### CITY OF PRIEST RIVER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

### CITY OF PRIEST RIVER September 30, 2023

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#### **CITY OF PRIEST RIVER**

**September 30, 2023** 

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# FINANCIAL SECTION INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Priest River Priest River, ID 83856

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the blended component unit, and each major fund of the City of Priest River as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Priest River's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the blended component unit, and each major fund of the City of Priest River, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Priest River, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Priest River's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Concluded)

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the City of Priest River's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the City of Priest River's ability to continue as a going concern for a
  reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and certain GASB No. 68 pension information as listed in the table of contents, and management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

#### Required Supplementary Information (Concluded)

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Priest River's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Magnisson, McHugh, Dougherty CPAs

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Priest River's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Priest River's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Priest River's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Magnuson, McHugh, Dougherty CPAs

February 5, 2024

# FINANCIAL SECTION BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

	Primary Government					
		Governmental Business-type Activities Activities			Total	
ASSETS	Φ 004	705	Φ 0.	00 500	Φ.	4 744 000
Cash and investments Receivables		,785 ,809,		06,508 52,961	\$	1,711,293 313,770
Prepaid items		,609		21,776		60,189
Restricted assets:	30	,415	•	21,770		00,109
Cash and investments		_	1.0	76,222		1,076,222
Land	1,412	.282	-	23,481		1,535,763
Construction in process		,339		12,473		478,812
Capital and intangible assets, net of accumulated		•		,		,
depreciation and amortization	6,035	,585,	14,1	57,734		20,193,319
Total assets	8,918	,213	16,4	51,155		25,369,368
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows of resources	229	,407	1	15,002		344,409
Total deferred outflows of resources		,407	_	15,002		344,409
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	131	,589		40,221		171,810
Accrued payroll and benefits		,115		7,569		29,684
Accrued interest payable		-		89,950		89,950
Deferred revenue		_		18,419		18,419
Bond deposit payable	3	,650		-		3,650
Current portion of long term debt		_	2	41,637		241,637
Lease liabilities, due within one year	20	,382		40,764		61,146
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Long term debt, due beyond one year		-	6,7	71,312		6,771,312
Lease liabilities, due beyond one year	89	,091	1	78,182		267,273
Compensated absences		,598		40,779		123,377
Net pension liability		,979		94,806		875,785
Total liabilities	930	,404	7,7	23,639		8,654,043
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources	3	,052		2,822		5,874
Total deferred inflows of resources	3	,052		2,822		5,874
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital and intangible assets Restricted for:	7,704	,733	7,1	61,793		14,866,526
Debt service		-	5	82,110		582,110
Grants		-	4	07,176		407,176
Other		-		86,936		86,936
Non-spendable	38	,413	;	21,776		60,189
Unrestricted		,018		79,905		1,050,923
Total net position	\$ 8,214	,164	\$ 8,8	39,696	\$	17,053,860

### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### **Program Revenues**

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Capital Grants
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$	350,959	\$	38,799	\$ -
Public safety		618,475		112,742	-
Streets		633,154		5,547	-
Parks and recreation		107,518		5,872	-
Interest on lease liabilities		4,624		-	-
Change in net pension liability		166,511		-	-
Unallocated actual PERSI contributions		(79,102)		-	-
Total governmental activities		1,802,139		162,960	-
Business-type activities:					
Water		852,530		877,509	-
Wastewater		792,802		704,255	-
Total business-type activities		1,645,332		1,581,764	-
Total primary government	\$	3,447,471	\$	1,744,724	\$ -

#### General revenues:

Property taxes and special assessments

Franchise fees

Investment earnings

Grants

Intergovernmental revenues

Miscellaneous

Gain on disposal of assets

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

#### **Primary Government**

Go	overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total			
\$	(312,160)	\$ -	\$	(312,160)		
	(505,733)	-		(505,733)		
	(627,607)	-		(627,607)		
	(101,646)	-		(101,646)		
	(4,624)	-		(4,624)		
	(166,511)	-		(166,511)		
	79,102	 		79,102		
	(1,639,179)	-		(1,639,179)		
	-	24,979		24,979		
		 (88,547)		(88,547)		
		 (63,568)		(63,568)		
	(1,639,179)	 (63,568)		(1,702,747)		
	980,597	-		980,597		
	33,295	-		33,295		
	30,146	72,596		102,742		
	263,109	209,359		472,468		
	461,658	-		461,658		
	20,119	5,285		25,404		
	1 700 004	 10,000		10,000		
	1,788,924	 297,240		2,086,164		
	149,745	233,672		383,417		
	8,064,419	 8,606,024		16,670,443		
\$	8,214,164	\$ 8,839,696	\$	17,053,860		

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2023

	 General	Street	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$ 518,500	\$ 386,285	\$	904,785	
Taxes receivable	30,608	10,203		40,811	
Accounts receivable	59,830	60,168		119,998	
Prepaid items	 29,631	8,782		38,413	
Total assets	\$ 638,569	\$ 465,438	\$	1,104,007	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 37,367	\$ 94,222	\$	131,589	
Accrued payroll and benefits	19,118	2,997		22,115	
Bond deposit payable	3,650	-		3,650	
Total liabilities	60,135	97,219		157,354	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	 26,511	8,837		35,348	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 26,511	8,837		35,348	
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable	29,631	8,782		38,413	
Unassigned	 522,292	 350,600		872,892	
Total fund balances	551,923	359,382		911,305	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 638,569	\$ 465,438	\$	1,104,007	

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

Total fund balance at September 30, 2023 - Governmental Funds	\$ 911,305
Cost of capital and intangible assets \$ 13,571,033	
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization (5,756,827)	7,814,206
Elimination of deferred inflows of resources	35,348
Lease liabilities, due within one year	(20,382)
Long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences (82,598)	
Lease liabilities, due beyond one year (89,091)	(171,689)
Items related to GASB 68 and reporting net pension liability:	
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows of resources 229,407	
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources (3,052)	
Net pension liability (580,979)	 (354,624)
Net position at September 30, 2023	\$ 8,214,164

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General	Street		Total
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 711,450	\$	278,073	\$ 989,523
Intergovernmental revenues	261,574		200,084	461,658
User fees and charges	161,610		1,350	162,960
Grants	13,109		250,000	263,109
Fines	11,508		-	11,508
Franchise fees	2,934		30,361	33,295
Other	5,606		3,005	8,611
Investment earnings	21,834		8,312	 30,146
Total revenues	1,189,625		771,185	1,960,810
EXPENDITURES				
General government	166,580		-	166,580
Police	604,508		-	604,508
Highway and streets	_		397,096	397,096
Recreation	91,055		-	91,055
Code enforcement	25,990		-	25,990
Building and zoning	145,654		-	145,654
Urban renewal	5,667		-	5,667
Capital outlay	129,316		175,814	305,130
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-		19,677	19,677
Interest expense	-		4,624	4,624
Total expenditures	1,168,770		597,211	1,765,981
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			_	 _
expenditures	 20,855		173,974	 194,829
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-		54,000	54,000
Transfers (out)	(54,000)		-	(54,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(54,000)		54,000	-
Net change in fund balance	(33,145)		227,974	194,829
Fund balances - beginning	 585,068		131,408	716,476
Fund balances - ending	\$ 551,923	\$	359,382	\$ 911,305

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Total net chan	ges in fund balances for the year ended September 30, 2023	\$ 194,829
Add: Capital	outlay which is considered expenditures	305,130
Less: Depred	siation and amortization expense	(270,824)
Add: Debt a	nd lease principal payments considered as expenditures	19,677
Less: Change	e in compensated absences	(2,732)
	nce between revenue earned on property taxes on modified accrual basis revenue on property taxes on accrual basis	(8,926)
Less: Change	e in net pension liability	(166,511)
Add: Unalloc	cated actual PERSI contributions	 79,102
Change in net	position for year ended September 30, 2023	\$ 149,745

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

	Water	Wastewater	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 276,236	\$ 530,272	\$ 806,508
Accounts receivable	83,911	69,050	152,961
Prepaid items	13,219	8,557	21,776
Restricted cash and investments	588,547	487,675	1,076,222
Total current assets	961,913	1,095,554	2,057,467
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	120,074	3,407	123,481
Construction in process	112,473	· <u>-</u>	112,473
Capital and intangible assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	6,264,922	7,892,812	14,157,734
Total noncurrent assets	6,497,469	7,896,219	14,393,688
Total assets	7,459,382	8,991,773	16,451,155
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows of resources	67,813	47,189	115,002
Total deferred outflows of resources	67,813	47,189	115,002
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:	47.000	00.004	40.004
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,830	22,391	40,221
Accrued payroll and benefits	4,365	3,204	7,569
Accrued interest payable	38,817	51,133	89,950
Deferred revenue	18,419	- 	18,419
Current portion of long term debt	129,716	111,921	241,637
Lease liabilities, due within one year	20,382	20,382	40,764
Total current liabilities	229,529	209,031	438,560
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long term debt, due beyond one year	3,585,814	3,185,498	6,771,312
Lease liabilities, due beyond one year	89,091	89,091	178,182
Compensated absences	23,043	17,736	40,779
Net pension liability	168,950	125,856	294,806
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,866,898	3,418,181	7,285,079
Total liabilities	4,096,427	3,627,212	7,723,639
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources	592	2,230	2,822
Total deferred inflows of resources	592	2,230	2,822
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital and intangible assets	2,672,466	4,489,327	7,161,793
Restricted for:			
Debt service	298,023	284,087	582,110
Grants	203,588	203,588	407,176
Other	86,936	-	86,936
Non-spendable	13,219	8,557	21,776
Unrestricted	155,944	423,961	579,905
Total net position	\$ 3,430,176	\$ 5,409,520	\$ 8,839,696
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## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Water		Wastewater		Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	849,009	\$	659,255	\$ 1,508,264
Hook-up charges		28,500		45,000	73,500
Miscellaneous		1,010		4,275	5,285
Total operating revenues		878,519		708,530	1,587,049
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Wages and payroll burden		225,661		168,791	394,452
Depreciation and amortization		175,872		184,877	360,749
Utilities		65,655		47,158	112,813
Other services and charges		104,079		162,013	266,092
Maintenance		143,058		109,848	252,906
Change in net pension liability		43,964		32,847	 76,811
Total operating expenses		758,289		705,534	1,463,823
Operating income		120,230		2,996	123,226
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income		32,309		40,287	72,596
Grant income		148,900		60,459	209,359
Interest expense		(94,241)		(87,268)	(181,509)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		10,000	10,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		86,968		23,478	110,446
Change in net position		207,198		26,474	233,672
Total net position - beginning		3,222,978		5,383,046	8,606,024
Total net position - ending	\$	3,430,176	\$	5,409,520	\$ 8,839,696

The accompanying "Notes to the Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Water	w	astewater		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	886,407	\$	702,086	\$	1,588,493
Payments to employees		(243,253)		(182,074)		(425,327)
Payments to suppliers		(322,718)		(312,416)		(635,134)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		320,436		207,596		528,032
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Grants received		148,900		60,459		209,359
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		148,900		60,459		209,359
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(404.050)		(00.450)		(045.445)
Acquisition of fixed assets Proceeds from disposition of assets		(184,656)		(60,459) 10,000		(245,115) 10,000
Repayment of long-term debt		(126,548)		(108,301)		(234,849)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(24,428)		(24,428)		(48,856)
Interest paid		(94,241)		(87,268)		(181,509)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(429,873)		(270,456)		(700,329)
		(1=0,010)		(=: 0, :00)		(***,*=*)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		32,309		40.287		72,596
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		32,309	_	40,287	_	72,596
Net increase in cash and investments		71,772		37,886		109,658
		•		,		•
Cash and investments, beginning		793,011		980,061		1,773,072
Cash and investments, ending	\$	864,783	\$	1,017,947	\$	1,882,730
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income	\$	120,230	\$	2,996	\$	123,226
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	s:					
Depreciation and amortization		175,872		184,877		360,749
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in:						
Receivables		7,888		(6,444)		1,444
Prepaid items		(498)		(499)		(997)
Increase (decrease) in:		(0.400)		7.400		(0.000)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(9,428)		7,102		(2,326)
Accrued payroll and benefits  Deferred revenue		227		207		434
		1,464		=		1,464
Compensated absences Items related to net pension liability		1,602 23,079		2,114 17,243		3,716 40,322
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	320,436	\$	207,596	\$	528,032
		,	<u> </u>	. ,		,
Reconciliation of cash to the statement of net position:  Cash and investments	\$	276,236	\$	530,272	\$	806,508
Restricted cash and investments	φ	588.547	Φ	487,675	Φ	1,076,222
Nosulotou oasii anu ilivosulioilis	\$	864,783	\$	1,017,947	\$	1,882,730
	<u> </u>	55.,100	<u> </u>	.,0,0	<u> </u>	.,002,100

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Priest River (the "City") is an incorporated city of the State of Idaho. 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 financial statements include all operations controlled by the City. A reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of the relationship are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

#### Component Unit

The accompanying financial statements include financial statements for related organizations as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Organizations are included if they are financially accountable to the City, or the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Inclusion is determined on the basis of the City's ability to exercise significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on its operational or financial relationship with the City (as distinct from legal relationship).

The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

Component units can be treated as one of the following:

**Blended component units**, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Blended component units provide services exclusively or almost exclusively for the City.

**Discretely presented component units** are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize their legal separateness from the City.

The City passed an ordinance which created the Priest River Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency), a legally separate entity from the City. The Priest River Urban Renewal Agency (the "Agency") was established to promote development and improvement in blighted areas in and around the City. The Agency is governed by a Board of Directors, which includes one individual from the City Council and four others who are appointed by the City Council. Agency revenues consist entirely of tax revenue collected by Bonner County but passing through the City. The relationship between the City and the Urban Renewal Agency is such that the Agency is required to be presented as a blended component unit and is accounted for within the general fund in the accompanying financial statements of the City. Component unit financial statements may be obtained from the City.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Reporting Entity (Concluded)

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City, at this time, does not report internal service funds.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Street Fund* is used to account for the revenues and expenditures as they relate to the maintenance and operation of the streets of the City.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the provision of water services to individuals and commercial users. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including (but not limited to) administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to individuals and commercial users. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including (but not limited to) administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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.

The 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 City 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.

Property taxes 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.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has a formal policy regarding allowable depository institutions. The City has not adopted a formal policy regarding allowable investments or other investment risks.

The City's cash in bank checking and savings accounts is covered by FDIC insurance on deposits up to \$250,000 per account that is held with a bank. The cash amounts invested with the State Investment Pool are fully collateralized by investments held in the Pool's name. The City has overnight availability to those funds.

For the purposes of reporting cash flows, cash (unrestricted as well as restricted cash) and cash equivalents include: cash on hand, amount due from banks, and investments with maturities of less than 90 days.

#### F. Capital and Intangible Assets

Capital and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible right-of-use lease assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital and intangible assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years for capital assets, and one year for intangible assets.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized depends on the specific circumstances.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. Capital and Intangible Assets (Concluded)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	25 – 35
Improvements	20 - 30
Water and Sewer Systems	20 – 100
Machinery & Equipment	3 – 15
Vehicles	3 – 7

Intangible right-of-use lease assets are recorded at net present value, and the lease liabilities are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the lease.

#### G. Compensated Absences

All employees are eligible for vacation and sick leave. Full time employees accrue up to 240 hours of vacation per year and part time employees can accrue up to 120 hours of vacation. Any hours in excess will be forfeited. Upon termination, an employee will be paid for unused vacation.

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.

The City has a "sick leave bank". Employees may "donate" accrued, unused sick leave hours to the bank. Employees who contribute hours to the bank are then eligible to request sick bank hours after using all their vacation and sick time.

#### H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments and the noncurrent portion of leases, which will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred outflows relating to the accounting for the net pension obligation on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position, in accordance with GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

(Continued)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Concluded)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has one type of item, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The City has one type of item, which arises under full accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources, is reported only on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. The government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position reports proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources from one source: accounting for the net pension obligation, in accordance with GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

#### J. Fund Balance Classifications

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (required implementation date of September 2011). This Statement establishes criteria for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Classifications are hierarchical and are based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds may be spent. Application of the Statement requires the City to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications. The City's accounting and finance policies are used to interpret the nature and/or requirements of the funds and their corresponding assignment of restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

The City reports the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form—such as inventory or prepaid insurance, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact—such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

Restricted Fund Balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions are placed on fund balances when legally enforceable legislation establishes a specific purpose for the funds. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party (e.g., citizens, public interest groups, the judiciary) to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Fund Balance Classifications (Concluded)

Committed Fund Balance – Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the City Council. Amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the City Council. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents general fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

#### K. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes, the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### L. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital and intangible assets, net of related debt consists of capital and intangible assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Sometimes, the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

#### N. Property Taxes

Property Taxes – Property taxes are levied by the board of commissioners on the first Monday in September and become payable on December 20. Taxpayers may pay one-half on December 20, and the remaining half the following June 20. Property taxes are computed from levies and collections verified by inspection of records of the Bonner County auditor's office. Bonner County collects all property tax revenue for the City.

Bonner County – Due from Bonner County are taxes and other county collections allocable to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, which were collected and held by the county at September 30, 2023, but not yet remitted to the City until after September 30, 2023.

#### O. Pensions

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

#### P. New Pronouncements

In 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Summary of Statement Number 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's) (GASB 96), which is required to be adopted for entities with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The objective of GASB 96 is to improve reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and requiring a government to report a subscription asset and liability, and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The City has considered the effect that GASB 96 will have on the financial statements and has noted no agreements applicable to GASB 96.

In 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Summary of Statement Number 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements (GASB 94), which is required to be adopted for entities with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The objective of GASB 94 is to improve reporting by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to these agreements consistently, and to disclose important information regarding transactions. The City has considered the effect that GASB 94 will have on the financial statements and has noted no agreements applicable to GASB 94.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

- Prior to September 1, the City prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted at the city hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4) The City Council by following the same budgetary procedures used to adopt the original budget may amend it to a greater amount if additional revenue will accrue to the City as a result of increases in state or federal grants or allocations, as a result of an increase in revenues from any source other than ad valorem tax revenues or as a result of an increase in enterprise funds to finance the operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supporting by user charges.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital project funds.
- 6) Budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis that differs with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the total cost of equipment purchased through capital leases for the current year be recorded as an expenditure. The City budgets for the payment on these capital leases only and not the total cost of the equipment.
- 7) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council.

The City does not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

#### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### General:

State statutes authorize the City's deposits and investments. The City is authorized to invest in demand deposits, savings accounts, U.S. Government obligations and its agencies, obligations of Idaho and its agencies, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, prime domestic commercial paper, prime domestic bankers acceptances, bonds, debentures or notes of any corporation organized, controlled and operating within the U.S. which have at their purchase an "A" rating or higher, government pool and money market funds consisting of any of these securities listed. No violations of these categories have occurred during the year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

#### Custodial credit risk:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a financial institution, the City's deposits and investments may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2023, the City's deposits and investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk:

Amount insured by FDIC	\$	136,514
Amount collateralized with securities held in trust, but not to the City's name		2,698,169
Total deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk	\$	2,834,683
	•	
The following is a recap of the carrying amount:		
Statement of net position:		
Cash and investments	\$	1,711,293
Restricted cash		1,076,222
	\$	2,787,515

#### Fair value:

The City invests in a 2a7-like pool, the Idaho State Investment Pool. The advisory board of the Idaho State Investment Pool is composed of members appointed pursuant to the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act. The State Investment Pool is duly chartered and administered by the State Treasurer's office and consists of US Treasury bills and notes, collateralized certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

The City considers funds held in the Idaho State Investment Pool to be cash equivalents, as the City is able to liquidate their account at any time.

#### Credit risk:

The Idaho State Investment Pool does not have an established credit rating but invests in entities with credit ratings as stipulated by Idaho code. The City does not have a formal policy for credit risk. Financial information on the Idaho State Investment Pool can be obtained by contacting the Idaho State Treasurer.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 4: CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS

Land, construction-in-process, capital assets and accumulated depreciation are as follows:

		Beginning Balance	lr	ocreases	[	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Nondepreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$	1,367,282	\$	45,000	\$	- (000 505)	\$ 1,412,282
Construction in progress		506,747		82,097		(222,505)	 366,339
Total nondepreciable capital assets		1,874,029		127,097		(222,505)	 1,778,621
Capital and intangible assets,							
being depreciated and amortized:							
Right-of-use lease asset		148,147		-		-	148,147
Buildings and improvements		1,070,753		-		-	1,070,753
Machinery and equipment		1,256,126		35,009		-	1,291,135
Infrastructure		8,916,848		143,024		222,505	 9,282,377
Total capital and intangible assets,							
being depreciated and amortized		11,391,874		178,033		222,505	 11,792,412
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:							
Accumulated amortization		21,164		21,164		-	42,328
Accumulated depreciation		5,464,839		249,660			 5,714,499
Less total accumulated depreciation and amortization:		5,486,003		270,824			5,756,827
Total capital and intensible coacts							
Total capital and intangible assets, being depreciated and amortized, net		5,905,871		(92,791)		222,505	6,035,585
Governmental activities capital and intangible assets, net	\$	7,779,900	\$	34,306	\$	_	\$ 7,814,206
	F	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Ir	ncreases	1	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities:							
Nondepreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$	123,481	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 123,481
Construction in progress		4,504,513				(4,392,040)	 112,473
Total nondepreciable capital assets		4,627,994				(4,392,040)	 235,954
Canital and intensible assets							
Capital and intangible assets, being depreciated and amortized:							
Right-of-use lease asset		329,114		_			329,114
Buildings and improvements		6,968,141		_		_	6,968,141
Machinery and equipment		254,167		22,700		(69,000)	207,867
Infrastructure		6,626,071		222,415		4,392,040	11,240,526
Total capital and intangible assets,		0,020,071		222,110		1,002,010	 11,210,020
being depreciated and amortized		14,177,493		245,115		4,323,040	18,745,648
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:							
Accumulated amortization		66,031		51,444		-	117,475
Accumulated depreciation		4,230,134		309,305		(69,000)	 4,470,439
Less total accumulated depreciation and amortization:		4,296,165		360,749		(69,000)	 4,587,914
Total capital and intangible assets,							
being depreciated and amortized, net							
		9,881,328		(115,634)		4,392,040	 14,157,734

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 4: CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS (CONCLUDED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,066
Streets	236,328
Public Safety	13,967
Parks and recreation	16,463
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 270,824
Business-type activities:	
Wastewater	\$ 184,877
Water	175,872
Total depreciation and amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 360,749

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

USDA loans consisted of the following at September 30, 2023:

In 2001 the City obtained a sewer revenue bond (USDA 92-05) with an original debt balance of \$1,140,300. The bond is payable in 30 annual installments of \$70,015, including interest of 4.50%.

In 2012 the City obtained a water revenue bond (USDA 91-07) with an original debt balance of \$3,680,000. The bond is payable in 30 annual installments of \$181,756, including interest of 2.75%.

In 2018 the City obtained a sewer revenue bond (USDA 92-11) with an original debt balance of \$2,650,000. The bond is payable in 40 annual installments of \$101,177, including interest of 2.25%.

In 2020 the City obtained a sewer revenue bond (USDA 92-13) with an original debt balance of \$550,000. The bond is payable in 40 annual installments of \$19,668, including interest of 1.875%.

In 2022 the City obtained a water revenue bond (USDA 91-15) with an original debt balance of \$1,075,000. The bond is payable in 40 annual installments of \$34,325, including interest of 1.25%.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONCLUDED)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Principal			Interest
\$	241,637	\$	165,305
	248,641		158,300
	255,872		151,069
	263,338		143,603
	259,272		135,894
	1,094,060		590,570
	1,233,603		451,027
	1,208,935		292,964
	584,151		191,699
	643,928		131,922
	710,115		65,735
	269,397		7,458
\$	7,012,949	\$	2,485,547
		\$ 241,637 248,641 255,872 263,338 259,272 1,094,060 1,233,603 1,208,935 584,151 643,928 710,115 269,397	\$ 241,637 \$ 248,641 255,872 263,338 259,272 1,094,060 1,233,603 1,208,935 584,151 643,928 710,115 269,397

#### NOTE 6: LEASES

The City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for an excavator in August 2020. The lease is for 36 months with monthly payments of \$967.13 and an interest rate of 3.8735%.

The City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for a Vactor combo truck in August 2021. The lease is for 7 years with annual payments of \$72,903.04 and an interest rate of 3.580%.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Equipment					
For the year ended,	Principal		Principal		lı	nterest
2024	\$ 61,146		\$	11,757		
2025		63,335		9,568		
2026	65,602			7,301		
2027	67,951			4,952		
2028		70,385		2,520		
	\$	328,419	\$	36,098		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 7: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASES

	E	Beginning				Ending		Due Within		
		Balance	A	dditions	 Deletions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	79,866	\$	2,732	\$ -	\$	82,598	\$	-	
Lease liabilities		129,150		-	 19,677		109,473		20,382	
	\$	209,016	\$	2,732	\$ 19,677	\$	192,071	\$	20,382	
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	37,063	\$	3,716	\$ -	\$	40,779	\$	-	
USDA loans payable		7,247,798		-	234,849		7,012,949		241,637	
Lease liabilities		267,802			 48,856		218,946		40,764	
	\$	7,552,663	\$	3,716	\$ 283,705	\$	7,272,674	\$	282,401	

#### NOTE 8: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS:

Interfund transfers (net) during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 were as follows:

	T	Transfers In		nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	54,000
Street Fund		54,000		
	\$	54,000	\$	54,000

#### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Benefits

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

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

#### Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation and earnings from investments. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) if current rates are actuarially determined to be inadequate or in excess to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2023, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for policy and firefighters. The City's contributions were \$115,590 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

At September 30, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share on the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2023 the City's proportion was 0.0219458 percent.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City of Priest River recognized pension expense (offset) of \$(79,102). At September 30, 2023 the City of Priest River reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	82,205	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		86,721		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		150,116		-	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		-		5,874	
City of Priest River's contributions subsequent to the measurement		25,367		-	
Total	\$	344,409	\$	5,874	

\$25,367 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, **2021**, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, **2022** is 4.6 and 4.4 for the measurement period June 30, 2023.

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

Year ended September 30:	
2024	\$ 113,458
2025	\$ 53,317
2026	\$ 165,862
2027	\$ (13,595)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year's earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The Base Plan amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return-net of investment fees	6.35%
Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments	1.00%

Contributing members, service retirement members, and beneficiaries:

- General employees and all beneficiaries Males Pub 2010 General Tables, increased 11%.
- General employees and all beneficiaries Females Pub 2010 General Tables, increased 21%.
- Teachers Males Pub 2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%.
- Teachers Females Pub 2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%.
- Fire and police Males Pub 2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%.
- Fire and police Females Pub 2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%.
- Disabled members Males Pub 2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%.
- Disabled members Females Pub 2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%.

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2020, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2023.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

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

2022							
Asset Class	DB Plans	Sick Leave					
Fixed Income	30.0%	50.0%					
US/Global Equity	55.0%	39.3%					
International Equity	15.0%	10.7%					
Cash	0.0%	0.0%					
Total	100%	100%					

#### Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	1% Decrease (5.35%)		Current Discount Rate (6.35%)		1% Increase (7.35%)	
City's net pension liability	\$	1,575,133	\$	875,785	\$	304,197	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

(Continued)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONCLUDED)

Payables to the Pension Plan

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

#### **NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES**

The City has received several federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement from grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS**

The city entered into two compliance agreements with the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality in the spring of 2021. Both compliance agreements relate to the City's water system. The first compliance agreement relates to surface water discharge the City had used to clean certain filters. The second agreement relates to the failure of the City's current water tank. The water tank has certain rust and structural issues, and the City's engineering contractor has determined that the best course of action is replacement of the existing tank.

The compliance agreements require the City to implement a system whereby water discharge will be run through the city sewer system, that upgrade is required to be completed by December 31, 2021. The City also agreed to replace the water tank by December 31, 2022. The discharge project was complete by December 20, 2021, and the storage tank project was complete by December 15, 2022. The City met the requirements for both Compliance Agreement Schedules.

The total cost of the two projects, plus the installation of a generator at the water treatment plant and the replacement of a water main within the intersection of Wisconsin Street and Highway 2, is expected to be \$2,000,700. To provide funding for these two projects, the voters of the City approved a bond issue in the winter of 2020 in the amount of \$2,000,000. The City has also sought grant funding from the Idaho Department of Commerce through an Idaho Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$500,000 for the completion of the two projects. The project was completed on December 15, 2022.

The City had maintained a landfill in the past; that landfill was closed in the 1970s. In a prior year, the City transferred the landfill site to a separate non-profit organization; the City and that non-profit obtained an Idaho Department of Environmental Quality grant to fund remediation on the landfill site. That remediation has been completed. In June 2023, the City purchased the property back from the non-profit organization, at an amount to cover costs of maintenance expended by the non-profit organization since the remediation.

#### NOTE 12: 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 of the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP).

(Concluded)

## FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts *			Actual Amounts		ance With
REVENUES						
Taxes and special assessments	\$	712,810	\$	711,450	\$	(1,360)
Intergovernmental revenues		293,940		261,574		(32,366)
User fees and charges		213,197		161,610		(51,587)
Grants		10,350		13,109		2,759
Fines		8,450		11,508		3,058
Franchise fees		3,100		2,934		(166)
Other		4,000		5,606		1,606
Investment earnings		1,060		21,834		20,774
Total revenues		1,246,907		1,189,625		(57,282)
EXPENDITURES						
General government		184,252		166,580		17,672
Police		622,322		604,508		17,814
Recreation		143,819		91,055		52,764
Code enforcement		31,341		25,990		5,351
Building and zoning		204,698		145,654		59,044
Urban renewal		6,939		5,667		1,272
Capital outlay		175,434		129,316		46,118
Total expenditures		1,368,805		1,168,770		200,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(121,898)		20,855		142,753
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		111,000		_		(111,000)
Transfers (out)		-		(54,000)		(54,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		111,000		(54,000)		(165,000)
Net change in fund balances		(10,898)		(33,145)		(22,247)
Fund balances - beginning		10,898		585,068		574,170
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	551,923	\$	551,923

<sup>\*</sup> The original budget was not amended.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET FUND

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Original Budget Amounts *		Budget		Actual Amounts		iance With
REVENUES								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	263,637	\$	278,073	\$	14,436		
Intergovernmental revenues		177,378		200,084		22,706		
User fees and charges		1,000		1,350		350		
Grants		756,774		250,000		(506,774)		
Franchise fees		34,500		30,361		(4,139)		
Other		500		3,005		2,505		
Investment earnings		600		8,312		7,712		
Total revenues		1,234,389		771,185		(463,204)		
EXPENDITURES Highway and streets		448,313		397,096		51,217		
Capital outlay		886,722		175,814		710,908		
Debt service:		000,: ==		0,0				
Principal retirement		19,678		19,677		1		
Interest expense		4,624		4,624		_		
Total expenditures		1,359,337		597,211		762,126		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(124,948)		173,974		298,922		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		124,948		54,000		(70,948)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		124,948		54,000		(70,948)		
Net change in fund balances		-		227,974		227,974		
Fund balances - beginning		_		131,408		131,408		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	359,382	\$	359,382		

<sup>\*</sup> The original budget was not amended.

## GASB 68 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

	2023			2022		2021
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0	.0219458%	0	.0224187%	0.	.0214610%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	875,785	\$	883,021	\$	16,948
Employer's covered-employee payroll Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	\$	960,192	\$	911,706	\$	818,119
covered employee payroll		91.21%		96.85%		2.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.83%		83.09%		100.36%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023.

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

	2023		2022	2021	
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 115,590	\$	106,281	\$	98,397
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	115,590		106,281		98,397
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
Employer's covered-employee payroll of its covered employee payroll	\$ 960,192	\$	911,706	\$	818,119
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.04%		11.66%		12.03%

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2023.

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

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

	2020 2019		2019		2018		2017	2016		
_	0	.0206217%	0	.0218684%	0	.0220506%	0	.0227466%	0	.0214788%
	\$	478,863	\$	249,622	\$	325,250	\$	357,537	\$	435,408
	\$	750,561	\$	749,388	\$	716,265	\$	689,299	\$	641,885
		63.80%		33.31%		45.41%		51.87%		67.83%
		88.22%		93.79%		91.69%		90.68%		87.26%

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 90,456	\$ 85,705	\$ 81,032	\$ 78,071	\$ 73,467
90,092	85,705	81,032	78,071	73,084
\$ 364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 383
\$ 750,561	\$ 749,388	\$ 716,265	\$ 689,299	\$ 641,885
12.00%	11.44%	11.31%	11.33%	11.39%



## 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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Priest River Priest River, ID 83856

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the blended component unit, and each major fund of the City of Priest River as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Priest River's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Priest River's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Priest River's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Priest River's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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## 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 (CONCLUDED)

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Magnuson, McHugh, Dougherty CPAs

Magnuson, McHugh, Doughusty CPAs

February 5, 2024

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Priest River Priest River, ID 83856

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Priest River's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Priest River's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The 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.

In our opinion, the City of Priest River complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Priest River and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Priest River's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Priest River's federal programs.

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### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (CONTINUED)

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Priest River's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Priest River's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test
  basis, evidence regarding the City of Priest River's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
  circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Priest River's internal control over compliance relevant to the
  audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
  report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Priest River's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (CONCLUDED)

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (Concluded)

Magnuson, McHugh, Dougherty CPAs

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Magnuson, McHugh, Dougherty CPAs

February 5, 2024

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development  Passed through Idaho Community Development:  Community Development Block Grant  Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	14.228	B20DC160001	\$ 48,475 48,475
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Development  Direct Award  Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities  Loan program  Total loans  Grant program - water  Grant program - wastewater  Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.760		1,075,000 1,075,000 100,425 60,459 1,235,884
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Passed through Idaho Office of Drug Policy  Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services  Project of Regional and National Significance  Total U.S Department of Health and Human Services  Total Federal Awards Expended	93.243	1H79SP080981-01	13,109 13,109 \$ 1,297,468

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the City of Priest River under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Priest River, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Priest River.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	YesX_ No	
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)</li> </ul>	Yes <u>X</u> None rep	orted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	Yes <u>X</u> None rep	orted
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major prog	grams: Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
Identification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Clus	ter
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal System Rural Communities	ns fo
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No	

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### Section II - Findings - Financial Statement Audit

We noted no findings relating to the financial statements, which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

We noted no findings relating to the Federal Awards Programs, which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Section IV - Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings Relating to Federal Awards

Finding 2022-001 Internal Controls over Capital Assets and Related Depreciation was identified in the prior period.

Attached is the City of Priest River's response.

### CITY OF PRIEST RIVER

P.O. Box 415 552 High Street Priest River, ID 83856 (208) 448-2123 Fax (208) 448-2232



Finding 2022-001: Internal Controls Over Capital Assets and Related Depreciation

Fiscal Year Finding Occurred: 2022

Status: The corrective action plan was implemented, and the issue was resolved.

Contact: Laurel Thomas, CMC

City Clerk/Treasurer 208-448-2123