FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Council City of Potlatch Potlatch. Idaho

Report of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate fund information of the City of Potlatch, Idaho as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Potlatch, Idaho as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 schedule of pension funding and budgetary comparison information on pages 28 and 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 23, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Potlatch, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Potlatch, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 23, 2017

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2016

ASSETS	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
	•	400 570	•	570 700	•	700.070
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	138,578	\$	570,792	\$	709,370
Receivables		403,446		53,615		457,061
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted				146,012		146,012
Capital assets		70 745		455 400		000 005
Land		70,745		155,460		226,205
Buildings		1,552,348		10,400		1,562,748
Vehicles		28,224		405 400		28,224
Machinery and equipment		128,289		135,498		263,787
Infrastructure		000 004		10,605,667		10,605,667
Construction in progress		320,361		(0.040.004)		320,361
Accumulated depreciation		(551,972)		(2,212,301)		(2,764,273)
Advances to/from other funds		(154,110)		154,110		0
Total assets		1,935,909		9,619,253		11,555,162
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Defined benefit pension		19,855		28,145		48,000
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other						
current liabilities		157,257		58,492		215,749
Compensated absences		2,891		4,096		6,987
Accrued contractor payable		,		8,175		8,175
Long-term liabilities - due within one year				146,012		146,012
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year				3,738,593		3,738,593
Net pension liability		35,964		51,037		87,001
Total liabilities		196,112		4,006,405		4,202,517
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Defined benefit pension		11,929		17,072		29,001
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,547,995		4,801,944		6,349,939
Restricted for debt service		,- ,		146,012		146,012
Unrestricted		199,728		675,965		875,693
Total net position	\$	1,747,723	\$	5,623,921	\$	7,371,644

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Program Revenues

Operating

Grants and

Charges for

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Capital

Grants and

Governmental

293,720

1,454,003

\$ 1,747,723

(85,759)

5,709,680

5,623,921

207,961

7,163,683

\$ 7,371,644

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Changes in Net Assets

Business-type

	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Co	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total	
	Primary government															
	Governmental activities															
	General government	\$	159,928	\$	21,849	\$	18,075			\$	(120,004)			\$	(120,004)	
	Highways and streets		222,940				34,619	\$	242,696		54,375				54,375	
-	Culture and recreation		119,459		86,003		21,240		155,433		143,217				143,217	
See	PERSI retirement actuarial change		417								(417)				(417)	
	Total governmental activities		502,744		107,852		73,934		398,129		77,171				77,171	
accompanying notes	Business-type activities:															
Ě	Water		225,371		211,468		39					\$	(13,864)		(13,864)	
, a	Sewer		358,597		274,455		33					Ψ	(84,142)		(84,142)	
₹.	Sanitation		106,702		114,116								7,414		7,414	
ng	Total business-type activities		690,670		600,039		39						(90,592)		(90,592)	
n	rotal such see type dearnage		000,0.0										(00,002)		(00,002)	
tes	Total primary government	\$	1,193,414	\$	707,891	\$	73,973	\$	398,129		77,171		(90,592)		(13,421)	
		Ge	neral revenues	s:												
		F	Property taxes								155,358				155,358	
		5	State sales tax	and re	venue sharing	J					45,453				45,453	
		L	iquor tax								17,881				17,881	
		F	ranchise fees								8,825				8,825	
		ι	Jnrestricted inv	estme	nt earnings						1,234		4,833		6,067	
		L	oss on dispos	al of ca	apital assets						(25,000)				(25,000)	
		(Other								12,798				12,798	
			Total general	reveni	ues						216,549		4,833		221,382	

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BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	0 407.040		0 107.010
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 137,642 385,371	\$ 18,075	\$ 137,642 403,446
Interfund balances	(138,599)	(15,511)	(154,110)
Total assets	\$ 384,414	\$ 2,564	\$ 386,978
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 153,895		\$ 153,895
Accrued salaries and benefits	452.005	\$ 2,426	2,426
Total liabilities	153,895	2,426	156,321
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,412		7,412
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,412	0	7,412
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned for:			
Culture and recreation			
Streets	222 407	100	222 245
Unassigned Total fund balances	223,107 223,107	138 138	223,245 223,245
Total fund balances	223,107		223,243
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 384,414	\$ 2,564	\$ 386,978
Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position to the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Fund balance, governmental funds			\$ 223,245
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital assets			2,099,967
Accumulated depreciation			(551,972)
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows for pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows			19,855
Deferred inflows			(11,929)
Property taxes receivable to be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and,			
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			7,412
Employee benefits, including credit leave and sick leave, which have not been paid out are not accrued in the funds.			(2,891)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability			(35,964)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,747,723

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

REVENUES	General		Other Governmental Funds		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Taxes:						
Property	\$	155,845			\$	155,845
State sales tax and revenue sharing	Ψ	45,453			Ψ	45,453
Liquor tax		17,881				17,881
Highway user		37,468				37,468
Franchise fees		8,825				8,825
Licenses and permits		11,539				11,539
Charges for services		92,085				92,085
Investment earnings		1,234				1,234
Grants and contributions		416,250				416,250
Other		17,296	\$	18,075		35,371
Total revenues		803,876		18,075		821,951
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		133,812		17,937		151,749
Culture and recreation		94,234				94,234
Transportation		213,726				213,726
Capital outlay		431,133				431,133
Total expenditures		872,905		17,937		890,842
Net change in fund balances		(69,029)		138		(68,891)
FUND BALANCES, October 1		292,136				292,136
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$	223,107	\$	138	\$	223,245

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, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (68,891)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation:	
Current year capital outlay Current year depreciation	431,133 (42,463)
Net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not considered available for the governmental funds in the current year.	
Current year net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows	(417)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets.	(25,000)
Some amounts receivable will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year end, and they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds. Instead, they are counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded in the statement of activities:	
Current year taxes receivable Prior year taxes receivable	7,412 (7,899)
Employee benefits, including credit and sick leave, which have not been paid out are not counted as expense in the funds.	(155)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 293,720

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2016

	Water Water Sewer Current Year Prior Year Current Year		Sewer Prior Year	Sanitation Current Year	Sanitation Prior Year	Total Current Year	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 138,931	\$ 112,513	\$ 431,861	\$ 275,907		\$ 11,168	\$ 570,792
Receivables	20,371	21,347	23,889	22,696	\$ 9,355	10,378	53,615
Interfund balances	50,290	55,337	(43,509)	95,991	147,329	127,588	154,110
Total current assets	209,592	189,197	412,241	394,594	156,684	149,134	778,517
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted			146,012	146,208			146,012
Fixed assets (net, where applicable,							
of accumulated depreciation)	1,739,488	1,804,687	6,955,236	7,161,417			8,694,724
Total assets	1,949,080	1,993,884	7,513,489	7,702,219	156,684	149,134	9,619,253
© DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Φ Defined benefit pension	14,107	8,025	14,038	7,963			28,145
Defined benefit pension LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued contract expense Revenue bonds- current Total current liabilities							
ਹੈ Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and other							
current liabilities	7,441	4,476	46,499	47,483	8,648	8,512	62,588
Accrued contract expense	8,175	8,175					8,175
Revenue bonds- current	36,118	36,118	108,404	106,807			144,522
ν Total current liabilities	51,734	48,769	154,903	154,290	8,648	8,512	215,285
Non-current liabilities:							
Net pension liability	25,589	16,876	25,448	16,745			51,037
Revenue bonds payable	1,016,625	1,052,743	2,723,458	2,831,861			3,740,083
Total liabilities	1,093,948	1,118,388	2,903,809	3,002,896	8,648	8,512	4,006,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Defined benefit pension	8,578	10,917	8,494	10,831			17,072
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	678,570	707,651	4,123,374	4,222,749			4,801,944
Restricted for:							
Debt service			146,012	146,208			146,012
Unrestricted	182,091	164,953	345,838	327,498	148,036	140,622	675,965
Total net position	\$ 860,661	\$ 872,604	\$ 4,615,224	\$ 4,696,455	\$ 148,036	\$ 140,622	\$ 5,623,921

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Water Current Year	Water Prior Year	Sewer Current Year	Sewer Prior Year	Sanitation Current Year		
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 211,468	\$ 212,213	\$ 274,455	\$ 266,784	\$ 114,116	\$ 112,835	\$ 600,039
Total revenues	211,507	212,213	274,455	266,784	114,116	112,835	600,078
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Water - distribution	114,964	113,514					114,964
Sewer - collection & treatment			93,114	83,178			93,114
Sanitation					106,702	95,669	106,702
Depreciation	65,199	65,348	206,181	206,181			271,380
Total operating expenses	180,163	178,862	299,295	289,359	106,702	95,669	586,160
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	31,344	33,351	(24,840)	(22,575)	7,414	17,166	13,918
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment earnings	1,921	213	2,912	1,113			4,833
Interest expense	(44,916)	(46,346)	(59,011)	(60,551)			(103,927)
PERSI retirement actuarial change	(292)	2,685	(291)	2,665			(583)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(43,287)	(43,448)	(56,390)	(56,773)	0	0	(99,677)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(11,943)	(10,097)	(81,230)	(79,348)	7,414	17,166	(85,759)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	872,604	905,154	4,696,454	4,798,080	140,622	123,456	5,709,680
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		(22,453)		(22,278)			0
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 860,661	\$ 872,604	\$ 4,615,224	\$ 4,696,454	\$ 148,036	\$ 140,622	\$ 5,623,921

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Water rent Year	Р	Water rior Year	Cu	Sewer	F	Sewer Prior Year	anitation rrent Year	anitation rior Year	Cu	Total rrent Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts from customers and users	\$	212,483	\$	211,665	\$	273,262	\$	267,791	\$ 115,139	\$ 113,239	\$	600,884
Payments to suppliers		(69,689)		(79,760)		(52,903)		(47,258)	(106,566)	(95,509)		(229,158)
Payments to employees		(42,310)		(35,807)		(42,326)		(35,526)				(84,636)
Payments for interfund services used		5,047		(18,711)		139,500		(320,263)	(19,741)	(6,562)		124,806
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		105,531		77,387		317,533		(135,256)	(11,168)	11,168		411,896
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCI ACTIVITIES	NG											
Proceeds from capital grants												
Acquisition and construction of capital assets				(5,001)								
Principal paid on capital debt		(36,118)		(34,688)		(106,806)		(105,260)				(142,924)
Interest paid on capital debt		(44,916)		(46,346)		(57,881)		(61,687)				(102,797)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activity	ties	(81,034)		(86,035)		(164,687)		(166,947)				(245,721)
S CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
a Interest received		1,921		213		2,912		1,113				4,833
S. Net cash provided by investing activities		1,921		213		2,912		1,113				4,833
ng · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,321		213		2,312		1,110				4,000
Net change in cash		26,418		(8,435)		155,758		(301,090)	(11,168)	11,168		171,008
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, October 1		112,513		120,948		422,115		723,205	 11,168	 		545,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, September 30	\$	138,931	\$	112,513	\$	577,873	\$	422,115	\$ 0	\$ 11,168	\$	716,804
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash												
provided (used) by operating activities												
Operating income (loss)	\$	31,344	\$	33,351	\$	(24,840)	\$	(22,575)	\$ 7,414	\$ 17,166	\$	13,918
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net case	sh	•				, ,		, , ,	•			,
provided (used) by operating activities:												
Depreciation		65,199		65,348		206,181		206,181				271,380
Changes in other balance sheet accounts:		-				•						•
Receivables		976		(548)		(1,193)		1,007	1,023	404		806
Accounts payable		2,965		(2,272)		(1,038)		368	136	160		2,063
Other current assets and liabilities		5,047		(18,492)		138,423		(320,237)	 (19,741)	(6,562)		123,729
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	105,531	\$	77,387	\$	317,533	\$	(135,256)	\$ (11,168)	\$ 11,168	\$	411,896
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES												
Total cash paid for interest	\$	44,916	\$	46,346	\$	57,881	\$	61,687	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	102,797

See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2016

	r Ridge lopment
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 936
Total assets	\$ 936
LIABILITIES Due to others	 936
Total liabilities	\$ 936

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Potlatch, Idaho operates under a Mayor/Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter and by Title 50 of the Idaho Code: public safety, public works, streets, culture, recreation, and community development.

Generally accepted accounting principles require the City of Potlatch's financial statements to include component units. Component units are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable as defined in governmental accounting standards. The City of Potlatch has no component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type entities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources management focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water fund accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the City.

The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City.

The *sanitation fund* accounts for the provision of sanitation and related services to the residents of the City.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance Equity

Deposits and Investments. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in: obligations of the State of Idaho and its agencies, U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal bonds, repurchase agreements, tax and revenue anticipation bonds, notes, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Receivables and Payables. Transactions between funds that are outstanding at the end of the year are reported as "interfund balances" on the Balance Sheet.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. There is no allowance for uncollectible property tax receivable accounts due to management's determination that these amounts are immaterial.

Property taxes are levied in September on the current assessed value of all real and personal property located in the City. Property taxes are due on December 20 of the levy year and June 20 of the following year and are considered delinquent the day following the due date. The taxes are collected by Latah County, Idaho, and remitted to the City in the month following collection by the County. A lien is filed on the property three years from the date of delinquency.

District assessed market value and tax levy rates:

	To	otal Market	
	<u>Levy</u>		
2016	\$	23,326,206	0.6098%
2015		23,252,778	0.5935%
2014		23,524,528	0.5692%
2013		22,744,220	0.5630%
2012		23,931,652	0.5393%

Net Position/Fund Balances. Program expenses are allocated to restricted program revenue first and then to the next highest level of net position/fund balance restrictions when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories below:

Nonspendable. Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form, or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance Equity

Restricted. Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed. Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned. Includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned. Residual classification of fund balance that includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

At times, certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Balance Sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The City does have assigned assets relating to the accumulated revenues from cultures and recreation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Type	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and structures	40
Infrastructure and industrial systems	40
Machinery and equipment	7 to 10

Compensated Absences. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the payroll service fund for governmental funds. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance Equity (Continued)</u>

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERSI. The liability is measured as of July 01, 2015, and current year payments are reported as deferred outflows. PERSI records investments at fair value and benefit payments are recorded when due.

Long-Term Obligations. In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Comparative Data/Reclassifications. Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual enterprise funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds.

Use of Estimates. Management of the City uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that management uses.

2. BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

A. Budgetary Information

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

The Mayor submits a proposed operating budget to the City Council for the upcoming fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The City Council legally enacts the budget through passage of an ordinance, which is filed with the Secretary of State. The budget covers all governmental and proprietary fund types. The City adopts budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental fund types. The City adopts budgets on the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary fund types. At any time during the fiscal year, the City Council may amend the appropriation ordinance by following the same procedures used during the budget adoption process. During the current fiscal year, the City incurred expenditures less than the amount budgeted in the General Fund.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Cash and Equivalents

The carrying amount of the City's deposits at year-end was \$148,280 and the bank balance was \$214,704. Of the bank balance, \$214,704 was covered by federal depository insurance. The City also had \$707,102 held by the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool and approximates market value.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will reduce the value of the City's investments. The City does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk.

Custodial Risk. Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the investment custodian, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the custodian. The City owns a percentage of each investment held by the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool and the Pool diversifies investments to minimize credit risk to any individual government. The City's investment in the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool has not been issued an external credit quality rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City has no policy on the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 95,745		\$ (25,000)	\$ 70,745
Construction in progress	67,236	\$ 253,125		320,361
Total capital assets not being depreciated	162,981	253,125	(25,000)	391,106
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,374,340	178,008		1,552,348
Vehicles	28,224			28,224
Equipment	128,289			128,289
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,530,853	178,008	0	1,708,861
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(374,688)	(35,633)		(410,321)
Vehicles	(28,224)			(28,224)
Equipment	(106,597)	(6,830)		(113,427)
Total accumulated depreciation	(509,509)	(42,463)	0	(551,972)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,021,344	135,545	0	1,156,889
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,184,325	\$ 388,670	\$ (25,000)	\$ 1,547,995

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)

B. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type	activities:
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	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 155,460			\$ 155,460
Total capital assets not being depreciated	155,460	\$ 0	\$ 0	155,460
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,400			10,400
Water systems	2,470,995			2,470,995
Equipment	135,498			135,498
Sewer systems	8,134,672			8,134,672
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,751,565	0	0	10,751,565
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(10,400)			(10,400)
Water systems	(678,666)	(61,360)		(740,026)
Equipment	(115,068)	(6,964)		(122,032)
Sewer systems	(1,136,787)	(203,056)		(1,339,843)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,940,921)	(271,380)	0	(2,212,301)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,810,644	(271,380)	0	8,539,264
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,966,104	\$ (271,380)	\$ 0	\$ 8,694,724

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

General government	\$ 15,267
Culture and recreation	17,982
Streets	 9,214
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 42,463

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 65,199
Sewer	 206,181
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 271,380

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Debt

The City issued bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City issued \$1,400,000 of revenue bonds in prior years for a water system improvement project. The City issued \$2,074,000 of USDA revenue bonds in prior years for a sewer system improvement project. The City also issued \$100,000 of DEQ sewer revenue bonds in prior years to pay off a prior interim loan relating to the sewer system improvement project. In prior years the City received \$555,269 on an interim note payable to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality for the continuation of the sewer system improvement project. After project completion, the note will be refinanced using DEQ revenue bonds, which will be repaid in biannual installments over 20 years at 0.00% interest. A portion of the principal will be forgiven. The long-term debt outstanding at year end is as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Amount</u>
Water System Improvement Bonds	4.125%	\$ 1,052,743
Sewer System Improvement Bonds	3.250%	1,801,340
Sewer System Improvement Bonds	0.000%	82,500
Sewer System Interim Financing	0.000%	948,022

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increa	se	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
USDA water revenue bonds	\$	1,088,861			\$	(36,118)	\$	1,052,743
DEQ sewer revenue bonds - 2013		87,500				(5,000)		82,500
USDA sewer revenue bonds		1,850,479				(49, 139)		1,801,340
DEQ sewer revenue bonds - 2014		1,000,690				(52,668)		948,022
	•	4 027 520	¢		¢	(142.025)	¢	2 004 605
	Ф	4,027,530	\$	0	\$	(142,925)	\$	3,884,605

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Year Ending		
September 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 146,012	\$ 101,970
2018	149,213	98,769
2019	152,531	95,451
2020	155,971	92,011
2021-2025	836,049	403,861
2026-2030	943,165	296,745
2031-2035	1,005,676	168,329
2036-2040	495,988	49,325
Total	\$ 3,884,605	\$ 1,306,461

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City of Potlatch purchases liability and property insurance through the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). ICRMP is an all-lines aggregate insurance program providing liability, property and casualty insurance coverage to Idaho's counties and other political subdivisions on a voluntary participation basis. ICRMP assumes or reinsures all risk covered for claims. Participants are charged an annual insurance premium. The City is responsible for the first \$500 of any loss claim.

The general insurance limits are as follow:

Total insured value
\$2,000,000 per occurrence
\$500,000 per occurrence

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED

B. Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI)

The Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho – The PERSI Base Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer public retirement system, was created by the Idaho State Legislature. It is a defined benefit plan requiring that both the member and the employer contribute. The Plan provides benefits based on members' years of service, age and compensation. In addition, benefits are provided for disability, death and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is established in *Idaho Code*. Designed as a mandatory system for eligible state and school district employees, the legislation provided for other political subdivisions to participate by contractual agreement with PERSI. Financial reports for the Plan are available on the PERSI website or in print upon request.

After five years of credited service, members become fully vested in retirement benefits earned to date. Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. For each month of credited service, the annual service retirement allowance is 2.0 percent (2.3 percent for police/firefighter) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The contribution requirements of the City of Potlatch, Idaho and its employees are established and may be amended by the PERSI Board of Trustees. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the required contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll for members was 6.79 percent for general members and 8.36 percent for police/firefighters. The employer rate as a percentage of covered payroll was 11.32 percent for general members and 11.66 percent for police/firefighters.

The City's required and paid contribution was \$16,566, \$13,533, and \$13,595 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$87,200 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2016, 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 employers. For 2016, the City's proportion was .000043011 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED

B. Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued). Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued). For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized a net gain on pension expense of \$9,100. At September 30, 2016, 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
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of September 30, 2015	\$ 4,000	
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 9,000
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 44,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		\$ 20,101

The employer contribution will be recognized in pension expense in the following fiscal year. Other deferred outflows and inflows are being amortized over 5.6 years. The projected amount to be included in pension expense (benefit) is as follows:

2017	\$ 4,084
2018	84
2019	9,568
2020	5,264

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED

B. Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Mortality Table - RP - 2000 combined table for healthy males and females with appropriate offsets.						
Inflation	3.25%					
Salary inflation	3.75%	Salary increases	4.25%-10.00%			
Investment return	7.1%	Discount rate	7.1%			

Sensitivity – a 1% change in the discount rate would affect the City's net pension liability as follows:						
	1% Decrease	7.1% rate used	1% Increase			
City Net Pension Liability	\$ 171,000 liability	\$87,000 liability	\$ 17,000 asset			

C. Contingencies and Commitments

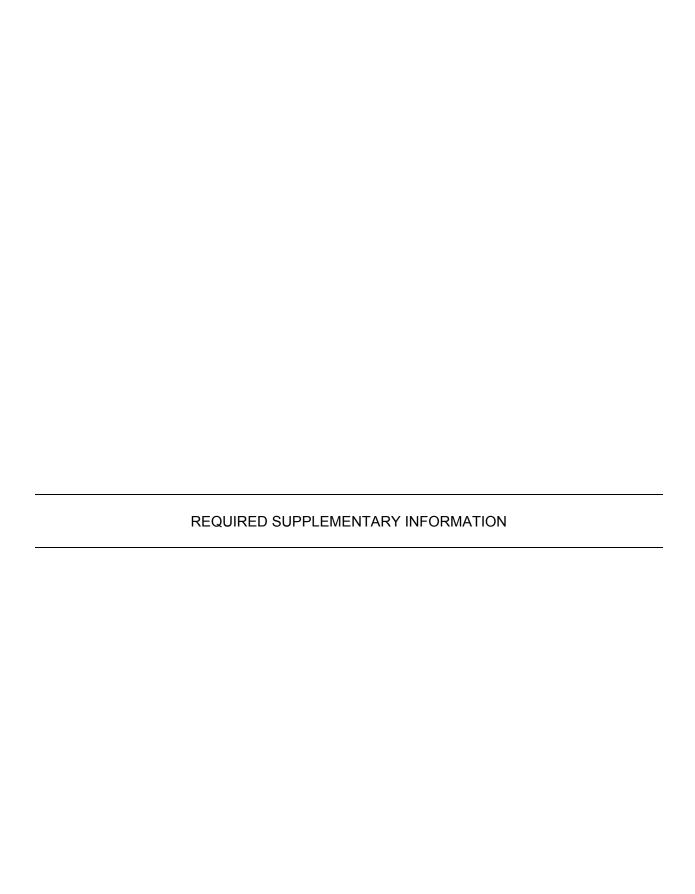
Grant and contract expenditures are subject to the approval of various granting and contracting agencies. To be eligible for reimbursement of expenditures made under federally, state and locally funded programs, the City must comply with regulations established by the related agency and non-compliance could result in disallowed costs and a liability for reimbursement received.

D. Fund Balance Classifications

Restricted. Restricted net position/fund balances represent amounts whose use is restricted by creditors, grantors, laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation. Restrictions of debt proceeds and other resources of the sewer fund exist for the specific purpose of satisfying debt service requirements set forth by the City's individual bond related covenants.

Assigned Fund Balance. The fund balances classified as assigned are for use for specific purposes, but do not rise to the level of restricted or committed. The City has assigned balances that include the revenues received for the purpose of maintenance of city streets.

Unassigned Fund Balance. The unassigned fund balance is in the general fund and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.



SCHEDULE OF PENSION FUNDING For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

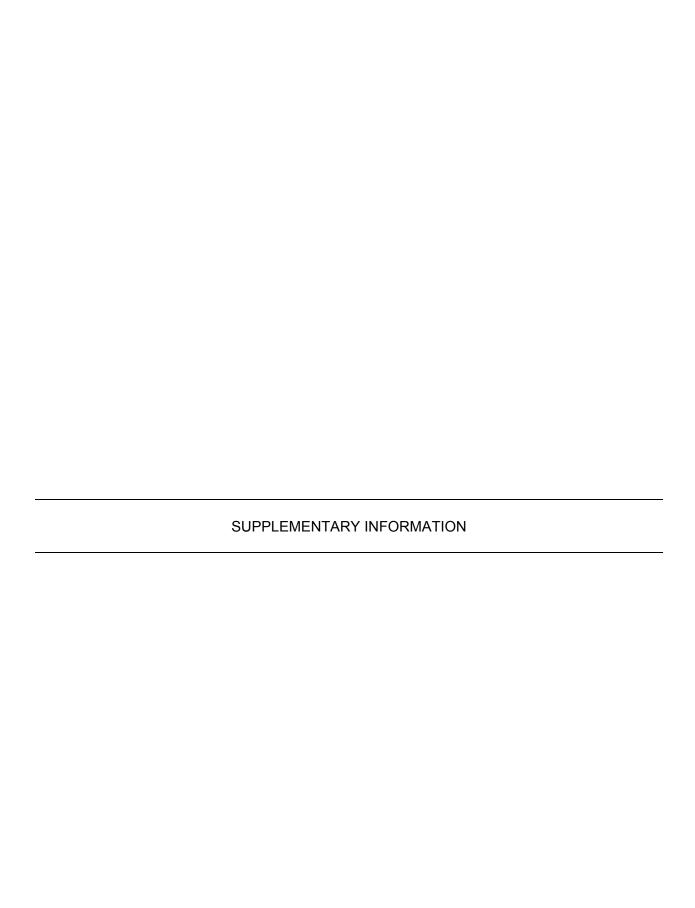
Fiscal	Actuarially Determined	Actual Employer	Contribution Deficiency	Contribution as a % of Covered Covered		contribution as a % of Share of PERSI Net			Net Pension Liability as % of Covered	
Year	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	%	Amount	unt Payroll		
2007	11,380	11,380	109,500	109,500	10.39%	(1)	(1)			
2008	12,248	12,248	117,900	117,900	10.39%	(1)	(1)			
2009	10,655	10,655	102,600	102,600	10.38%	(1)	(1)			
2010	11,757	11,757	113,200	113,200	10.39%	(1)	(1)			
2011	10,746	10,746	103,400	103,400	10.39%	(1)	(1)			
2012	12,353	12,353	118,900	118,900	10.39%	(1)	(1)			
2013	13,507	13,507	130,000	130,000	10.39%	(1)	(1)			
2014	13,595	13,595	120,100	120,100	11.32%	(1)	\$ 34,900	29%		
2015	13,533	13,533	119,500	119,500	11.32%	0.004346%	57,201	48%		
2016	16,566	16,566	146,300	146,300	11.32%	0.004301%	87,000	59%		

⁽¹⁾ PERSI has not provided calculations for years prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

DEVENUES	Budgeted Amounts Original		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	æ	140.006	æ	140.006	æ	155.045	æ	6.040
Property State sales tax and revenue sharing	\$	148,896 44,324	\$	148,896 44,324	\$	155,845 45,453	\$	6,949 1,129
•		44,324 14.952		44,324 14.952		45,455 17,881		2,929
Liquor tax		33,917		33,917		37,468		2,929 3,551
Highway user Franchise fees		8,800		8,800		8,825		3,551 25
		8,800 2.575		8,800 2.575		0,825 11,539		25 8,964
Licenses and permits		2,575 45.400		2,373 67.400		92.085		0,90 4 24,685
Charges for services		45,400 120		67, 4 00 120		1,234		24,000 1,114
Investment earnings Grants and contributions		512.909		502.909		416.250		(86,659)
Other		5,200		5,200		17,296		12,096
Total revenues								
Total revenues		817,093		829,093		803,876		(25,217)
EXPENDITURES								
Current		E06 004		E06 004		122 012		202.060
General government Culture and recreation		526,881		526,881		133,812		393,069
		92,638		102,616		94,234		8,382
Transportation		96,559		96,559		213,726		(117,167)
Capital outlay		101,015		103,037		431,133		(328,096)
Total expenditures		817,093		829,093		872,905		(43,812)
Net change in fund balances						(69,029)		(69,029)
FUND BALANCES, October 1		0		0		292,136		292,136
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$	0	\$	0	\$	223,107	\$	223,107







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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the City Council City of Potlatch Potlatch, 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, and each major fund of the City of Potlatch, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Potlatch, Idaho's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Potlatch, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Potlatch, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Potlatch, 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses (#2016-001) that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Potlatch, Idaho's Response to Findings

resull Gage, PLLC

The City of Potlatch, Idaho's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Potlatch, Idaho's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

February 23, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding #2016-001

Criteria – Internal control systems generally attempt to divide up accounting tasks among multiple individuals (segregation of duties) to improve the ability of the City to identify errors within the accounting system.

Condition – The City has concentrated many accounting duties to one individual such that the desired segregation of duties is not possible. There are a limited number of personnel available to provide for the desired "segregation of duties."

Effect – Many accounting duties are performed by a single individual with limited oversight available within the City.

Response – The City's management and City Council believe that the cost of hiring additional accounting staff outweighs the benefits that the segregation of duties would provide.

Recommendation – We concur with the City's response.