	29,000	29,000	14,147	14,853	394
Telephone	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	223,754	362,444	214,538	147,906	231,840
Operating Income (Loss)	126,746	(11,944)	326,893	338,837	299,428
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment Income	12,500	12,500	(1,875)	(14,375)	34,281
Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	(2,062)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	12,500	12,500	(1,875)	(14,375)	32,219
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	139,246	556	325,018	324,462	331,647
Interfund Transfers:					
Transfers In	-	138,690	147,743	9,053	-
Transfers Out	(10,450)	(10,450)	(10,450)	-	(10,410)
Net Transfers	(10,450)	128,240	137,293	9,053	(10,410)
Net Income (Loss)	$ 128,796	$ 128,796	462,311	$ 333,515	321,237
Net Position, October 1st,			2,259,511		1,938,274
Net Position, September 30th			$ 2,721,822		$ 2,259,511

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Enterprise - Common Area Maintenance

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	$ 54,000	$ 54,000	$ 56,248	$ 2,248	$ 54,871
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	1,170
Total Operating Revenues	54,000	54,000	56,248	2,248	56,041
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	37,832	37,832	33,538	4,294	44,048
Utilities	1,250	1,250	1,266	(16)	1,246
Repairs and Maintenance	11,928	11,928	7,987	3,941	4,190
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	109	(109)	239
Total Operating Expenses	51,010	51,010	42,900	8,110	49,723
Operating Income (Loss)	2,990	2,990	13,348	10,358	6,318
Interfund Transfers:					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(2,990)	(2,990)	(2,990)	-	(2,979)
Net Transfers	(2,990)	(2,990)	(2,990)	-	(2,979)
Net Income (Loss)	$ -	$ -	10,358	$ 10,358	3,339
Net Position, October 1st,			22,397		19,058
Net Position, September 30th			$ 32,755		$ 22,397

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Internal Service - Insurance Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021
With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2020 Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Special Assessments, Including Interest	$ 201,030	$ 201,030	$ 202,258	$ 1,228	$ 197,010
Total Operating Revenues	201,030	201,030	202,258	1,228	197,010
Operating Expenses:					
Insurance Expense	492,996	507,996	473,923	34,073	467,742
Miscellaneous Expenses	850	850	95	755	209
Travel and Meetings	500	500	-	500	-
Total Operating Expenses	494,346	509,346	474,018	35,328	467,951
Operating Income (Loss)	(293,316)	(308,316)	(271,760)	36,556	(270,941)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment Income	2,500	2,500	111	(2,389)	5,014
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	2,500	2,500	111	(2,389)	5,014
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(290,816)	(305,816)	(271,649)	34,167	(265,927)
Operating Transfers:					
Transfers In	350,533	350,533	350,533	-	337,439
Transfers Out	(59,717)	(59,717)	(59,717)	-	(59,485)
Net Transfers	290,816	290,816	290,816	-	277,954
Net Income (Loss)	$ -	$ (15,000)	19,167	$ 34,167	12,027
Net Position, October 1st			236,787		224,760
Net Position, September 30th			$ 255,954		$ 236,787

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Internal Service - Shop Revolving Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2021				2020
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	$ 426,627	$ 439,997	$ 429,889	$ (10,108)	$ 424,866
Miscellaneous	-	-	358	358	-
Total Operating Revenues	426,627	439,997	430,247	(9,750)	424,866
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	6,300	6,300	7,624	(1,324)	6,953
Personnel Expenses	433,637	448,637	450,271	(1,634)	424,144
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	17,841	(17,841)	14,916
Utilities	9,000	9,000	8,584	416	7,893
Supplies	32,000	32,000	28,741	3,259	28,469
Repairs and Maintenance	18,600	18,600	16,120	2,480	12,616
Vehicle Expense	2,000	2,000	1,899	101	1,552
Capital & Equipment	-	13,370	13,409	(39)	62,779
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,600	2,600	-	2,600	200
Travel and Meetings	1,500	1,500	340	1,160	920
Total Operating Expenses	505,637	534,007	544,829	(10,822)	560,442
Operating Income (Loss)	(79,010)	(94,010)	(114,582)	(20,572)	(135,576)
Interfund Transfers:					
Transfers In	79,705	79,705	102,581	22,876	75,951
Transfers Out	(695)	(695)	(695)	-	(693)
Net Transfers	79,010	79,010	101,886	22,876	75,258
Net Income (Loss)	$ -	$ (15,000)	(12,696)	$ 2,304	(60,318)
Net Position, October 1st,			622,626		682,944
Net Position, September 30th			$ 609,930		$ 622,626

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Statistical Section

September 30, 2021

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

Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed. (Schedule 1-5)

Revenue Capacity
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax. (Schedule 6-8)

Debt Capacity
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. (Schedule 9-12)

Demographic and Economic Information
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. (Schedule 13-14)

Operating Information
These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. (Schedule 15-16)

Sources:
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year or the accounting and budget records on file at the City.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

September 30,

Schedule of Net Position - Schedule 1
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 152,208,211	$ 148,052,251	$ 148,693,057	$ 154,044,906	$ 144,133,814	$ 139,207,450	$ 140,796,310	$ 148,994,442	$ 149,862,775	$ 153,880,017
Restricted	1,217,245	1,683,155	941,273	472,926	5,689,098	5,333,887	4,228,544	29,878,583	16,259,022	15,353,423
Unrestricted	47,724,835	38,802,159	40,293,887	37,601,624	30,207,292	31,667,251	28,789,849	1,699,141	11,197,181	6,321,892
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	$ 201,150,291	$ 188,537,565	$ 189,928,217	$ 192,119,456	$ 180,030,204	$ 176,208,588	$ 173,814,703	$ 180,572,166	$ 177,318,978	$ 175,555,332
Business-Type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 105,800,840	$ 99,430,017	$ 99,872,951	$ 99,291,611	$ 84,024,365	$ 82,464,944	$ 67,210,548	$ 40,851,261	$ 41,132,893	$ 44,224,642
Restricted			6,378,604	6,392,986	4,250,768	8,935,206	15,815,072	29,334,545	199,519	1,781,582
Unrestricted	35,875,999	35,201,955	23,427,888	18,713,692	19,722,784	11,110,781	14,887,526	22,641,980	18,730,324	11,374,812
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	$ 141,676,839	$ 134,631,972	$ 129,679,443	$ 124,398,289	$ 107,997,917	$ 102,510,931	$ 97,913,146	$ 92,827,786	$ 60,062,736	$ 57,381,036
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 258,009,051	$ 247,482,268	$ 248,566,008	$ 253,336,517	$ 228,158,179	$ 221,672,394	$ 208,006,858	$ 189,845,703	$ 190,995,668	$ 198,104,659
Restricted	1,217,245	1,683,155	7,319,877	6,865,912	9,939,866	14,269,093	20,043,616	59,213,128	16,458,541	17,135,005
Unrestricted	83,600,834	74,004,114	63,721,775	56,315,316	49,930,076	42,778,032	43,677,375	24,341,121	29,927,505	17,696,704
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 342,827,130	$ 323,169,537	$ 319,607,660	$ 316,517,745	$ 288,028,121	$ 278,719,519	$ 271,727,849	$ 273,399,952	$ 237,381,714	$ 232,936,368

Note - In 2015 the City implemented a new accounting principal for recoginzing pension costs under GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Prior years Net Positions have not been restated to reflect the change.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Schedule 2
(accrual basis of accounting)

	September 30,									
	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	$ 14,737,970	$ 15,661,483	$ 16,117,728	$ 14,086,895	$ 12,728,775	$ 13,451,319	$ 13,055,440	$ 11,943,398	$ 11,474,562	$ 10,564,109
Fire	2,882,058	5,207,029	4,407,629	4,170,533	3,724,075	3,365,672	2,690,217	4,069,035	3,949,996	3,694,364
Police	11,807,078	12,872,981	11,620,966	10,830,232	9,894,491	8,972,945	8,603,022	8,199,302	7,849,707	7,632,626
Engineering/Planning	2,457,786	2,861,883	2,738,386	2,447,395	2,289,208	2,148,670	2,169,122	1,951,363	1,492,029	1,384,368
Library	1,967,760	1,932,768	1,895,668	1,899,062	1,764,149	1,699,739	1,743,574	1,583,001	1,521,534	1,548,327
Culture and Recreation (a & b)	3,145,391	3,081,632	2,401,718	2,278,971	2,199,115	2,042,063	1,920,259	1,751,333	1,705,144	1,612,078
Streets	4,402,017	5,493,103	6,438,417	8,140,135	5,802,644	3,811,188	3,663,385	3,998,213	3,311,279	2,689,289
Airport	3,138,840	2,013,652	2,202,086	1,856,344	1,817,366	1,747,681	1,734,504	2,132,707	2,050,091	1,380,459
Total	44,538,900	49,124,531	47,822,598	45,709,567	40,219,823	37,239,277	35,579,523	35,628,352	33,354,342	30,505,620
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	7,801,764	7,926,989	7,982,299	7,589,565	7,221,602	7,279,970	6,783,620	7,080,671	5,842,097	5,398,289
Wastewater	9,042,533	9,294,699	9,321,354	8,739,629	8,064,545	7,724,769	7,234,304	6,602,907	5,528,219	4,560,436
Sanitation	3,033,789	2,978,268	2,900,054	2,683,396	2,514,297	2,413,932	2,336,654	2,321,666	2,524,489	2,498,537
Golf (b)		63,308	51,549	57,992	43,062	47,036	46,853	58,021	82,998	111,044
Pool (a)			700,672	534,172	361,136	155,910	181,301	165,031	170,194	161,573
Dierkes Lake/Shoshone Falls	214,538	231,839	224,319	211,501	311,985	193,223	223,664	219,597	225,756	214,236
Common Area Maintenance	42,900	49,723	46,909	41,641	49,998	31,411	23,099	22,930	20,391	92,779
Total	20,135,524	20,544,826	21,227,156	19,857,896	18,566,625	17,846,251	16,829,495	16,470,823	14,394,144	13,036,894
Total Primary Government	$ 64,674,424	$ 69,669,357	$ 69,049,754	$ 65,567,463	$ 58,786,448	$ 55,085,528	$ 52,409,018	$ 52,099,175	$ 47,748,486	$ 43,542,514
Program Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services	$ 9,371,119	$ 8,027,791	$ 7,342,801	$ 8,056,954	$ 6,329,286	$ 6,354,779	$ 6,801,330	$ 6,050,556	$ 5,652,382	$ 5,629,074
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,286,215	9,975,484	9,232,149	8,720,614	8,347,517	8,074,642	7,781,738	6,781,238	5,882,115	5,898,413
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,837,954	2,154,900	3,225,200	6,487,476	1,867,265	4,311,907	985,169	3,989,947	2,314,982	668,580
Total	35,495,288	20,158,175	19,800,150	23,265,044	16,544,068	18,741,328	15,568,237	16,821,741	13,849,479	12,196,067
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services	$ 28,748,863	$ 25,763,546	$ 25,637,594	$ 26,031,064	$ 24,399,151	$ 23,017,706	$ 23,046,518	$ 22,335,115	$ 19,902,491	$ 18,906,147
Operating Grants and Contributions			175,959	142,266	126,233		-	569,853	-	
Capital Grants and Contributions							-	-	845,391	81,463
Total	28,748,863	25,763,546	25,813,553	26,173,330	24,525,384	23,017,706	23,046,518	22,904,968	20,747,882	18,987,610
Total Primary Government	$ 64,244,151	$ 45,921,721	$ 45,613,703	$ 49,438,374	$ 41,069,452	$ 41,759,034	$ 38,614,755	$ 39,726,709	$ 34,597,361	$ 31,183,677

Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Schedule 2 Continued
(accrual basis of accounting)

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes - General Purposes	$ 18,671,370	$ 23,386,148	$ 22,160,886	$ 20,596,854	$ 19,334,072	$ 18,219,696	$ 17,673,416	$ 17,412,749	$ 16,651,268	$ 16,075,739
Franchise Taxes	398,503	356,555	369,688	400,950	394,089	393,394	385,292	356,898	223,358	196,323
Interest and Investment Earnings	(56,423)	1,326,248	1,664,320	152,747	365,364	604,822	577,025	452,434	(44,176)	259,959
Miscellaneous Rev. (Including Asset Sales)	922,967	821,233	1,001,583	1,903,083	6,195,101	322,311	423,292	459,192	370,696	554,904
Contributions of Assets				9,816,959				2,264,987		
Transfers	1,822,858	992,122	634,732	1,663,182	987,999	1,507,521	1,578,589	1,278,570	4,237,557	(5,274,297)
Total	21,759,275	26,882,306	25,831,209	34,533,775	27,276,625	21,047,744	20,637,614	22,224,830	21,438,703	11,812,628
Business-Type Activities:										
Interest and Investment Earnings	$ (64,202)	$ 1,005,583	$ 1,041,825	$ 205,674	$ 307,138	$ 611,827	$ 1,100,433	$ 393,336	$ (56,627)	$ 111,004
Miscellaneous Rev. (Including Asset Sales)	215,651	413,746	287,664	199,952	429,834	166,115	123,606	118,255	451,952	79,394
Contributions of Assets				11,342,494			-	26,932,853		
Transfers	(1,822,858)	(992,122)	(634,732)	(1,663,182)	(987,999)	(1,507,521)	(1,578,589)	(1,278,570)	(4,237,557)	5,274,297
Total	(1,671,409)	427,207	694,757	10,084,938	(251,027)	(729,579)	(354,550)	26,165,874	(3,842,232)	5,464,695
Total Primary Government	$ 20,087,866	$ 27,309,513	$ 26,525,966	$ 44,618,713	$ 27,025,598	$ 20,318,165	$ 20,283,064	$ 48,390,704	$ 17,596,471	$ 17,277,323
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities	$ 12,715,663	$ (2,084,050)	$ (2,191,239)	$ 12,089,252	$ 3,600,870	$ 2,549,795	$ 626,328	$ 3,418,219	$ 1,933,840	$ (6,496,925)
Business-Type Activities	6,941,930	5,645,927	5,281,154	16,400,372	5,707,732	4,441,876	5,862,473	32,600,019	2,511,506	11,415,411
Total Primary Government	$ 19,657,593	$ 3,561,877	$ 3,089,915	$ 28,489,624	$ 9,308,602	$ 6,991,671	$ 6,488,801	$ 36,018,238	$ 4,445,346	$ 4,918,486

(a) For a period of time during 2012 to 2017 the City pool was operated by the YMCA. During that time the pool was supported with governmental revenues and reported as a governmental activity. Then the City took back operations of the pool and reported the activity as a business-type activity, restating earlier years. This year it was reclassified back as a governmental activity. For this presentation years prior to 2020 are still being reported as a business-type activity.
(b) The classification of the Golf Fund was reevaluated in the current year and it was determined to be governmental fund. This year the activity was reported as such. Prior year have not been reclassified.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

December 31,

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Program Labor Burden - Schedule 3										
(cash basis of accounting)										
Labor Cost:										
General Government	$ 4,462,696	$ 3,580,518	$ 3,514,294	$ 3,265,129	$ 2,846,567	$ 2,600,066	$ 2,628,021	$ 2,300,448	$ 1,958,510	$ 1,784,519
Fire	3,662,943	3,478,216	3,446,415	3,140,516	2,872,326	2,589,862	2,573,121	2,417,721	2,362,685	2,268,505
Police	5,893,403	6,955,216	6,904,756	6,633,364	6,058,440	5,752,076	5,578,775	5,125,314	4,980,524	4,796,982
Dispatch *	818,167	795,979	573,079	535,200	608,941					
Engineering/Planning	2,153,452	1,530,546	1,513,612	1,433,523	1,516,200	1,363,856	1,318,899	1,139,277	1,159,679	1,025,624
Streets	411,636	842,707	843,576	853,955	766,244	702,086	679,117	638,292	567,264	522,918
Library	994,374	965,026	953,313	867,556	834,132	762,985	774,970	761,178	733,922	709,564
Culture and Recreation *	2,625,605	1,472,540	1,568,655	1,487,072	1,020,463	933,486	908,640	853,077	819,625	817,831
Airport	575,812	526,722	478,006	464,952	412,893	387,441	375,470	359,612	349,287	308,228
Water	1,212,373	1,586,221	1,543,034	1,593,718	1,426,265	1,325,484	1,294,640	1,197,864	1,049,847	944,786
Wastewater	442,399	423,705	441,489	365,370	393,295	340,666	346,945	303,517	341,046	327,009
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 23,252,860	$ 22,157,396	$ 21,780,229	$ 20,640,355	$ 18,755,766	$ 16,758,008	$ 16,478,598	$ 15,096,300	$ 14,322,388	$ 13,505,965
Program Labor Hours:										
General Government	130,683	115,280	115,424	93,515	93,728	88,381	90,186	83,068	74,745	70,860
Fire	146,756	148,041	151,204	139,267	140,474	143,128	143,904	141,092	141,493	140,996
Police	206,675	225,152	260,740	279,184	269,115	288,151	293,747	276,639	276,448	278,673
Dispatch *	27,195	30,863	27,598	31,414	35,351					
Engineering/Planning	74,209	41,578	43,185	40,671	48,151	47,022	47,639	44,658	44,367	40,469
Streets	17,242	31,937	31,614	30,698	30,383	29,655	29,065	29,062	28,105	28,030
Library	52,214	45,974	64,134	61,570	52,660	43,785	39,476	50,424	50,532	51,563
Culture and Recreation *	89,408	80,607	98,098	93,143	56,097	51,483	51,008	50,597	50,352	52,369
Airport	20,941	20,037	21,292	23,071	21,356	20,652	18,995	18,459	18,630	18,220
Water	44,419	63,341	62,277	65,015	63,047	60,970	62,207	59,356	55,115	51,806
Wastewater	17,229	17,450	18,757	14,384	17,078	17,109	17,456	14,601	15,397	15,541
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	826,971	820,260	894,323	871,932	827,440	790,336	793,683	767,956	755,186	748,527

* During 2017 the City took back responsibility for operating the City Pool. Also in 2017 the Dispatch function which had previously been reported in the Police Department began independent operations

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (a) **- Schedule 4**
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	September 30, 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund										
Restricted	$ 753,573	$ 423,362	$ 941,273	$ 472,443	$ 78,417	$ 78,151	$ 77,852	$ 257,598	$ 249,939	$ 5,913
Reserved (for Dedicated Purpose)/Committed			-	14,545	578,141	2,537,477	70,820	158,843	158,843	158,843
Unreserved/Undesignated/Assigned	11,173,073	10,382,728	10,811,603	9,177,112	8,135,374	7,014,566	10,007,787	9,616,943	15,439,425	12,160,105
Total	$ 11,926,646	$ 10,806,090	$ 11,752,876	$ 9,664,100	$ 8,791,932	$ 9,630,194	$ 10,156,459	$ 10,033,384	$ 15,848,207	$ 12,324,861
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted				$ 483		$ 121,884	$ 107,175	$ 799,935	$ 779,301	$ 363,669
Reserved (for Dedicated Purpose)/Committed	$ 9,329,612	$ 10,881,826	$ 7,307,836	5,078,907	$ 5,930,635	7,245,521	4,148,443	3,410,083	3,197,704	5,582,578
Unreserved/Undesignated/Assigned	24,112,664	21,104,004	20,906,743	21,867,547	19,635,325	25,471,609	22,507,705	17,895,754	7,963,397	3,687,948
Total (b)	$ 33,442,276	$ 31,985,830	$ 28,214,579	$ 26,946,937	$ 25,565,960	$ 32,839,014	$ 26,763,323	$ 22,105,772	$ 11,940,402	$ 9,634,195

(a) The City changed the classification of fund balances in the governmental funds for fiscal year ending 2011 in accordance with GASB 54. In preparing the schedule an attempt has been made to accommodate these changes as best as possible and to make then as comparable as possible.
(b) In 2015 the City implemented a new accounting principal for recognizing court ordered restitution paid to the City. Prior years Fund Balances have not been restated to reflect the change.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (a) **- Schedule 5**
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	September 30, 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues:										
Property Taxes	$ 18,606,019	$ 23,213,478	$ 22,047,524	$ 20,296,182	$ 19,244,951	$ 18,227,029	$ 17,674,504	$ 17,403,998	$ 16,517,423	$ 16,006,243
Other Taxes	844,815	1,791,976	833,479	916,669	890,516	880,171	911,857	922,415	743,589	797,050
Special Assessments	54,243	54,172	41,697	52,890	48,712	161,679	86,100	69,427	72,757	91,567
Fines and Forfeitures	46,903	32,327	43,518	41,416	35,378	41,145	49,417	48,003	45,968	45,864
Licenses and Permits	2,277,696	1,882,560	1,563,063	1,478,997	1,206,907	1,264,310	1,192,848	1,083,837	891,886	765,285
Fees and Services	4,745,584	3,981,232	3,566,493	4,044,752	2,864,280	2,907,286	3,418,932	2,732,030	2,745,225	2,810,895
Intergovernmental	10,273,570	9,324,739	8,882,379	8,514,511	8,027,528	7,850,437	6,987,622	6,561,282	6,373,641	6,113,841
Federal Grants	15,848,906	2,794,573	3,573,250	6,676,611	2,174,987	3,785,398	1,740,331	4,207,153	1,808,926	452,008
Miscellaneous & Investment Income	2,590,280	3,700,849	5,354,114	5,028,789	2,500,653	3,974,965	2,561,569	2,374,547	1,674,665	2,051,865
Total	55,288,016	46,775,906	45,905,517	47,050,817	36,993,912	39,092,420	34,623,180	35,402,692	30,874,080	29,134,618
Expenditures:										
General Government	6,522,913	6,578,986	5,717,526	5,124,801	4,845,447	4,453,961	4,113,905	3,750,276	3,447,775	3,153,796
Public Safety	20,660,157	18,286,968	17,552,034	16,190,076	15,540,831	14,834,689	13,737,173	13,501,256	12,447,261	11,969,176
Engineering	1,651,535	1,683,416	1,692,915	1,553,187	1,499,651	1,426,545	1,320,956	1,642,952	1,350,315	1,266,254
Community Development	1,083,792	997,728	1,049,807	940,192	867,205	716,364	908,135	695,930	197,191	231,322
Cultural and Recreation	5,276,359	4,691,137	4,512,993	3,901,366	3,705,360	3,959,919	3,933,293	3,684,778	3,388,194	3,458,260
Highways and Streets	4,569,560	4,169,589	4,874,857	7,058,335	4,852,226	2,809,548	2,166,676	2,047,874	1,639,953	1,521,619
Airport	9,120,557	3,097,547	2,179,219	4,943,941	3,493,986	2,632,330	1,230,160	4,420,793	3,163,629	1,270,911
Capital Outlay	4,682,551	5,053,453	5,255,964	6,412,563	11,517,565	3,978,723	3,552,872	2,604,250	3,470,227	4,949,351
Total	53,567,424	44,558,824	42,835,315	46,124,461	46,322,271	34,812,079	30,963,170	32,348,109	29,104,545	27,820,689
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Contributions								204	2,512	741
Transfers In	5,271,225	6,059,458	3,052,337	4,183,880	4,224,338	4,737,890	4,180,526	12,096,205	6,105,578	1,811,648
Transfers Out	(3,841,069)	(5,420,548)	(2,766,120)	(2,857,091)	(3,228,041)	(3,468,805)	(2,860,508)	(10,800,449)	(2,048,072)	(8,071,758)
Total	1,430,156	638,910	286,217	1,326,789	996,297	1,269,085	1,320,018	1,295,960	4,060,018	(6,259,369)
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ 3,150,748	$ 2,855,992	$ 3,356,419	$ 2,253,145	$ (8,332,062)	$ 5,549,426	$ 4,980,028	$ 4,350,543	$ 5,829,553	$ (4,945,440)
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Assessed Value of Taxable Property - Schedule 6

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	City Levy Rate	Calculated Property Taxes for Budget	Actual Assessment All Property Taxes	Cancellations	Adjustments (Circuit Breaker)	Net Assessed Property Taxes	Collected in Year of Assessment	Collected in Subsequent Yr.	Outstanding Balance 9/30/2021
2020	$ 3,452,293,576	0.005300426	18,298,627	$ 18,367,681	$ 10,776	$ 227,298	18,129,607	$ 17,857,778	$ -	$ 271,829
2019	3,226,338,398	0.007134065	23,016,908	23,074,463	1,889	265,377	22,807,197	22,471,912	180,362	154,923
2018	2,900,999,246	0.007503874	21,768,733	25,950,355	14,301	240,046	25,696,008	25,389,061	240,785	66,162
2017	2,683,754,266	0.007429860	19,939,918	25,198,015	99,835	233,002	24,865,178	24,588,950	275,593	635
2016	2,361,514,635	0.008039014	18,984,249	24,152,122	5,887	232,772	23,913,463	23,630,826	282,158	479
2015	2,274,715,387	0.007868287	17,898,114	22,234,136	27,358	239,628	21,967,150	21,707,166	259,984	-
2014	2,264,943,286	0.007664692	17,360,093	21,596,737	35,309	239,436	21,321,992	20,987,796	334,196	-
2013	2,200,305,399	0.007856543	17,286,794	20,744,396	13,388	234,361	20,496,647	20,143,388	353,259	-
2012	2,152,055,074	0.007713994	16,600,940	17,821,562	26,820	244,594	17,550,148	17,142,639	407,509	-
2011	2,314,981,873	0.006922194	16,024,754	17,079,578	56,541	237,543	16,785,494	16,368,285	417,209	-

Property Tax Levies - Schedule 7

Fiscal Year	Twin Falls City	Twin Falls County	Twin Falls School District	Twin Falls Highway Dist.	College of Southern Idaho	County Ambulance	County Abatement	Total
2020	0.005300426	0.003974578	0.003629366	0.001069504	0.001014337	0.000169938	0.000097697	0.015255846
2019	0.007134065	0.004192917	0.004275126	0.001091370	0.000889340	0.000179316	0.000103273	0.017865407
2018	0.007503874	0.004282926	0.004750628	0.001131447	0.000914913	0.000198801	0.000108620	0.018891209
2017	0.007429860	0.004311054	0.004618324	0.001151472	0.000931594	0.000191659	0.000112259	0.018746222
2016	0.008039014	0.004620777	0.004821117	0.001245724	0.000982086	0.000211166	0.000124953	0.020044837
2015	0.007868287	0.004552904	0.004765449	0.001223108	0.000963895	0.000208866	0.000125414	0.019707923
2014	0.007664692	0.004499616	0.004786364	0.001194773	0.000955478	0.000202299	0.000124412	0.019427634
2013	0.007856543	0.004622130	0.004396713	0.001207963	0.000968505	0.000211405	0.000125563	0.019388822
2012	0.007713994	0.004526841	0.003788780	0.001181484	0.000957570	0.000206622	0.000125974	0.018501265
2011	0.006922194	0.004190567	0.003706993	0.001077720	0.000904474	0.000187362	0.000115022	0.017104332

Source - Twin Falls County, Idaho

Notes: The County is responsible for assessing, levying, and collecting property taxes for taxing districts within its boundaries. All nonexempt property, including personal property, is subject to property taxation targeted at 100 percent of current market value as of Jan. 1 each year. Idaho law requires that all property within the County be assessed between 90% and 110% of current market value. Properties must be reassessed at least once every five years. Property taxes are a lien on the property and attach on July 1st of the year for which taxes are levied. Taxes on property are due December 20th; however, they may be paid in two installments with the second installment due June 20th.

In Idaho, taxing districts, including the City, may increase the property tax portion of their budgets by up to 3% over the highest amount of the previous three years, plus growth factors for new construction and annexation. When a city chooses to levy less than the maximum amount of property tax revenue allowed by law, the foregone amount accumulates and the city may also add any or all of that amount to its levy in any subsequent year.

The Property Tax Reduction (Circuit Breaker) program reduces property taxes for qualified applicants. The amount of reduction is based on income for the previous calendar year. It is available to personal residences and if someone qualifies, the property taxes on their home and up to one acre of land may be reduced by as much as $1,320.

The County does not treat the Urban Renewal Agency of Twin Falls, Idaho (URA) as a separate taxing district. The URA is reported as a component unit of the City in the financial statements and the above activity of property taxes assessed and collected, as reported by the County, reflects the activity of the URA as well.

All taxing districts impacting the citizens of the City of Twin Falls have boundaries that extend beyond the City's. There are no taxing geographic boundaries that are not direct.

Property tax levy rates detailed above are expressed as per $1,000 of net taxable value

Principal Property Tax Payers - Schedule 8

Taxpayer	2021 Taxable Assessed Value	2020 Taxable Assessed Value	2019 Taxable Assessed Value	2018 Taxable Assessed Value	2017 Taxable Assessed Value	2016 Taxable Assessed Value	2015 Taxable Assessed Value	2014 Taxable Assessed Value	2013 Taxable Assessed Value
Chobani, Inc (Agro-Farma)	$ 313,752,654	$ 305,587,296	$ 267,321,986	$ 274,928,865	$ 425,078,135	$ 447,967,459	$ 440,704,927	$ 397,014,522	$ 332,583,611
Idaho Power	162,509,565	143,702,217	144,446,139	136,632,843	127,282,949	123,110,502			
Idaho Frozen Foods	122,129,924	96,214,362	84,485,629	83,612,919	92,120,925	85,206,199	73,766,988	76,896,371	74,497,915
Clif Bar Baking Company	107,013,848	102,279,229	105,294,875	103,242,722	96,844,384	37,007,452			
Westrock Longview, LLC	56,504,145	37,839,972	52,477,906	21,835,126	18,330,840	19,852,116	17,250,406	18,350,447	
Glanbia Foods, Inc	45,812,601	49,209,189	42,128,211	46,932,648	50,296,001	34,069,915	32,280,570	33,796,073	24,448,073
Jayco	28,792,333	26,959,163	28,055,877					11,576,542	
Magic Valley Mall II , LLC	25,468,345	30,973,975	32,076,216	33,466,990	36,153,343	34,260,684	28,085,114	28,103,597	31,636,266
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	24,684,063	22,639,862	19,732,121	18,101,850	18,617,037	18,202,778	15,022,186	18,989,807	13,709,376
Canyon Park West, LLC	21,022,372	20,750,097							
Henningsen Cold Storage Co			24,313,037	17,491,746	19,684,168	17,692,399	17,779,174	17,675,599	22,048,496
Twin Falls Canyon Park (Geronimo LLC)			20,630,808	17,854,445	15,935,346	14,043,318			

Source: Assessed property values are provided by Twin Falls County. Utility taxpayers were added in 2016.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (a) - Schedule 9

	Government Activities	Business-type Activities			Total	Percentage			
Fiscal Year	Term Loans	Certificates of Participation	Revenue Bonds (c)	Term Loans	Primary Government	of Personal Income (b)	Per Capita (b)	City Personal Income	City Population
2021	-	-	$ 37,563,989	-	37,563,989	0.9632	725	3,899,972,000	51,807
2020	-	-	48,736,084	-	48,736,084	1.3237	971	3,681,817,000	50,197
2019	-	-	53,297,705	-	53,297,705	1.5626	1,071	3,410,765,000	49,764
2018	-	-	57,684,327	-	57,684,327	1.7698	1,172	3,259,461,000	49,202
2017	-	-	61,978,558	-	61,978,558	2.0653	1,284	3,000,974,000	48,260
2016	-	-	66,173,038	-	66,173,038	2.2900	1,394	2,889,612,000	47,468
2015	-	-	70,287,516	-	70,287,516	2.5287	1,529	2,779,540,000	45,981
2014	-	-	74,291,998	-	74,291,998	2.8356	1,645	2,620,007,000	45,158
2013	-	-	38,340,793	$ 49,445	38,390,238	1.5406	856	2,491,872,000	44,848
2012	-	$ 339,011	24,998,870	8,906,309	34,244,190	1.4627	769	2,341,182,000	44,505

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Obligations from unfunded pension costs have not been included.
(a) Debt is reflected net of any unamortized premium or discount.
(b) See also Schedule 13 regarding personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.
(c) The City secured the following new revenue bonds - 2009, $10,225,000; 2010, $18,595,000; 2013, $14,670,000; 2014 $38,000,000

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (a) **- Schedule 10**

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct & Overlapping Debt	Combined Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes (b):				
Twin Falls School District - Series 2014C General Obligation Debt (Refunding)	16,920,000	84.28%	14,260,176	
Twin Falls School District - Series 2020 General Obligation Debt	61,385,000	84.28%	51,735,278	
Urban Renewal Agency of Twin Falls, Idaho:				
Revenue Allocation Bonds, Series 2013A	22,463,000	100.00%	22,463,000	
Revenue Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A	405,000	100.00%	405,000	
Revenue Allocation Bonds, Series 2015C	1,805,000	100.00%	1,805,000	
Revenue Allocation Bonds, Series 2016A	11,050,000	100.00%	11,050,000	
Other Debt:				
Twin Falls School District - Capital Leases (Energy Savings and Building)	778,573	84.28%	656,181	
Subtotal, overlapping debt			102,374,635	102,374,635
City Direct Debt (d):				-
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				$ 102,374,635

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by Twin Falls County. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

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

(a) The School District's debt information is as of their year end of June 30, 2021. The URA is as of September 30, 2021. The City has no Governmental Activity Debt

(b) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

(c) Even though the URA debt has been reflected as 100% applicable it does not relate to the entire City. Property taxes from specific areas within the City are dedicated for its repayment.

(d) Debt related to business-type activities is not included as part of the City's direct and overlapping debt.

Legal Debt Margin Information - Schedule 11

Under Idaho law, the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. The City has had no general obligation debt for since 2010.

Pledged Revenue Coverage - Schedule 12
(cash basis of accounting)

Water Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expense	Net Available Revenue	Required Debt Service Principal	Required Debt Service Interest (a)	Coverage
2021	$ 11,955,356	$ 5,561,107	$ 6,394,249	$ 2,305,000	$ 430,245	2.34
2020	11,463,822	5,530,372	5,933,450	2,215,000	572,100	2.13
2019	10,800,370	5,529,462	5,270,908	2,140,000	607,990	1.92
2018	10,751,213	5,406,882	5,344,331	2,085,000	678,166	1.93
2017	10,263,184	4,907,137	5,356,047	2,105,000	709,811	1.90
2016	10,236,640	5,065,364	5,171,276	2,055,000	721,589	1.86
2015	9,743,873	4,561,843	5,182,030	1,930,000	812,559	1.89
2014	9,534,028	4,573,694	4,960,334	1,930,000	878,288	1.77
2013	9,347,841	3,964,573	5,383,268	1,900,000	907,580	1.92
2012	8,984,545	3,856,180	5,128,365	1,560,000	860,031	2.12

Wastewater Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expense	Net Available Revenue	Required Debt Service Principal	Required Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2021	$ 10,261,051	$ 4,307,539	$ 5,953,512	$ 2,130,000	$ 1,351,237	1.71
2020	9,343,523	4,478,552	4,864,971	2,030,000	1,455,281	1.40
2019	9,956,050	4,583,458	5,372,592	1,930,000	1,551,781	1.54
2018	10,213,945	4,239,570	5,974,375	1,905,000	1,578,084	1.72
2017	9,826,394	4,598,570	5,227,824	1,845,000	1,638,516	1.50
2016	9,218,900	4,282,031	4,936,869	1,815,000	1,665,856	1.42
2015	9,865,339	4,035,020	5,830,319	1,765,000	1,713,096	1.68
2014	9,644,992	4,029,245	5,615,747	2,350,000	1,135,032	1.61
2013	7,521,962	4,122,715	3,399,247	1,070,000	344,600	2.40
2012	6,637,147	3,332,619	3,304,528	335,000	34,250	8.95
2011	5,611,424	3,670,746	1,940,678	320,000	50,250	5.24

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization.
(a) The City has qualifying Build America Bonds in its Water Fund. Under that program the federal government participates in the interest expense portion of the bond that the City pays.

Demographic and Economic Statistics - Schedule 13

	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
City Population	Unavailable	51,807	50,197	49,764	49,202	48,260	47,468	45,981	45,158	44,848
Total Personal Income for Twin Falls County (Thousand Dollars)	Unavailable	3,899,972	3,681,817	3,410,765	3,259,461	3,000,974	$ 2,889,612	$ 2,779,540	$ 2,620,007	$ 2,491,872
Personal Income per capita for Twin Falls County	Unavailable	44,112	42,379	40,756	38,935	35,934	$ 35,079	$ 34,763	$ 33,336	$ 31,917

	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
City Unemployment Rate	2.8	6.3	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.6	4.1	5.4	6.5
City Labor Force	24,014	25,513	24,342	23,761	24,206	23,522	23,221	22,243	22,364	22,155
School Enrollment	9,556	9,294	9,775	9,693	9,602	9,322	9,090	8,865	8,633	8,273

Source: Population information is provided by the Census Bureau. Personal income and per capita income of Twin Falls County was provided by the Federal Bureau of Economic Analysis. The Twin Falls City Unemployment Rate and City Labor Force were supplied by the Idaho Department of Labor. School enrollment information was provided by the Twin Falls School District.

Notes: The City population and the total personal income for the County and the per capita income were estimated from surveys conducted during the last quarter of each calendar year. Personal income is an estimation of the total for a calendar year. The unemployment and labor force information is as calculated at the end of September. The Department of Labor cautions users that the City is a small sample size for purposes of computing an unemployment rate. School enrollment information is based on the census at September 4th of each school year.

City's Largest Employers - Schedule 14

2021

Business	Rank	Employment Range	Industry
St Luke's Magic Valley Reg. Medical Center	1	2,000 - 2,500	Health Care
Twin Falls School District #411	2	1,000 - 1,499	Local Government - Education
Chobani Idaho Inc.	3	500 - 999	Food Manufacturing
College of Southern Idaho	4	500 - 999	Local Government - Education
Conagra Foods Lamb Weston	5	500 - 999	Food Manufacturing
Personnel Plus Inc.	6	500 - 999	Administrative & Support Services
Amalgamated Sugar Company	7	250 - 499	Food Manufacturing
Clif Bar Baking Company	8	250 - 499	Food Manufacturing
Twin Falls County	9	250 - 499	Local Government - Administration
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	10	250 - 499	Retail Trade

2012

Business	Rank	Employment Range	Industry
St. Lukes Magic Valley Reg. Medical Center	1	1,900 - 1,999	Health Care
Personnel Plus Inc.	2	1,200 - 1,299	Administrative & Support Services
Twin Falls School District #411	3	1,000 - 1,099	Local Government - Education
College of Southern Idaho	4	1,000 - 1,099	Local Government - Education
Conagra Foods Packaged Food Co	5	600 - 699	Food Manufacturing
C3 Customercontact Channels Inc.	6	400 - 499	Administrative & Support Services
Amalgamated Sugar Company	7	400 - 499	Food Manufacturing
Twin Falls County	9	400 - 499	Local Government Administration
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	10	300 - 399	Retail Trade
City of Twin Falls	11	200 - 299	Local Government Administration

Source: Quarterly Report of Employment & Wages reports as reported to the Idaho Department of Labor.
Note: Only employers that have given the Department permission to release employment range data are listed. The listing included both private and public employers and is ranked by total reported wages for the calendar year for 2012 and the 3rd Quarter Wages for 2021.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Selected City Service Information - Schedule 15	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Building:										
Permits Issued (Single Family)	486	573	326	243	224	236	230	189	182	151
Value (Single Family)	$ 100,909,255	$ 88,824,234	$ 63,519,682	$ 47,311,351	$ 44,391,872	$ 47,719,056	$ 46,392,231	$ 30,578,140	$ 27,654,144	$ 21,875,132
Permits Issued (New Commercial)	93	58	78	59	32	28	59	36	33	21
Value (New Commercial)	$ 73,075,447	$ 32,537,387	$ 33,091,360	$ 63,097,492	$ 28,328,054	$ 56,969,584	$ 87,856,213	$ 35,167,774	$ 25,313,089	$ 17,870,702
Fire:										
Total Incidents	6,285	6,231	5,851	5,003	5,413	2,788	3,170	3,200	3,418	3,233
Estimate of Property Saved	$ 121,632,208	$ 21,547,482	$ 24,260,600	$ 7,655,605	$ 18,581,258	$ 10,636,150	$ 21,382,821	$ 12,409,423	$ 27,200,175	$ 54,236,490
Estimate of Property Lost	$ 4,295,162	$ 2,472,354	$ 1,265,305	$ 1,664,981	$ 1,756,247	$ 1,008,100	$ 2,257,189	$ 1,375,840	$ 1,327,375	$ 499,290
Police:										
Calls for Service	50,111	52,819	54,427	56,621	58,655	54,832	52,552	51,439	54,606	48,556
Case Reports Taken	8,707	7,362	7,492	7,659	7,971	7,275	7,263	7,050	7,377	6,888
Airport:										
Airplane Takeoff/Landings	35,358	39,310	34,488	29,375	25,621	26,337	28,195	25,265	29,731	33,855
Boarding/Deboarding	33,796	53,907	87,497	85,358	81,206	70,055	65,586	56,894	53,683	50,933
Library:										
Number of Cardholders	34,604	32,641	33,107	30,937	28,564	34,804	31,636	30,989	29,277	27,945
Average Daily Traffic	384	564	731	726	843	820	797	817	808	790
Total Items Checked Out	431,679	402,679	555,958	568,046	582,464	474,709	474,844	493,939	453,385	464,343
Parks:										
Total Maintained Acreage	1,504	1,504	1,504	1,395	1,395	1,363	1,363	1,363	1,362	1,362
Water:										
Water Consumed (Millions)	4,775	4,655	4,228	4,589	4,737	4,798	4,616	4,608	4,613	4,765
Wastewater:										
Gallons Treated (Millions)	2,969	2,822	2,727	2,784	2,918	2,850	2,750	2,716	2,560	2,604
Solids Treated (Thousand lbs. BOD):	8,098	6,830	6,358	8,272	8,691	8,608	9,494	9,256	9,368	6,436
Sanitation:										
Customer Count	15,967	15,585	15,303	15,055	14,912	14,618	14,412	14,039	13,874	13,814
Trash Tonnage (Tons)	21,032	21,199	19,430	19,224	18,120	18,086	17,269	17,490	17,037	16,777
Tonnage per Customer	1.32	1.36	1.27	1.28	1.22	1.24	1.20	1.25	1.23	1.21
Recycling Tons	871	875	1,578	1,770	1,865	1,938	1,936	1,951	1,958	2,017

Source: Information is compiled from records maintained within City departments.
Notes: The following departments are reporting data on a calendar year: Police, Fire, Airport, Parks, and Water. The following departments are reporting data on a fiscal year; Building, Library, Wastewater, and Sanitation.

Other Operating Information - Schedule 16

Budgeted Fulltime Equivalent Employees:	FYE 2022	FYE 2021	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014	FYE 2013
General Government	49.00	46.00	46.25	45.00	43.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	37.00	32.75
Fire	47.50	47.50	47.50	42.50	42.00	42.00	42.00	41.75	41.75	41.75
Police	103.00	102.75	102.75	103.75	102.75	113.75	107.75	105.75	105.75	101.75
Dispatch *	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	11.00					
Engineering/Planning	19.00	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	20.25	19.25	19.25	17.25
Streets	16.33	16.00	16.00	16.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Library	38.00	36.00	45.00	48.00	49.00	55.00	55.00	51.00	53.00	46.00
Culture and Recreation *	19.00	20.00	19.00	19.25	18.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Airport	9.50	9.50	9.50	8.50	8.50	8.13	8.13	7.00	7.00	7.00
Water	31.33	29.50	29.00	28.75	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75	26.75	26.00
Wastewater	9.83	9.75	9.75	9.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	7.75	7.75
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	355.49	349.25	357.00	353.75	344.00	345.63	340.63	330.25	327.25	309.25

* During 2017 the City took back responsibility for operating the City Pool. Also in 2017 the Dispatch function which had previously been reported in the Police Department began independent operations

Net Book Value of Capital Assets	Land	Building	Improvements	Infrastructure	Machinery & Equipment	Total
General Government	$ 8,309,612	$ 20,590,977	$ 1,556,806	$ 80,835,436	$ 2,391,147	$ 113,683,978
Fire	-	116,073	19,793	-	2,423,831	2,559,697
Police & Dispatch	-	94,472	183,343	-	856,034	1,133,849
Engineering/Planning	-	-	-	-	53,270	53,270
Streets	-	66,950	2,493	2,573,121	1,536,394	4,178,958
Library	-	1,283,049	118,996	-	2,211,942	3,613,987
Culture and Recreation *	130,682	1,086,477	2,386,025	24,609	351,275	3,979,068
Airport	-	2,161,312	2,595,321	4,418,885	1,143,290	10,318,808
Water	12,569,052	739,510	8,409,171	31,156,424	1,661,019	54,535,176
Wastewater	126,185	2,742,069	10,680,795	67,745,098	5,858,078	87,152,225
Sanitation						
	$ 21,135,531	$ 28,880,889	$ 25,952,743	$ 186,753,573	$ 18,486,280	$ 281,209,016

* The Golf Fund has been reclassified as part of the General Government

** Included in the category of General Government are shared function assets

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		$ 46,910
Department of Justice			
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034		21,985
Federal Aviation Administration			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		6,399,967
Airport Improvement Program-Cares Act	20.106		1,607,163
Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		945
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		17,032
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616		3,461
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training	20.703		-
Payments for Small Community Air Service Development	20.930		529,742
Department of the Treasury			
The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act	21.019		6,726,776
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083		117,248
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 15,471,229

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

Note A-Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements. The City received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities. Federal financial assistance provided to a subrecipient is treated as expenditure when it is paid to the subrecipient.

Note B-Significant Accounting Policies

Governmental fund types account for the City's federal grant activity. Therefore, expenditures in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on the modified accrual basis-when they become a demand on current available financial resources. The City's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the City's basic financial statements.

Note C-Indirect Cost Rate

The City does not draw for indirect administrative expenses, and has not elected to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year ended September 30, 2021

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal Control over financial reporting:		
Material Weakness(es) identified?	Yes [ ]	No [X]
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a Material Weakness?	Yes [ ]	No [X]
Non-Compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes [ ]	No [X]

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:		
Material Weakness(es) identified?	Yes [ ]	No [X]
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a Material Weakness?	Yes [ ]	No [X]
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516	Yes [ ]	No [X]

Identification of major programs

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number
Airport Improvement Program	20.106
The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act	21.019

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B programs	$750,000	
Auditee Qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes [X]	No [ ]

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the City Council
City of Twin Falls, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Twin Falls, 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 Twin Falls, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Twin Falls, 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Twin Falls, 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.

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & Co., PLLC
Twin Falls, Idaho
February 22, 2022

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

To the City Council
City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. The City of Twin Falls, Idaho's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Twin Falls, Idaho complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & Co., PLLC
February 22, 2022

February 28, 2022 City Council Meeting

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Travis Rothweiler, City Manager

Request:

Presentation of the **Distinguished Budget Award** received by the City of Twin Falls for the 2020 Fiscal Year Budget for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Time Estimate:

The City Manager will present the award to the members of the City's Finance Team. The presentation will take approximately 3-5 minutes.

Background:

The City of Twin Falls was notified that our annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, earned the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

Reports submitted to the COA program are reviewed by selected members of the GFOA professional staff and the GFOA Special Review Committee (SRC), which comprises individuals with expertise in public sector financial reporting and includes financial statement preparers, independent auditors, academics, and other finance professionals.

Each annual comprehensive financial report is reviewed using a checklist designed to determine compliance with both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and program policy as established by the GFOA's special review committee and the GFOA Executive Board. Reviews are performed by GFOA staff and members of the GFOA's Special Review Committee, which comprises individuals from government, the public accounting profession, and academe who possess specialized expertise in governmental financial reporting, typically as a result of either preparing or auditing an annual comprehensive financial report that has received the Certificate of Achievement. Reviewers are never selected from the same state as the report being reviewed or from the same firm that performed the independent audit.

A Certificate is awarded only if there is consensus among reviewers that an annual comprehensive financial report substantially complies with both GAAP and program policy. Failure to comply with any checklist item marked by an asterisk (*) is considered, of itself, sufficient evidence to justify a determination that a report has failed to substantially comply with both GAAP and program policy.

Budget Impact:

There is no budget impact.

Regulatory Impact:

There is no regulatory impact.

Conclusion:

-NA-

Attachments:

1. Notification from Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of achievement.

Government Finance Officers Association
203 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2700
Chicago, Illinois 60601-1210
312.977.9700 *fax:* 312.977.4806

1/12/2022

Travis Rothweiler
Manager
City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Dear Mr. Rothweiler:

We are pleased to notify you that your annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 qualifies for GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

When a Certificate of Achievement is awarded to a government, an Award of Financial Reporting Achievement (AFRA) is also presented to the individual(s) or department designated by the government as primarily responsible for its having earned the Certificate. This award has been sent to the submitter as designated on the application.

We hope that you will arrange for a formal presentation of the Certificate and Award of Financial Reporting Achievement, and give appropriate publicity to this notable achievement. A sample news release is included to assist with this effort.

We hope that your example will encourage other government officials in their efforts to achieve and maintain an appropriate standard of excellence in financial reporting.

Sincerely,

Michele Mark Levine
Director, Technical Services

Date: Monday, February 14, 2022, Council Meeting

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Sergeant Lou Coronado, Twin Falls Police Department

Request:

Request to hold the Shoshone Falls After Dark at Shoshone Falls Park nightly during April 28th – May 31st, 2022.

Time Estimate:

The presentation of this event will take approximately 5 minutes, allowing time for comments and questions.

Background:

Melissa Barry, representing Southern Idaho Tourism, has submitted a special events application requesting to hold the Shoshone Falls After Dark event at Shoshone Falls Park each night during April 28th - May 31, 2022. This event will take place from 8:00 p.m. until approximately 11:30 p.m. on all nights during the month of May. Clean-up and closure will be completed by approximately 12:00 a.m.

Southern Idaho Tourism has requested to hold the Shoshone Falls After Hours event. The event consists of high-powered LED lights illuminating the Shoshone Falls. The lighted falls will be accompanied by pre-recorded, amplified music playing at the park. The lighting will be similar to lighting used at Niagara Falls. Vehicles will pay a fee at or near the ticket booth for entrance to the event. The event organizer has not provided the fee that they intend on charging for the event. Attendance at this event will be limited by the number of parking spaces available in the parking lot of Shoshone Falls Park. The event will be open to the public and will not require reservations. As vehicles leave the event, other vehicles will be allowed to enter. It is estimated that each vehicle will stay approximately 20 minutes.

There will be food and drink available for purchase at the park from a single vendor. Alcohol will not be served at this event.

Organizers of the event will have booth for lost children or emergency medical services. Organizers have hired a private security company to help maintain security and safety around the canyon edge and in the area of the park. This security company is the same company used by the Twin Falls Parks Department for daytime security at Shoshone Falls Park and Dierkes Lake Park.

This event last year presented small issues:

- One-night patrons consumed alcohol in the VIP tent without proper permitting.
- Neighbors complained that lighting shined into windows of the residences.
- Neighbors complained that the sound system was a little too loud.

These issues were discussed with the event organizer, and we were assured that this will not happen this year. We were informed that these issues were taken care of last year when they presented themselves.

This event has been presented to encourage overnight stays and dining as well as other visitor spending in the City of Twin Falls and surrounding areas. The event organizer anticipates that the event will increase tourism revenue similar to the increases observed during the Lights and Lasers event.

The organizer recognizes that this event is approved contingent upon current COVID 19 regulations and recommendations. The City of Twin Falls reserves the right to cancel or postpone this event for the safety of participants and the citizens of Twin Falls. If this event is approved, the organizer will take all required precautions to safeguard those attending the event and may be required to implement additional safety measures as deemed necessary by Twin Falls City Staff.

Approval Process:
Consent of the Council

Budget Impact:
There is no budgetary impact associated with this event.

Regulatory Impact:
N/A

Conclusion:
Relevant City Staff members have reviewed this Special Events Application request. Based on the information provided, Staff recommends that this event be approved.

The Twin Falls Police Department Staff recommends that the on-duty Patrol Supervisor be given the authority to order the event organizers to mitigate the sound of amplified music. If there are continued noise complaints and non-compliance, the on-duty Patrol Supervisor shall have the authority to terminate the event.

Attachments:
N/A

Date: Monday, February 28, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Ruth Pierce, Council Member, Mayor

ACTION ITEM

Request:

Request to confirm the reappointment of Jade Titus and Kirk Melton and appoint Debra Van Engelen to the Parks & Recreation Commission.

Time Estimate:

Allow approximately five minutes for presentation and introduction.

Background:

The Parks & Recreation Commission has three Commissioners whose term will expire in March of 2022. Commissioner Gabe Ostyn will have completed his second full term and is no longer eligible for reappointment. Commissioner Jade Titus was appointed in April of 2021 to fill a vacated position with one year remaining. He has proven to be a valuable member of the commission, and has agreed to serve his first full three-year term. Commissioner Kirk Melton was appointed in April of 2019 and has completed his first three-year term. He represents Aquatics on the Commission, and currently serves as the Chairperson. He has agreed to serve another three-year term.

The City recently published a request for volunteers who would be interested in serving on this Commission. Eleven applications were submitted for the open seat. Councilman Craig Hawkins, the Council liaison to the Commission, and Parks and Recreation Director Wendy Davis, and Mayor Ruth Pierce reviewed the applications. Interviews were conducted by Councilman Hawkins, Wendy Davis, and Parks and Recreation Commission Chairperson Kirk Melton. The pool was outstanding. The interview committee recommended offering the seat to Debra Van Engelen. I support this recommendation and would like to appoint the following three people to the Parks & Recreation Commission. I am requesting that the Council confirm these appointments, pending successful background checks. The three appointees are:

- Kirk Melton, second three-year term
- Jade Titus - first full three-year term
- Debra Van Engelen - first three-year term

Approval Process:

A simple majority vote of the Council is needed to approve this request.

Budget Impact:

There is no budget impact associated with this request.

Regulatory Impact:

Approval of this request will fill the open Parks & Recreation Commission seats.

History:

N/A

Analysis:

N/A

Conclusion:

I recommend that the Council confirm my appointment to the Parks & Recreation Commission as follows:

- Kirk Melton, second three-year term
- Jade Titus - first full three-year term
- Debra Van Engelen - first three-year term

Attachments:

None

Date:	Monday, February 28, 2022
To:	Honorable Mayor and City Council
From:	Wendy Davis, Parks and Recreation Director, Parks and Recreation Director

ACTION ITEM

Request:

Request to allocate $2,008.39 in cash reserves to reimburse Steve Meyerhoeffer for replacement of refrigerator at Twin Falls Golf Club.

Time Estimate:

Allow 5 minutes for presentation of request, questions and deliberation.

Background:

The City of Twin Falls has a contract with Steve Meyerhoeffer (Steva LLC) for the operation and maintenance of the Twin Falls Golf Club. This agreement includes operation of the golf course, as well as the operation of the club house and concessions. In October of 2021, the commercial refrigerator in the concession area failed. In an effort to maintain services, Steve purchased a replacement unit. The refrigerator has been determined to be a City owned asset, and therefore it is the City's responsibility to replace it.

Attached is acknowledgement of the purchase price of $2,008.39 paid for by Steve. Since the Parks and Recreation Department does not have an operation budget for the Twin Falls Golf Course, cash reserves must be used to reimburse Steve for this purchase.

Approval Process:

A simple majority will approve this request.

Budget Impact:

Allocation of $2,008.39 in cash reserves.

Regulatory Impact:

Approval will allocate the use of cash reserves for this purchase.

History:

N/A

Analysis:

N/A

Conclusion:

Staff recommends approval of this request.

Attachments:

1. golfcourse receipt

Verizon LTE 1:06 PM 73%

Costco Anywhere Visa...7458

THE WEBSTAURANT STORE 717-3927472 US

$ 2,008.39

Pending

Purchased On	Aug 25, 2021
Cardmember Name	Steve Meyerhoeffer

Remind me when this posts

Dispute Charge

Date: Monday, February 28, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Shayne Nope

ACTION ITEM

Request:

Request to approve Ordinance No. O-2022-009, repealing and replacing City Code Title 8, Chapter 2 regarding the process and regulations for issuing right-of-way permits.

Time Estimate:

10 Minutes

Background:

Since at least 1958, it has been unlawful for "any person...to remove, break, repair or disturb any curb, sidewalk, surfacing...or to do any other work within or upon the streets or alleys without first obtaining a permit therefor." (TFCC 8-2-1) Title 8, chapter 2 of Twin Falls City Code outlines the process and regulates the permitting of such work. Periodically, that chapter is updated, but the last major update was in 1984, with smaller updates as recent as 2011. Due to the increase in right-of-way permits requested and the corresponding wear-and-tear on city rights-of-way, we believe the code should be updated. The update should include language that would allow the City to not only recoup the fee related to reviewing the application, but also the ability to recoup costs associated with the damage, maintenance, or degradation of the rights-of-way because of the permitted work. Ordiance O-2022-009 was drafted to accomplish this objective and procedurally would repeal and replace Title 8, Chapter 2 in its entirety.

Approval Process:

In order to approve an ordinance, the ordinance must be read at three separate meetings and approved by a majority of council members at the meeting. The reading requirement can be suspended by a vote of the Council. Two-thirds of the full council must approve the suspension of the reading requirement. If the rules are suspended, the ordinance may be passed by a majority of the council.

Budget Impact:

Regulatory Impact:

It is anticipated that there may be more administrative work required to assess costs associated with the right-of-way damage; however, the benefit of recouping those costs is worth the administrative effort.

History:

N/A

Analysis:

N/A

Conclusion:

In conclusion, it is recommended that the Council approve Ordinance O-2022-009 to assist the City in protecting our investment in rights-of-way.

Attachments:

1. 2022 - Ordinance Repeal and Replace - Title 8 - Chapter 2 - Use of Streets

ORDINANCE NO. O-2022-009

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, REPEALING AND REPLACING TWIN FALLS CITY CODE TITLE 8, CHAPTER 2, USE OF STREETS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION BY SUMMARY.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO:

SECTION 1: That Twin Falls City Code Title 8, Chapter 2, is repealed and replaced as outlined in **Exhibit A**, incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2: That Ordinance No. O-2022-009 shall be in full force and effect immediately following its passage, approval, and publication, as provided by law.

SECTION 3: That a summary of Ordinance No. O-2022-009 be published as outlined in **Exhibit B**, incorporated herein by reference.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL, February 28, 2022.

SIGNED BY THE MAYOR, ___________________.

____
MAYOR

ATTEST:

____
DEPUTY CITY CLERK

PUBLISHED:___________________

Exhibit A

CHAPTER 2
USE OF STREETS
SECTION:

8-2-1: PERMIT REQUIRED

It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, other than authorized City employees, to commence to repair, improve, alter, or otherwise perform any street maintenance or work upon the public streets or Rights-of-Way within the City without first having obtained a permit from the Public Works Director. In granting a permit under this Chapter, the Director shall have the authority to impose any conditions necessary to safeguard the public interest, including, but not limited to, conditions on use, construction, indemnity, insurance, and compensation to the City for degradation of the useful life of streets and the Rights-of-Way.

8-2-2: APPLICATION AND PERMITS

Any person, firm or corporation required to obtain a permit for work in, or business use of, a public street or Rights-of-Way shall file an application therefor with the Director of the Department of Public Works. The application shall be in writing, shall conform to the City

Specifications and Standard Drawings and any amendments thereto, and shall be upon forms provided by the City. It shall contain information showing the type of construction, the length, the exact location, the purposes, and other information which may be required by the Public Works Director. The provisions of this section shall apply to any person, firm or corporation qualified for and seeking permits for street openings or work in the public streets and Rights-of-Way of the City.

8-2-3: DENIAL OF APPLICATION

Wherever work in the public streets or Rights-of-Way within the City will create an exceptional traffic hazard or will unreasonably restrict the use of City streets, will create an impediment to the free movement of vehicles upon the aforementioned streets, or an inordinate disruption of parking space at the curb of aforementioned streets, or a hazard to the travel or safety of pedestrians thereon, the Public Works Director, at his/her discretion, may deny any application, or part thereof, made under the terms of this Chapter.

8-2-4: APPROVAL OF PERMITS

Permits for any work involving the removal or destruction of any street surfacing, curb, curb and gutter, sidewalks, signs or other structure with public right of way shall be approved by the City Engineer.

A permit for performing work in or upon any public right of way shall not relieve the permittee of responsibility for the safety of water lines, sewer lines, electrical cables, conduit or any other structures, material or equipment which may be either above or below the ground, nor shall any such permit allow the permittee to enter upon any private property.

Permits shall not be granted for any improvement, excavation, fill, construction, repairs or any other work within the public right of way unless the contemplated work includes the construction of curb on all streets adjoining the property where adequate curbing does not exist at the time of application nor shall any permit be granted for any work within the streets adjoining any business property unless the contemplated work includes the construction of curb and sidewalk on all streets adjoining the property where adequate curbing and sidewalks do not exist at the time of application, except that in the Manufacturing Zones, as defined in this Code[1], this requirement may be waived on approval of the City Council.

Permits shall not be granted for any work within or upon any public right of way bordering on any property having motor vehicle fuel pumps, driveway approaches, signs, sidewalks, curbs or other structures which do not conform to the existing requirements unless such items are to be reconstructed, removed or altered to conform to the existing requirements and regulations.

Permits shall not be granted for the use of any material other than Portland cement concrete for any new construction bordering on any business property within the space between the property line and the curb line of any street.

---

[1] See Title 10 of this Code.

8-2-5: PROGRESS OF WORK

Whenever any work is done in or upon any public right of way, such work shall, when once commenced, be continued to completion without unnecessary delay. If, at any time during the progress of the work, the work is left unattended for a period of more than twenty-four (24) hours, the superintendent of streets may restore the site to its original condition and the person responsible for the work shall be billed for the expense of such restoration.

8-2-6: SAFETY, WARNING SIGNS, AND BARRICADES

The safety requirements of the City and of the state of Idaho, as applicable to any work for which a permit is required hereunder, shall be observed.

Anyone doing any work in or upon any public right of way, whether by permit or otherwise, shall, if such work is not completed before sunset, provide a fence or other suitable obstruction around the site of such work, and shall provide a minimum of four (4) flares or lights and keep them burning throughout the hours from sunset to sunrise.

8-2-7: DITCHING ACROSS PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY

When, for any reason, it is necessary to run a ditch of any depth across more than one-half (1/2) the width of any street, excavation and backfilling shall be completed on one-half (1/2) of the street before any excavation is started on the other half. Whenever such ditching is to be done, the person responsible for the work shall inform the police and fire departments not less than two (2) hours before the work is scheduled to start and shall notify the police and fire departments as soon as the work is completed. Backfilling shall be done in accordance with city specifications for sewer construction.

8-2-8: AWNINGS

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, erect, construct or maintain any awning, shade or other structure of any kind or for any purpose over or above the sidewalk space of any street or avenue within the city, unless each and every part thereof other than the cloth or fabric covering shall be at least seven feet (7') above the surface of the sidewalk, and unless each and every part of the cloth or other fabric covering and fringe be at least six and one-half feet (61/2') above the sidewalk. Provided, that this section does not, and shall not, be deemed to affect or change in any way the provisions for height of electric or other signs[2].

8-2-9: USE RESTRICTIONS

(A) Fires: It shall be unlawful for any person to set or maintain a fire on any public right of way[3].

(B) Rubbish And Waste: It shall be unlawful for any person to sweep, throw, drop, leave or otherwise place any paper, rubbish, dirt, ashes, waste, trash, weeds, grass or other like substances on any public right of way.

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[2] See title 10, chapter 9 of this code.

[3] See also section 7-3-7 of this code.

(C) Obstruction Of Streets: It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct in any way any public right of way except by permit issued under this code.

(D) Horses And Animals: It shall be unlawful for any person to leave any horse, mule or team standing in any street or public place or an enclosure without a rider or driver, unless such horse, mule or team is securely fastened.

(E) Driving Over Curb: It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or cause to be driven any vehicle, team, or wagon over or upon any curbing or sidewalk, except at locations where an approved crossing has been provided.

8-2-10: WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS

It shall be unlawful to drive or haul or cause to be driven or hauled any vehicle of which the weight, or distribution of the weight or the length of a single vehicle, or the combined length of joined vehicles or the width shall exceed in any respect that or those allowed by any statute of the state now or hereafter in effect, or any regulation of the state highway department now or hereafter in effect, or any regulation of any highway district in the city which now is or hereafter may be in effect; or to drive or haul, or cause to be driven or hauled, any vehicle having projecting hard knobs or parts upon any of its wheels, except upon permission of the city engineer, which permit shall designate the street or streets to be traveled; or to move any weight or article upon or over any street or streets to be traveled; or to move any weight or article upon or over any street unless the same be mounted upon, and the weight thereof borne by, wheels. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the moving of buildings[4] under special permit granted by the city council or to the operation of any vehicles or equipment by the City in the care of or work upon its streets and alleys.

8-2-11: COUNCIL MAY ORDER CONSTRUCTION

The City Council may from time to time by order or resolution entered upon its minutes, order and direct the construction or repair of any sidewalk in the manner designated in the order and when any sidewalk shall be so ordered built, rebuilt or repaired, and the owner shall fail or neglect to build, rebuild or repair the same, the same may be done by the Superintendent of Streets or by the contractors who may agree to do the same, and such contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder therefor. The City Clerk shall, as the City Council may direct, advertise for bids for the construction of sidewalks in a newspaper published in the City.

The Clerk shall, upon the passage of any order or resolution of the Council directing the building or repair of any sidewalk, cause a written notice to be served on the owner or owners of the property abutting, fronting on or adjacent to the sidewalks to be constructed, notifying them to construct the same in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and the order or resolution directing the construction of the same, within fifteen (15) days from the date of the service of said notice, which notice may be served by delivering a copy thereof to the owner or owners, his or their agent, or by leaving a copy thereof at the usual place of abode of the owner with any member of the owner's family over the age of fifteen

[4] See title 4, chapter 8 of this code.

(15) years. In case any owner is a nonresident, or his place of abode cannot be found, then the Clerk shall cause said notice to be published for four (4) weeks in a newspaper published in the City.

If, at the expiration of the time for which said notice is given, the said sidewalk shall not be built by the owner of the property abutting, fronting on or adjacent to the same, then the Superintendent of Streets or contractor shall proceed as soon as practicable to construct the proper sidewalk as provided by this Code, and in accordance with the order or resolution directing the construction of the same.

When any sidewalk shall need repairing or rebuilding to conform to the requirements of this Code, the Superintendent of Streets may cause notice signed by the City Clerk to be given to the owner of the property fronting on or abutting on or adjacent to such walk requiring the repair to be made within fifteen (15) days, or the rebuilding to be done in fifteen (15) days. The serving of notice shall be made in the same manner as provided above and if the same is not repaired or rebuilt within the time above specified, it may be repaired or rebuilt by the Superintendent of Streets or contractor in the same manner and upon the same terms as provided for first construction.

As soon as the building, rebuilding or repairing of any sidewalk shall be completed, the sidewalk shall be inspected by the City Engineer, and if it be constructed or repaired in conformity with this Code and the order or resolution ordering the same and the contract, if one is made, a certificate shall be issued to the Superintendent of Streets or contractor as the case may be, which shall state the amount of sidewalk constructed by the Superintendent of Streets or contractor, the street or avenue, where constructed and the description of the lots and blocks in front of, abutting on or adjacent to which such sidewalk is built and the amount due for that fronting on, abutting or adjacent to each lot.

Upon the presentation of one or more such certificates to the City Clerk, he shall assess the amount of such certificates separately upon the lots fronting, abutting on or adjacent to the sidewalks built or repaired, and record and file the assessment roll in his office. At the next regular meeting of the City Council the Clerk shall notify said Council of the fact that he has made such assessment.

The City Clerk shall immediately thereafter give the lot owner notice of such assessment by publication for a period of three (3) days in a newspaper published in the City, notifying such owner to appear before the Council at its next regular meeting, giving time and place of such meeting, that such property owner may be heard before the Council as to the justness and correctness of the amount so assessed.

In case the owner shall fail to pay such assessment or fail to appear and make objections or shall fail to have his objections sustained by the Council, then the assessment, unless the same be paid within ten (10) days after such hearing, shall be certified by the City Clerk to the proper County officer having custody of the tax list of Twin Falls County, at the time the said certificate is made, in the same manner as other City taxes are certified to said officer.

All such assessments shall be known as special assessments for sidewalk and shall be levied and collected as a separate tax in addition to the taxes for general revenue purposes to be placed on the tax roll for collection, subject to the same penalties and collected in the same manner as other City taxes.

As soon as the City Clerk has so certified such assessment he shall draw and issue a warrant to the contractor or Superintendent of Streets for the amount called for in the certificate by the City Engineer upon the sidewalk fund which shall be signed by the proper officers of the City and registered in the office of the City Treasurer.

All warrants so issued shall be payable out of the moneys collected by the County Collector from said sidewalk assessment and the City shall in no event be liable on such warrants except to the amount collected from said assessment.

When any warrant drawn on the sidewalk fund is presented to the City Treasurer for payment and there are no funds in the Treasury for the payment of the same, the Treasurer shall endorse upon the back of said warrant the date of presentation for payment with words "No Funds" and any and all warrants so endorsed shall bear interest from the date of presentation and endorsement by the Treasurer at the rate of seven percent (7%) per annum.

8-2-12: SIDEWALKS, CURBS AND DRIVEWAY APPROACHES[5]

(A) Property Owner Responsibility: Sidewalks, curbs and driveway approaches shall be constructed and repaired by the owners of the property adjoining the location of the work at their expense, at such times and in such places and manner as herein provided. The City Engineer is hereby authorized and directed to inspect all such work and to obtain compliance with this Code and the specifications and drawings herein referred to.

(B) Regulations: It shall be unlawful for any person to lay, place or construct any crossing over curbing in the City by means of cutting or removing such curb, or otherwise, without first obtaining a permit from the City Engineer to be issued according to the regulations contained herein.

Any property owner desiring to obtain a permit for a service driveway or driveways to serve his property, shall file application therefor with the City Engineer. Said application shall be in writing and upon a form provided by the City and shall contain information showing the type of construction, the length of driveway desired, location of driveway and any other information which may be required by the City Engineer.

The permit fee for cutting a curb shall be ten dollars ($10.00) per each thirty-five feet (35') or less of driveway.

If the proposed alteration as set forth in said application conforms with the regulations herein contained and the provisions of Resolution No. 1048 and amendments thereof, the City Engineer shall issue a permit therefor.

The city council reserves the right to review any decision of the city engineer upon any application and to permit curb cuts for a distance more than thirty-five feet (35') in a commercial or manufacturing district where it appears that it is necessary to accommodate large trucks and trailers. The public welfare, safety and convenience shall be considered in granting any such application.

(C) Line And Grades: All lines and grades for all construction within the public right of way shall be established by the city engineer. If sidewalks, curbing, driveway approaches or other construction in the public right of way is not set to the lines and grades as established by the city engineer, the city council may direct removal and reconstruction to the proper grades.

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[5] See Section 10-12-4-2(C).

8-2-13: LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES OR INJURIES OCCURRING ON SIDEWALKS, CURBS AND DRIVEWAY APPROACHES

Since the owners of property adjoining right of way are responsible for the construction and repair of sidewalks, curbs and driveway approaches, the city, its officers and employees shall not be liable for injuries or damages resulting from a failure to construct, rebuild or repair sidewalks, curbs and driveway approaches.

8-2-14: BENCH SEATS AND SIGNS

The city council may permit placement of bench seats or bench signs on public right of way at a specific location under the following conditions:

(A) Application: The application shall contain the name and address of the applicant, location of the proposed bench, a site plan showing all structures and improvements within twenty-five feet (25').

(B) Permit Fee: Any person desiring to place a bench seat or bench sign on public right of way shall pay a permit fee of fifty dollars ($50.00) per year per bench sign and five dollars ($5.00) per year per bench seat for use of the right of way.

(C) Special Use Permit: No bench sign shall be placed without prior approval by special use permit pursuant to subsection 10-9-8(C) of this code.

(D) Liability Insurance: No bench seat or bench sign shall be placed on public right of way until the person desiring to place the bench provides a certificate of insurance insuring the city of Twin Falls in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.00) per occurrence.

(E) Location: Benches shall be placed parallel to the edge of the sidewalk opposite the street and with a clear space for pedestrian traffic of at least five feet (5') between the front edge of the bench and the edge of the sidewalk closest to the street.

(F) Liability: Notwithstanding any other provision in this code, the permit holder shall have the sole responsibility for inspection and maintenance of any benches permitted and, by applying for the permit, agrees to release and indemnify the city and all adjoining property owners of and from any liability arising out of the placement, maintenance, or use of the benches.

8-2-15: INSPECTIONS, STREET RESTORATION, AND BOND REQUIREMENTS

(A) Inspections:

The Department of Public Works, or qualified designee, shall inspect Rights-of-Way occupancy permit locations/sites to evaluate the condition of public infrastructure (including but not limited to; curb/gutter, sidewalk, roadway/street and alley paving, grading, drainage structures, bridges [vehicular and pedestrian], railings, retaining walls, boulevard or median improvements, driveway approaches, alley approaches, curb ramps, landscaping, street lighting, traffic management signs, traffic signals, curb and pavement markings, traffic management structures, public utility connections and other related appurtenances to determine if any harm, damage, degradation[6], or other adverse condition

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[6] As used in the Chapter, *Degradation* means a decrease in the

to the public infrastructure has occurred. Any/all resultant harm, damage, degradation, or other adverse condition to the public infrastructure shall be fully restored to prior condition or better, as determined feasible and/or appropriate by the Public Works Department. The permittee accepts full responsibility, including any/all resultant costs, for restoration of the public infrastructure. Failure to comply with restoration requirements may result in the City completing the restoration work and;

1. Assessing the person, firm, or corporation; and
2. Drawing against the bonds posted by one or more licensed contractors; and
3. Refusing future ROW permits for nonperformance until performance issues are resolved.

(B) Street Restoration:

1. The permittee, or its agent or contractor, shall restore, repair, and replace any portion of the improvements or infrastructure located within Rights-of-Way that is damaged or disturbed by the permittee's work in or adjacent to the Rights-of-Way.
2. If the permittee fails to timely restore, repair, or replace the Rights-of-Way as required in this subsection, the City or its contractor may do so and the permittee shall pay the City's reasonable costs and expenses in completing the restoration, repair or replacement including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses.

(C) BOND REQUIREMENTS:

The Public Works Director is authorized to require a bond, or deposit, from any permittee under this Chapter, to guarantee the restoration of the street and Rights-of-Way or use thereof to its original condition and to compensate the City for the degradation of the street and Rights-of-Way.

Bond amounts shall be at the discretion of the Public Works Director, utilizing commonly used estimation formulas for Public Works Construction.

8-2-16: PERMIT FEES

(A) Permits required under this Chapter specifying the authorized work shall be issued by the Public Works Director, or their designee, upon proper application therefore and upon payment of the fees required as follows:

(1) A basic fee in an amount established by the City; and

(2) The estimated cost of administration and inspection as determined by the Public Works Director, including the City's labor, overhead and all other costs for street

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useful life of the infrastructure located in Rights-of-Way or damage to any landscaping within the Rights-of-Way caused by excavation in or disturbance of the Rights-of-Way, resulting in the need to reconstruct the surface and/or subsurface structure of any such Rights-of-Way earlier than would be required if the excavation or disturbance did not occur.

work, said amount shall not exceed 20% percent of the estimated cost of construction.

(3) In the event that reinspection or other actions are necessary, an additional fee shall be charged in an amount determined by the Public Works Director to equal the City's costs of performing the reinspection or other actions, including all labor, overhead and other costs.

(4) A payment of all related street degradation costs.

(5) Any permit for temporary use or occupation of the public Rights-of-Way, where there is no construction involved, shall not require payment of a degradation cost as part of the permit fee.

(6) Before a permit is issued pursuant to this article, the applicant shall pay to the City a permit application fee, which shall be determined in accordance with a fee schedule adopted by the City from time to time.

(B) Fees will be reasonably related to the costs inherent in managing the public Rights-of-Way. As used in this Chapter, these costs include, but are not necessarily limited to:

(1) the costs of permitting Rights-of-Way occupant(s),

(2) verifying Rights-of-Way occupation(s),

(3) mapping Rights-of-Way occupation(s),

(4) inspecting job site(s) and Rights-of-Way restoration(s),

(5) administering this Chapter,

(6) costs relating to the degradation of the Rights-of-Way (i.e., the cost to achieve a level of restoration as determined by the City at the time the permit is issued); and

(7) disruption costs resulting from traffic disruption and delay.

(C) The portion of the permit fee relating to degradation costs shall be reduced by the City in cases where the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Public Works Director that the excavation proposed will be used by two (2) or more entities, legally and financially unrelated, for the installation, maintenance, or repair of facilities.

(D) The degradation cost portion of the permit fee shall be further reduced in cases where the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Public Works Director that the excavation to be made will be commenced and completed during the twelve-month period immediately prior to the scheduled repaving or resurfacing of a street, as indicated in the most recent edition of the City's repaving plan.

8-2-17: SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR MODIFICATION OF PERMIT

(A) The Public Works Director may suspend, revoke, or modify any permit issued under this section when such permit holder, or any party to the permit:

(1) Violates any of the terms and requirements outlined in the approved permit;

(2) Exceeds the scope of the use or work outlined in the permit application;

(3) Has obtained a permit by fraud, misrepresentation, concealment, or through inadvertence or mistake; or

(4) Makes a misrepresentation or fails to disclose a material fact to the City related to any of the obligations set forth in this Chapter.

8-2-18: CUTS IN NEW PAVEMENT PROHIBITED

(A) For the purposes of this section, “new pavement” includes any paving or surface treatment that has been in place less than five (5) years; nominal surface treatments such as chip, slurry, or fog seals are excluded from this definition.

(B) A permit to cut new pavement shall not be granted. Permittees shall determine alternate methods to avoid cutting new pavement.

(C) Exceptions:

(1) Emergency which endangers life or property;

(2) Interruption of essential utility service;

(3) Work that is mandated by City or by state, or federal legislation;

(4) Service for buildings or customers where no other feasible means of providing service exists; and

(5) Cuts smaller than two (2) square feet, only permitted outside of a wheel path as determined by Public Works Director.

(D) Permits issued under (C)(1) to (C)(4) above require mill and inlays of all lanes affected. Unless otherwise specified by the Public Works Director or their designee, mill and inlays shall extend at least one hundred (100) feet on arterials, or at least fifty (50) feet on collectors.

(E) Permits issued under (C)(5) above shall be in accordance with the City Specifications and Standard Drawings.

EXHIBIT B

SUMMARY OF
ORDINANCE NO. O-2022-009
Of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, REPEALING AND REPLACING TWIN FALLS CITY CODE TITLE 8, CHAPTER 2, USE OF STREETS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION BY SUMMARY.

Section 1 of the ordinance repeals and replaces Twin Falls City Code Title 8, Chapter 2. Below is an overview of each of the sections:

8-2-1: PERMIT REQUIRED: Authorizes the City to require a permit and set conditions thereon, for individuals desiring to work upon public streets or Rights-of-Way.
8-2-2: APPLICATION AND PERMITS: Outlines the application process to obtain a permit.
8-2-3: DENIAL OF APPLICATION: Authorizes the denial of applications and lists generally reasons an application would be denied.
8-2-4: APPROVAL OF PERMITS: Outlines the process for and certain restrictions for the approval of permits.
8-2-5: PROGRESS OF WORK: Authorizes the City to finish work and bill permittee the costs, to avoid unreasonable delays.
8-2-6: SAFETY, WARNING SIGNS, AND BARRICADES: Outlines requirements for safety when working in public streets.
8-2-7: DITCHING ACROSS PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY: Outlines process and notice requirements when ditching across public right-of-way.
8-2-8: AWNINGS: Regulates awnings in the right-of-way.
8-2-9: USE RESTRICTIONS: Restricts certain uses or activities in the right-of-way.
8-2-10: WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS: Sets limits on the amount of weight on the right-of-way.
8-2-11: COUNCIL MAY ORDER CONSTRUCTION: Outlines the process for the city to repair a right-of-way and order the cost to be paid by the lot owner.
8-2-12: SIDEWALKS, CURBS AND DRIVEWAY APPROACHES: Outlines responsibilities of property owners relative to sidewalks, curbs, and driveways; and establishes regulations therefor.
8-2-13: LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES OR INJURIES OCCURRING ON SIDEWALKS, CURBS AND DRIVEWAY APPROACHES: Outlines the fact that the responsibility to maintain and repair sidewalks, curbs, and driveways is on the property owner and that the city is not responsible for injuries that occur because of disrepair.
8-2-14: BENCH SEATS AND SIGNS: Authorizes the placement of bench seats and bench signs; and outlines the process therefor.

8-2-15: INSPECTIONS, STREET RESTORATION, AND BOND REQUIREMENTS: Outlines the process and regulations related to work done on rights-of-way; including, who inspects the work, how the right-of-way is restored, and potential bond requirements prior to beginning the work.
8-2-16: PERMIT FEES: Authorizes the collection of fees related to permits.
8-2-17: SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR MODIFICATION OF PERMIT: Outlines the process for suspending, revoking, or modifying a permit that has been issued under this chapter.
8-2-18: CUTS IN NEW PAVEMENT PROHIBITED: Prohibits cutting into new pavement, and outlines exceptions related thereto.

Section 2 of the ordinance makes the ordinance effective immediately following its passage, approval, and publication.

Section 3 of the ordinance authorizes the ordinance to be published in summary.

The foregoing summary is true and complete and provides adequate notice to the public of the principal provisions of the ordinance.

The full text of Ordinance No. O-2022-009 is available at Twin Falls city hall.

Shayne Nope, City Attorney