City of Priest River

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Priest River Priest River, Idaho

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund of the City of Priest River as of and for the years ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The body that determines generally accepted accounting principles has determined that Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is necessary to supplement the basic financial statements. The City of Priest River has elected not to present MD&A.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund of City of Priest River as of September 30, 2011 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated March 2, 2012 on our consideration of City of Priest River's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe

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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 on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the US Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants March 2, 2012

Statements of net assets

September 30, 2011

	Governmental activities		Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	536,593	\$ 272,424	\$ 809,017
Restricted cash		362,249	362,249
Taxes receivable	88,377		88,377
Accounts receivable	72,578	106,558	179,136
Prepaid items	26,338	6,108	32,446
Grant receivable	85,235		85,235
Assessment receivable	8,116		8,116
Property and equipment, net of depreciation	3,583,020	5,808,167	9,391,187
Total assets	4,400,257	6,555,506	10,955,763
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	116,693	24,313	141,006
Accrued payroll and burden	11,540		11,540
Accrued interest payable		31,127	31,127
Bond deposit payable	103,044		103,044
Deferred revenue	-		-
Current portion of long term debt		1,375,874	1,375,874
Non-current liabilities			
Long term debt	50,170	843,188	893,358
Compensated absences	32,071	17,724	49,795
Total liabilities	313,518	2,292,226	2,605,744
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,532,850	3,589,105	7,121,955
Restriced spendable	-	362,249	362,249
Restricted nonexpendable	93,351		93,351
Unrestricted	460,538	311,926	772,464
Total net assets	\$ 4,086,739	\$ 4,263,280	\$ 8,350,019

Statement of activities

Year ended September 30, 2011

		Expenses		evenues
	F			Operating Grants
Functions/programs				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$	281,603	39,300	
Streets		343,140	,	
Public safety		350,918	19,784	
Parks and recreation		38,272	,	
Interest on long-term debt		6,622		
Total government activity		1,020,555	59,084	
Business type activities:				
Wastewater		345,118	334,760	
Water		353,204	573,683	
		698,322	908,443	

General revenues

Property taxes
Timber sale
Transfers from state government
Donation
Investment earnings
Total general revenues
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net assets
Net assets beginning of period
Prior period adjustment

Net assets end of period

	Ne	t	
pital	Governmental	Business	
rants	activities	activities	Total
	(242,303)		\$ (242,303)
205,894	(137,246)		(137,246)
	(331,134)		(331,134)
	(38,272)		(38,272)
	(6,622)		(6,622)
205,894	(755,577)		
149,118		138,760	138,760
		220,479	220,479
		359,239	(396,338)
	627,731		627,731
	122,268		122,268
	263,752		263,752
	3,000		3,000
	1,145	1,163	2,308
	1,017,896	1,163	1,019,059
	40,588	(40,588)	-
	1,058,484	(39,425)	1,019,059
	302,907	319,814	622,721
	3,629,812	4,097,486	7,727,298
	154,020	\$ (154,020)	-
	\$ 4,086,739	\$ 4,263,280	\$ 8,350,019

Balance sheet-governmental funds

September 30, 2011

	General fund	Street fund	LID 98	Total
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 88,611	\$ 368,032	\$ 79,950	\$ 536,593
Taxes receivable	67,167	21,210		88,377
Accounts receivable	47,215	25,363		72,578
Prepaid items	22,339	3,016	983	26,338
Grant receivable		85,235		85,235
Assessment receivable			8,116	8,116
	\$ 225,332	\$ 502,856	\$ 89,049	\$ 817,237
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and burden Bond Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 3,570 11,540 103,044 63,290 181,444	\$ 113,123 20,494 133,617	\$ - 8,116 8,116	116,693 11,540 103,044 91,900 323,177
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved for debt payment			80,933	80,933
unreserved	43,888	369,239		413,127
Total fund balances	43,888	369,239	80,933	494,060
	\$ 225,332	\$ 502,856	\$ 89,049	\$ 817,237

Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance Governmental Funds

Year ended September 30, 2011

	General Street fund fund			LID 98		Total		
			_					
REVENUE								
Property taxes	\$	457,182	\$	170,549	\$	-	\$	627,731
Transfers from state government		155,334		108,418				263,752
User fees and charges		19,371						19,371
Assessments					\$	12,157		12,157
Capital grant				205,894	•	,		205,894
Donation		3,000		,				3,000
Fines		19,784						19,784
Franchise fees		9,915						9,915
Disposal of property		122,268						122,268
Other		10,014						10,014
Investment earnings		312		620		213		1,145
Total revenue		797,180		485,481		12,370		1,295,031
Total revenue		777,100		405,401		12,370		1,473,031
EXPENDITURES								
General government:		135,988				530		136,518
Police		334,912						334,912
Highways and streets		22 1,712		261,851				261,851
Recreation		34,101		201,051				34,101
Code enforcement		36,945						36,945
Building and zoning		50,641						50,641
Urban renewal		46,371						46,371
Capital outlay		96,365		134,423				230,788
Debt service:		70,505		134,423				230,766
Principal		18,748		2,922		45000		66,670
Interest		831		133		5,658		6,622
Total expenditures		754,902		399,329		51,188		1,205,419
Total expelicitures		734,902		399,329		31,100		1,203,419
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		42,278		86,152		(38,818)		89,612
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE								
Transfers from other funds		68,225		25,001		20 524		121 760
Transfers to other funds				,		38,534		131,760
Sale of timber		(70,877)		(20,295)				(91,172)
Sale of unioer								-
Net other financing sources and uses		(2,652)		4,706		38,534		40,588
Net change in fund balance		39,626		90,858		(284)		130,200
Fund balance, beginning		105,413		103,115		1,312		209,840
Prior period adjustment		(101,151)		175,266		79,905		154,020
Fund balance, ending	\$	43,888	\$	369,239	\$	80,933	\$	494,060

City of Priest River

Statement of revenues and expenditures budget versus actual Governmental Funds

Year ended September 30, 2011

General Fund	 Actual	Budget	Variance
REVENUES: Total Revenues	\$ 797,180	\$ 911,720	\$ (114,540)
EXPENDITURES:			
Total expenditures	757,554	911,720	154,166
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 39,626	\$ -	\$ 39,626
Street fund			
REVENUES:			
Total Revenues	485,481	316,284	169,197
EXPENDITURES:			
Total expenditures	394,623	316,284	(78,339)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 90,858	\$ -	\$ 90,858
LID A-98			
REVENUES:			
Total Revenues	50,904	51,888	(984)
EXPENDITURES:			
Total expenditures	51,188	51,888	700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (284)	\$ -	\$ (284)

The budget amounts presented above are the final budget amounts. The city reopened the budget one time during the year and increased Street Fund and LID A-98 expenditures by \$19,896 and \$38,534, respectively.

Combining statements of net assets All proprietary funds

September 30, 2011

	Wastewater fund	Water fund	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	\$ 146,809	\$ 125,615	\$	272,424
Restricted cash	72,907	289,342	•	362,249
Accounts receivable	32,628	73,930		106,558
Prepaid expense	3,043	3,065		6,108
Total current assets	255,387	491,952		747,339
Noncurrent assets				
Property and equipment, net of depreciation	2,103,225	2 704 042		5 000 175
Total assets	\$ 2,358,612	3,704,942 \$ 4,196,894		5,808,167
	3 2,556,012	\$ 4,190,894	_\$	6,555,506
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,211	\$ 22.102		24242
Accrued interest payable	6,022	,	\$	24,313
Current portion of long term debt	33,380	25,105		31,127
Total current liabilities	41,613	1,342,494		1,375,874
	41,013	1,389,701		1,431,314
Non-current liabilities				
Long term debt	780,728	62,460		843,188
Compensated absences	8,862	8,862		17,724
Total non-current liabilities	789,590	71,322		860,912
Total liabilities	831,203	1,461,023	·	2,292,226
	1,289,117			
NET ASSETS	. ,			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,289,117	2,299,988		3,589,105
Unrestricted	238,292	435,883		674,175
Total net assets	1,527,409	2,735,871		4,263,280
	\$ 2,358,612	\$ 4,196,894	\$	6,555,506

Combining statement of proprietary fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, All proprietary funds

Year ended September 30, 2011

	Wastewater fund	Water fund	Capital Total
OPERATING REVENUE:			
Charges for services	\$ 334,760	\$ 556,639	\$ 891,399
Hook-up charges		17,044	17,044
Total revenue	334,760	573,683	908,443
OPERATING EXPENSE			
Wages and burden	125,897	126,934	252,831
Depreciation	62,451	58,854	121,305
Utilities	34,107	49,281	83,388
Other	44,349	39,832	84,181
Maintenance	40,236	55,362	95,598
Total expense	307,040	330,263	637,303
Income from operations	27,720_	243,420	271,140
NON OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Interest income	442	721	1,163
Capital grant revenue		149,118	149,118
interest expense	(38,078)	(22,941)	(61,019)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	(37,636)	126,898	89,262
Transfers in and (out) from other funds	(99,782)	59,194	(40,588)
Change in net assets	(109,698)	429,512	319,814
NET ASSETS BEGINNING	1,193,457	2,904,029	4,097,486
Prior period adjustment	443,650	(597,670)	(154,020)
NET ASSETS ENDING	\$ 1,527,409	\$ 2,735,871	\$ 4,263,280

Statement of cash flows, All proprietary funds

Year ended September 30, 2011

	Tear chideu Se	ptember 30, 2011		
	Wastewater fund	Water fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 334,805	\$ 586,403	\$	921,208
Payments to suppliers	(207,909)	(372,489)	•	(580,398)
Payments to employees and related costs	(125,897)	(126,934)		(252,831)
Net cash provided (used)	999	86,980		87,979
CASH FLOW USED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING				
ACTIVITY				
Repayment to other fund	(87,437)	87,437		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FIN	NANCING ACTIVITI	ES		
Proceeds from construction financing	-	690,139		690,139
Repayment of loan principal	(38,448)	(13,408)		(51,856)
Cash paid for interest	(38,078)	(22,941)		(61,019)
Capital grant proceeds	-	149,118		149,118
Transfers to/from other funds	(99,782)	59,194		(40,588)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,607)	(635,968)		(642,575)
Net cash provided (used)	(182,915)	226,134		43,219
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	442	721		1,163
Net increase in cash	(268,911)	401,272		132,361
Cash at beginning of year	488,627	13,685		502,312
Cash at end of year	\$ 219,716	\$ 414,957	\$	634,673
Other cash flow information				
Cash paid for interest	442	721		1,163
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPER	RATING ACTIVITIES	S		
Net income (loss) from operations	27,720	243,420		271,140
Adjustments to reconcile net income				ŕ
to cash provided by operations:				-
Depreciation	62,451	58,854		121,305
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				_
Accounts receivable	(45)	(12,720)		(12,765)
Prepaid expense	131	8,070		8,201
Accounts payable	(88,968)	(229,541)		(318,509)
Accrued interest payable	(290)	18,897		18,607
Net cash provided (used) by operations	\$ 999	\$ 86,980	\$	87,979
Cash paid for interest	\$ 38,368	\$ 22,959	\$	61,327

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Reporting Entity

The City of Priest River (the City) operates under a Mayor/Council form of government. The City's major operations include general government, street maintenance, a sewer system and a municipal water system, and general administrative services.

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City of Priest River. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City of Priest River.

The financial statements of the City potentially include those of a separately administered organization that is controlled by or is dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, fund and appointment of the respective governing body.

City passed an ordinance which created the Priest River Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency), a legally separate entity from the City. The Agency was established to promote urban development and improvement in blighted areas in and around the City. A board of three directors, which was initially appointed by the City Council, governs the Agency. The relationship between the City and the Urban Renewal Agency are such that the Agency would meet the definition of a Component unit and should be discreetly presented in the accompanying financial statements of the City as a component unit. The presentation of the agency as a component unit has not been made in the accompanying financial statements due to the immateriality of the Agency.

The City complies with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The City's governmental funds apply all Governmental Accounting Standards Council (GASB) pronouncements except as noted in the auditor's report. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Council (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Council (APB) opinions issued on or before September 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB, in which case, GASB pronouncements are utilized.

Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (the General and Street funds), are reported separately from

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -Cont.

business-type activities (the Water and Waste Water funds), which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements report information about the reporting government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the year. These aggregated statements consist of the Statements of Net Assets and the Statements of Activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or business-type activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or business-type activity. 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 business-type activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business-type activity. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements report information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified as governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Currently, the City has only governmental and proprietary type funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized 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 with the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the city considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -Cont.

when the related fund liability is incurred. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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. 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:

General Fund

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

Street Fund (a special revenue fund)

This accounts for the revenues and expenditures as they relate to the maintenance and operation of the streets of the City.

LID 98

This fund is a debt service fund that is used to report collection of the Local Improvemt District assessments and the payment of the related debt.

Proprietary Funds

The Sewer and Water Funds account for the provision of sewer and water services to individuals and commercial users. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds, including (but not limited to) administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering of goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services; the primary expenses are payroll, repair and maintenance, depreciation and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

If both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to use for the same purpose, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -Cont.

Deposits and Investments

The City invests idle funds in banks or State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The City has not adopted formal policies regarding allowable depository institutions, allowable investments, risks associated with cash and investment custody and other investment risks. Informally the City restricts its cash investments to FDIC insured bank deposits and the LGIP.

The City's cash in bank checking and saving accounts is covered by FDIC insurance on deposits up to \$250,000 per account that is held with a bank. One bank account exceeded the FDIC insurance limits at various points during 2011. The cash amounts invested with the State investment Pool are fully collateralized by investments held in the Pool's name.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the enterprise fund considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Property Tax Receivables

Prior to September 1 each year, the District prepares a proposed operating budget and holds public hearings to obtain taxpayers' comments. Once the budget is adopted, it is filed with the Bonner County Treasurer's office. The District's ad valorem property tax is levied by Bonner County each November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District.

Taxes are due in two equal installments on or before December 20 and on or before June 20. Taxes are collected by Bonner County and remitted to the District monthly. Property taxes are distributed to the various funds on the ratio of the levies of the funds. These ratios are changed to the current year in December when the tax money for the new year is received.

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Long-term inter-fund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, sidewalks, street lights, 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 cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date of the donation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -Cont.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of capacity of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The interest costs incurred during the construction phase of assets accounted for in business type activities is capitalized as a cost of the asset being constructed.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net assets. A composite depreciation rate is used for infrastructure assets. Depreciation on the remaining capital assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	15-35 years
Improvements	15-30 years
Water and Sewer systems	20-50 years
Machinery & Equipment	3-15 years
Vehicles	3-7 years

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

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 or business-type activities.

Compensated Absences

All employees are eligible for vacation and sick leave. Employees accrue between 48 and 192 hours of vacation per year. The maximum unused vacation leave an employee may accumulate is 240 hours. Upon termination, an employee will be paid for unused vacation. The liability for unused vacation is insignificant and has been included with accounts payable and accrued expenses in the accompanying financial statements.

The City's sick leave policy allows employees to accrue 8 hours of sick pay per month with no maximum. Employees are not paid for unused sick pay on termination with the exception of employees hired on before 06/01/2001. These employees would be paid for unused sick leave upon termination to a maximum of 600 hours.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES –Cont.

Fund Equity

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets Consists of the net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net assets are further subdivided between those that are "spendable"—cash, and those that are "not spendable"—not cash.
- Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Reserved fund balances are legally segregated for a specific future use or that do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make statements and assumptions that affect various reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results will differ from those estimates.

Legal Compliance – Budgets

Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year for all funds on the cash basis of accounting, through passage of an annual budget ordinance. Modification in the adopted budget can be made upon request of and approval by the City Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Obligations under capital leases are budgeted in each of the respective funds on a fiscal year basis. Each capital lease agreement has a nonappropriation clause which generally states that each fiscal year's lease payments are subject to City Council approval. The lease payment appropriations are included in the operating budget.

NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

<u>Cash</u>

The City's cash is on deposit with banks and the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool. The carrying amount of the City's deposits and investments with financial institutions on September 30, 2011 was \$1,171,061 and the bank balances totaled \$1,221,931. The differences between the book carrying amounts and the bank balances are checks and deposits not clearing the banks at September 30, 2011.

The balances in the LGIP are uninsured, and are collateralized by securities held by the LGIP, but the collateral is not held in the name of the City. The City's cash in bank exceeds the amount insured by the FDIC by \$79,758 at September 30, 2011.

Receivables and Deferred Revenue

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes collected by Bonner County and taxes collected by the State of Idaho.

Business-type activities report water billings as their major receivables.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to pay liabilities of the current period. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, only revenue which is measurable and available, is recognized in financial statements of governmental funds. Because property taxes levied in a year may not be paid by the taxpayer for up to three years, the taxes are not available as a spendable resource until received. Property taxes levied but not recorded by the City within 60 days after September 30 are reflected on the accompanying financial statements as deferred revenue.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities

• 0					
		Balance at			Balance at
		Sept 30,			Sept 30,
		2010	Additions	Disposals	2011
Land	\$	12,612	\$ 81,436	\$ -	\$94,048
Buildings		915,375	750	_	916,125
Machinery and Equipment		798,819	12,155	-	810,974
Infrastructure		4,913,265	136,447	-	5,049,712
Total		6,644,071	230,788	-	6,870,859
Accumulated depreciation	(3,167,599)	(120,241)		(3,287,839)
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, net	\$	3,472,472			\$ 3,583,020

NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS-continued

Governmental fund compensated absences declined by \$6,179 to \$19,602 at September 30, 2011.

Governmental Fund Debt

Obligations payable at September 30, 2011, are comprised of the following issues:

- LID A-98 \$45,000; payable in annual installments of approximately \$50,000, including interest at 6.15%. The obligation will be repaid in full with the 2012 payment.
- Capital lease obligation \$3,170; payable in monthly installments of \$167, including interest at 2.3%.

Enterprise Fund Debt

Bonds payable at September 30, 2011, are comprised of the following issues:

- Water Revenue Bonds of 1996 \$89,879; payable in yearly installments of \$17,452, including interest at 4.5%.
- Sewer Revenue Bonds of 2001 \$814,108; in annual installments of \$70,015, including interest at 4.5%.
- Interim financing for water system improvements. The term of the agreement is 36 months, interest accrues on the obligation at 2.37%. The obligation is expected to be financed with permanent funding from revenue bonds on completion of the construction project.

On May 27, 2008, the issuance of water revenue bonds not to exceed \$3,680,000 was approved by special election. The purpose of the financing is to construct an enhanced water filtration and distribution system. The project is in progress and is expected to be completed in the summer of 2013. Interim financing was secured with US Bank on September 21, 2009, for up to \$3,496,000 at a variable rate of 73% of prime which was 3.39% at September 30, 2009 (the current rate is 2.37%). The interim loan matures on September 12, 2012. At September 30, 2011, the City had drawn \$1,328,484 from the interim financing.

The total project is expected to cost \$5,896,743 and is expected to be funded with USDA RD bonds, USDA RD grant, ICDBG grant and City Funds.

Interest of \$18,975 was capitalized as construction period interest in the Water proprietary fund.

The City has entered into annually cancelable capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the City when all payments required under the lease agreements are met. The equipment acquired under lease is treated as owned by the city and depreciation is computed with other assets.

NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS-continued

Capital asset activity fo	business-type activities
---------------------------	--------------------------

	 Balance at					Balance at
	Sept 30,					Sept 30,
	 2010	Addi	itions	Dispos	als	2011
Land	\$ 123,481	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 123,481
Buildings	3,802,845	19	9,000		-	3,821,845
Machinery and Equipment	137,724	(5,607		-	144,331
Systems	2,927,023	616	5,969		-	3,543,992
Total	6,991,073					7,633,649
Accumulated depreciation	 (1,704,176)	(121	,305)		-	(1,825,481)
Business type activities						
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,286,897					\$ 5,808,168

Land and construction in progress amounts are not being depreciated. The City will begin depreciating the newly constructed assets when they are substantially complete and placed into service.

Following is the allocation of Governmental activity depreciation expense between functions in the Statement of Activity:

Tomorrous in the Statement of Helling	•					
General government	\$	18,775				
Streets		81,289				
Public safety		16,006				
Parks and recreation		4,171				
	\$	120,241	-			
Changes in long-term debt			•			
	В	alance at				Balance at
		Sept 30,				Sept 30,
Governmental Activities:		2010	Additio	ns	Payment	2011
LID A-98	\$	92,000	\$	-	\$ 45,000	\$ 47,000
Lease purchases		24,820		-	21,670	3,170
Total governmental activities	\$	116,840			\$ 66,670	\$ 50,170
Business-type activities:						
Sewer revenue bond of 2001	\$	846,051	\$		\$ 31,943	\$ 814,108
Interim financing	Ψ	638,344	690,1	40 40	\$ 51,945	1,328,484
Water revenue bond of 1996		89,879	050,1	-	13,408	76,471
Lease purchase		6,505		_	6,505	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,	580,779	\$ 690,14	40	\$ 51,854	\$ 2,219,063

NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS-continued

Governmental fund debt service requirements to maturity are the approximately \$50,000 required 2012 payment on the A-98 LID debt (final payment). That payment will be \$49,891 and consist of principal of \$47,000 and interest of \$2,891. As of September 30, 2011 the City has only one capital lease agreement with a balance owing of \$3,170.

Enterprise fund debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years Ending			
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 47,391		87,467
2013	49,523	,	87,467
2014	51,752	,	87,467
2015	54,081	33,386	87,467
2016	56,336		87,467
2017-21	227,570	122,505	350,075
2022-26	283,592	66,483	350,075
2027-29	120,334	19,696	140,030

NOTE 3 – OTHER INFORMATION

Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various state and federal agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. In the opinion of the City, any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as a result of these audits, is not believed to be material.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The City's financial instruments are cash, cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable, debt and other obligations. The recorded values of these assets and liabilities approximate fair value.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member in the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). ICRMP was created to provide risk management and insurance services to public entities in Idaho. ICRMP itself is a public entity. The City pays an annual premium for all risks of physical loss or damage to real and personal property, general liability, City Council legal liability and employee dishonesty. The effective coverage period is October 1 to September 30. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past four years.

NOTE 3 - OTHER INFORMATION-Continued

Pension Plan

The City participates in the Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI). The Idaho State Legislature created PERSI, a cost sharing multiple-employer public retirement system. It is a defined benefit plan requiring that both the employee 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. Designed as a mandatory system for eligible state and school City employees, the legislation provided for other political subdivisions to participate by contractual agreement with PERSI. Financial reports for the plan are available from PERSI upon request. Copies of plan summaries and financial information can be obtained by contacting PERSI directly at PERSI, PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720.

After 5 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% (2.3% for police) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The required contribution rate for employees was 10.39% and 6.23% of covered payroll for the City and its employees, respectively (7.69 and 10.73 for police). The City makes periodic contributions on behalf of those employees who qualify for participation in PERSI. Essentially all full time permanent employees of the City are covered. The City's contributions required and paid were \$59,160, \$65,794 and \$57,825 for the years ended September 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Prior Period Adjustments

The management and City council have made determinations that certain transfers of cash between funds should have been made over years preceding the last fiscal year. The audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2010 and prior years did not reflect these approved transfers of cash between the various funds. The amounts noted as prior period adjustments represent the recognition of those cash transfers.

The Transfers between funds noted in the accompanying financial statements represent current year transfers. The intent of those transfers was to allocate cash where Council felt that it was most appropriate for the operation of the city and to reduce the need for future revenue increases.

Subsequent Events

Our Auditors have evaluated subsequent events through March 2, 2012

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Priest River Priest River, Idaho

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of City of Priest River as of and for the years ended September 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2012. We conducted our audits 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.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Priest River's general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Priest River's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Page 2 REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We identified no deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and City Council and management, is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants March 2, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS BASED ON REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT $AUDITING\ STANDARDS$

Section I - Summary of audit results

The independent auditor's report expressed an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the City.

The audit did not disclose any compliance findings that we consider to be material to the financial statements of the City.

The audit of the financial statements did not disclose any significant deficiencies in internal control.

There are no significant deficiencies that are considered material weaknesses.

Section II - Compliance finding

This section identifies the compliance deficiencies that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards

There are no compliance deficiency findings

Section III - Internal control findings

This section identifies the internal control deficiencies that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

There are no internal control deficiency findings

Single Audit Section

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Directors City of Priest River, Idaho

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Priest River with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2011. City of Priest River's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 District'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

As described in finding 2011-1 in the accompanying schedule of finings and questioned costs, the City of Priest River did not comply with general federal grant requirements that are applicable to its major federal programs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described above, the City of Priest River complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Priest River is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on internal control over compliance, 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 District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant* deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the State of Idaho, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants March 2, 2012

City of Priest River

Idaho

Schedule of expenditures of federal awards

September 30, 2011

			_
Fodoral amentar and 1991	CFDA	Contract/Grant	Federal
Federal grantor, program and title	Number	Identifying number	Expenditure
Pass through from State of Idaho US Department of Commerce Community Development Block Grant	14.228	B09DY160001	\$ 144,174
US Department of Agriculture			
Water and Waste Water Disposal Systems for Rural Communities-ARRA Loan program	10.781		690,140
Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Recovery	97.036	DR 1987	86,162
Department of Justice Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607	OMB 1121-0235	694
Total Federal expenditures			921,170

City of Priest River Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2011

1. Reporting Entity

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance received by City of Priest River. The District's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the District's financial statements. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included in the schedule.

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the District's financial statements.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2011

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Priest River.
- No deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Priest River, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. One deficiency relating to the audit of the major federal award program was reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 (see 2011-1 below).
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program for the City of Priest River expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. Internal control findings related to federal award programs for the City of Priest River that we are required to report are included in this schedule (there were no findings).
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were US Department of Commerce— Community Development block Grant (CFDA 14.228) and US Department of

- Agriculture Water and Wastewater Disposal Systems of Rural Communities (CFDA 10.781).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000 in expenditures.
- 9. The City of Priest River was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

There were no findings in the financial statement audit

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

Compliance finding

Finding 2011-1

Condition—Due to the level of Federal grant and loan funds received by the City, the City was obligated to undergo a Single Audit for the year ended September 30, 2010. The City did contact with a firm to prepare a Singe Audit and that audit was performed. However the auditor did not comply with the requirements to file the single audit report with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse. City personnel were not aware of the requirements and accordingly did not follow up on the filing. Accordingly the single audit report for the year ended September 30, 2010 was not filed with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within the required time frame.

Criteria—Federal law requires Single Audit Act audits in certain circumstances. Part of the Single Audit requires that the audits be filed with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse.

Effect—Noncompliance could have an impact on the City's ability to receive future federal financial assistance.

Recommendation—The City should contact the prior auditor and obtain their cooperation in filing the delinquent reports as soon as possible.

Management's response—The City has contacted the prior auditor and will file the delinquent reports in the near future.

Status of Prior Year Comments

Major Federal Award Programs

There were no prior year audit findings relative to major federal award programs.