FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Council City of Potlatch Potlatch. Idaho

Report of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Potlatch, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Potlatch, Idaho, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of pension funding and budgetary comparison information on pages 28 and 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

esnell Gage, PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 15, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Potlatch, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Potlatch, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

May 15, 2018

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2017

ASSETS	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
	•	470.000	Φ.	000 500	•	4 000 070
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	172,339	\$	830,539	\$	1,002,878
Receivables		124,973		58,236		183,209
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted				149,213		149,213
Capital assets		-0-4-		455 400		
Land		70,745		155,460		226,205
Buildings		2,026,904		10,400		2,037,304
Vehicles		28,224				28,224
Machinery and equipment		128,289		135,498		263,787
Infrastructure				10,605,667		10,605,667
Construction in progress		32,174				32,174
Accumulated depreciation		(605,023)		(2,483,681)		(3,088,704)
Advances to/from other funds		55,405		(55,405)		0
Total assets		2,034,030		9,405,927		11,439,957
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Defined benefit pension		7,784		11,216		19,000
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other						
current liabilities		37,336		52,269		89,605
Compensated absences		3,159		4,196		7,355
Accrued contractor payable		0,100		8,175		8,175
Long-term liabilities - due within one year				149,213		149,213
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year				3,589,380		3,589,380
Net pension liability		34,715		49,286		84,001
Total liabilities		75,210		3,852,519		3,927,729
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		70,210		0,002,010		0,021,120
		5,269		7,731		12.000
Defined benefit pension		5,209	-	7,731		13,000
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,681,313		4,676,576		6,357,889
Restricted for debt service		1,001,010		149,213		149,213
Unrestricted		280,022		731,104		1,011,126
Oniconioleu		200,022		131,104	-	1,011,120
Total net position	\$	1,961,335	\$	5,556,893	\$	7,518,228

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and

\$ 1,961,335

\$ 5,556,893

\$ 7,518,228

				Program Revenues					Changes in Net Assets							
			С	Charges for		Charges for		Grants and Gra		Capital Grants and		ernmental		iness-type		
	Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions	A	ctivities	A	ctivities		Total		
	Primary government															
	Governmental activities															
	General government	\$ 225,323	\$	27,395	\$	68,120	\$	176,646	\$	46,838			\$	46,838		
	Highways and streets	127,992				37,563				(90,429)				(90,429)		
٠.	Culture and recreation	101,079		82,148		9,233				(9,698)				(9,698)		
See	PERSI retirement actuarial change	4,162								(4,162)				(4,162)		
	Total governmental activities	458,556		109,543		114,916		176,646		(57,451)				(57,451)		
accompanying notes																
Š	Business-type activities:															
ਨੁ	Water	225,290		230,779							\$	5,489		5,489		
3	Sewer	370,830		281,889								(88,941)		(88,941)		
⋚.	Sanitation	111,116		120,603								9,487		9,487		
Ω	Total business-type activities	707,236		633,271								(73,965)		(73,965)		
ಠ																
S. S.	Total primary government	\$ 1,165,792	\$	742,814	\$	114,916	\$	176,646		(57,451)		(73,965)		(131,416)		
		General revenue	s:													
		Property taxes								165,544				165,544		
		State sales tax	and re	evenue sharing						47,407				47,407		
		Liquor tax								17,529				17,529		
		Franchise fees								9,452				9,452		
		Unrestricted inv	estme	ent earnings						2,974		6,937		9,911		
		Loss on dispos	al of c	apital assets						(25,000)				(25,000)		
		Other								53,157				53,157		
		Total general	reven	ues						271,063		6,937		278,000		
		Change in ne	t posit	ion						213,612		(67,028)		146,584		
		Net position - beg	ginning							1,747,723		5,623,921		7,371,644		

Net position - ending

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2017

100=70	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Interfund balances	\$ 171,403 108,616 69,138	\$ 16,357 (13,733)	\$ 171,403 124,973 55,405
Total assets	\$ 349,157	\$ 2,624	\$ 351,781
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Total liabilities	\$ 32,168 1,996 34,164	\$ 2,236 2,236	\$ 32,168 4,232 36,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	7,217 7,217	0	7,217 7,217
FUND BALANCES Unassigned	307,776	388	308,164
Total fund balances	307,776	388	308,164
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 349,157	\$ 2,624	\$ 351,781
Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position to the Balance Sheet - Governmental Fu	ınds		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Fund balance, governmental funds			\$ 308,164
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation			2,286,336 (605,023)
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows for pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows Deferred inflows			7,784 (5,269)
Property taxes receivable to be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			7,217
Employee benefits, including credit leave and sick leave, which have not been paid out are not accrued in the funds.			(3,159)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability			(34,715)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,961,335
, y			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

DEVENUE	General			Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Taxes:							
Property	\$	165,739			\$	165,739	
State sales tax and revenue sharing	Ψ	47,407			Ψ	47,407	
Liquor tax		17,529				17,529	
Highway user		37,563				37,563	
Franchise fees		9,452				9,452	
Licenses and permits		9,452 16,615				9,452 16,615	
Charges for services		90,428				90,428	
Investment earnings		2,974				2,974	
Grants and contributions		2,974 185,599					
		,	Φ.	CO 400		185,599	
Other		30,937	\$	68,120		99,057	
Total revenues		604,243	-	68,120		672,363	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		153,787		67,870		221,657	
Culture and recreation		70,692				70,692	
Transportation		108,726				108,726	
Capital outlay		186,369				186,369	
Total expenditures		519,574		67,870		587,444	
Net change in fund balances		84,669		250		84,919	
FUND BALANCES, October 1		223,107		138		223,245	
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$	307,776	\$	388	\$	308,164	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

, ,		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	84,919
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation:		
Current year capital outlay		186,369
Current year depreciation		(53,051)
out one your doproduction		(00,001)
Net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not considered available for the governmental funds in the current year.		
Current year net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows		(4,162)
Some amounts receivable will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year- end, and they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds. Instead, they are counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded in the statement of activities:		
Current year taxes receivable		7,217
Prior year taxes receivable		(7,412)
Thor year taxes receivable		(7,712)
Employee benefits, including credit and sick leave, which have not been paid out are not counted as expense in the funds.		(268)
	Φ.	040.040
Change in net position of governmental activities	ቕ	213,612

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2017

	Water Current Year	Water Prior Year	Sewer Current Year	Sewer Prior Year	Sanitation Current Year	Sanitation Prior Year	Total Current Year
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 157,464	\$ 138,931	\$ 673,075	\$ 431,861			\$ 830,539
Receivables	22,994	20,371	25,887	23,889	\$ 9,355	\$ 9,355	58,236
Interfund balances	64,379	50,290	(275,318)	(43,509)	155,534	147,329	(55,405)
Total current assets	244,837	209,592	423,644	412,241	164,889	156,684	833,370
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted			149,213	146,012			149,213
Fixed assets (net, where applicable, of accumulated							
depreciation)	1,674,289	1,739,488	6,749,055	6,955,236			8,423,344
Ο Total assets	1,919,126	1,949,080	7,321,912	7,513,489	164,889	156,684	9,405,927
Defined benefit pension	5,637	14,107	5,579	14,038			11,216
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Defined benefit pension LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued contract expense Revenue bonds- current							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	4,360	7,441	44,739	46,499	7,366	8,648	56,465
Accrued contract expense	8,175	8,175					8,175
Revenue bonds- current	39,160	36,118	110,053	108,404			149,213
Total current liabilities	51,695	51,734	154,792	154,903	7,366	8,648	213,853
Non-current Liabilities:							
Net pension liability	24,713	25,589	24,573	25,448			49,286
Revenue bonds payable	975,975	1,016,625	2,613,405	2,723,458			3,589,380
Total liabilities	1,052,383	1,093,948	2,792,770	2,903,809	7,366	8,648	3,852,519
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Defined benefit pension	3,905	8,578	3,826	8,494			7,731
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	650,979	678,570	4,025,597	4,123,374			4,676,576
Restricted for:							
Debt service			149,213	146,012			149,213
Unrestricted	217,496	182,091	356,085	345,838	157,523	148,036	731,104
Total net position	\$ 868,475	\$ 860,661	\$ 4,530,895	\$ 4,615,224	\$ 157,523	\$ 148,036	\$ 5,556,893

See accompanying notes
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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Water Current Year	Water Prior Year	Sewer Current Year	Sewer Prior Year	Sanitation Current Year	Sanitation Prior Year	Total Current Year
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 230,779	\$ 211,468	\$ 281,889	\$ 274,455	\$ 120,603	\$ 114,116	\$ 633,271
Other		39					
Total revenues	230,779	211,507	281,889	274,455	120,603	114,116	633,271
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Water - distribution	113,744	114,964					113,744
Sewer - collection & treatment			104,442	93,114			104,442
Sanitation					111,116	106,702	111,116
Depreciation	65,199	65,199	206,181	206,181			271,380
Total operating expenses	178,943	180,163	310,623	299,295	111,116	106,702	600,682
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	51,836	31,344	(28,734)	(24,840)	9,487	7,414	32,589
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment earnings	2,325	1,921	4,612	2,912			6,937
Interest expense	(43,426)	(44,916)	(57,291)	(59,011)			(100,717)
PERSI retirement actuarial change	(2,921)	(292)	(2,916)	(291)			(5,837)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(44,022)	(43,287)	(55,595)	(56,390)	0	0	(99,617)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,814	(11,943)	(84,329)	(81,230)	9,487	7,414	(67,028)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	860,661	872,604	4,615,224	4,696,454	148,036	140,622	5,623,921
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 868,475	\$ 860,661	\$ 4,530,895	\$ 4,615,224	\$ 157,523	\$ 148,036	\$ 5,556,893

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Cu	Water rrent Year	P	Water rior Year	Cu	Sewer rrent Year	P	Sewer Prior Year	anitation	Sanitation Prior Year	Cu	Total rrent Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts from customers and users	\$	228,156	\$	212,483	\$	279,891	\$	273,262	\$ 120,603	\$ 115,139	\$	628,650
Payments to suppliers		(72,954)		(69,689)		(61,156)		(50,643)	(112,398)	(106,566)		(246,508)
Payments to employees		(43,871)		(42,310)		(43,793)		(42,326)				(87,664)
Payments for interfund services used		(14,089)		5,047		231,809		139,500	 (8,205)	 (19,741)		209,515
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		97,242		105,531		406,751		319,793	0	 (11,168)		503,993
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Principal paid on capital debt		(37,608)		(36,118)		(108,404)		(106,806)				(146,012)
Interest paid on capital debt Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(43,426)		(44,916)		(58,544)		(60,141)				(101,970)
		(81,034)		(81,034)		(166,948)		(166,947)				(247,982)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Interest received		2,325		1,921		4,612		2,912				6,937
CCO CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities Net change in cash		2,325		1,921		4,612		2,912				6,937
		18,533		26,418		244,415		155,758		(11,168)		262,948
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, October 1		138,931		112,513		577,873		422,115	 0_	 11,168		716,804
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, September 30	\$	157,464	\$	138,931	\$	822,288	\$	577,873	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	979,752
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities												
Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	51,836	\$	31,344	\$	(28,734)	\$	(24,840)	\$ 9,487	\$ 7,414	\$	32,589
Depreciation		65,199		65,199		206,181		206,181				271,380
Changes in other balance sheet accounts: Receivables		(0.000)		976		(4.000)		(4.400)		1,023		(4.004)
		(2,623)				(1,998)		(1,193)	(4.202)	1,023		(4,621)
Accounts payable Other current assets and liabilities		(3,081)		2,965 5,047		(1,710) 233,012		(1,038) 140,683	(1,282)	(19,741)		(6,073) 210,718
Other current assets and habilities		(14,089)	-	5,047		233,012	_	140,083	 (8,205)	 (19,741)	_	210,718
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	97,242	\$	105,531	\$	406,751	\$	319,793	\$ 0	\$ (11,168)	\$	503,993
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES												
Total cash paid for interest	\$	43,426	\$	44,916	\$	58,544	\$	60,141	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	101,970

See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2017

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

District assessed market value and tax levy rates:

	Total Market	
	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Levy</u>
2017	\$ 24,234,443	0.6103%
2016	23,326,206	0.6098%
2015	23,252,778	0.5935%
2014	23,524,528	0.5692%
2013	22,744,220	0.5630%

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public 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.

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

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

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

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

2. BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

A. <u>Budgetary Information (Continued)</u>

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

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Cash and Equivalents

The carrying amount of the City's deposits at year-end was \$1,152,091. The carrying amount of cash deposits at year-end was \$166,757 and the bank balance was \$197,646. Of the bank balance, \$197,646 was covered by federal depository insurance. The City also had \$985,334 held by the Idaho State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, this amount approximates market value.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
	Dalance	IIICIEases	Decreases	Dalatice
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 70,745			\$ 70,745
Construction in progress	320,361	\$ 186,369	\$ (474,556)	32,174
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	391,106	186,369	(474,556)	102,919
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,552,348	474,556		2,026,904
Vehicles	28,224			28,224
Equipment	128,289			128,289
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	1,708,861	474,556	0	2,183,417
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(410,321)	(47,497)		(457,818)
Vehicles	(28,224)			(28,224)
Equipment	(113,427)	(5,554)		(118,981)
Total accumulated depreciation	(551,972)	(53,051)	0	(605,023)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,156,889	421,505	0	1,578,394
Governmental activities capital assets,				
net	\$ 1,547,995	\$ 607,874	\$ (474,556)	\$ 1,681,313

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities:

3.	Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 155,460			\$ 155,460
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	155,460	\$ 0	\$ 0	155,460
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,400			10,400
Water systems	2,470,995			2,470,995
Equipment	135,498			135,498
Sewer systems	8,134,672			8,134,672
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	10,751,565	0	0	10,751,565
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(10,400)			(10,400)
Water systems	(740,026)	(61,360)		(801,386)
Equipment	(122,032)	(6,964)		(128,996)
Sewer systems	(1,339,843)	(203,056)		(1,542,899)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,212,301)	(271,380)	0	(2,483,681)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	8,539,264	(271,380)	0	8,267,884
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 8,694,724	\$ (271,380)	\$ 0	\$ 8,423,344

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 15,267
Culture and recreation	18,518
Streets	19,266
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 53,051
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 65,199
Sewer	206,181
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 271,380

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

C. Long-Term Debt

The City issued bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City issued \$1,400,000 of revenue bonds in prior years for a water system improvement project. The City issued \$2,074,000 of USDA revenue bonds in prior years for a sewer system improvement project. The City also issued \$100,000 of DEQ sewer revenue bonds in prior years to pay off a prior interim loan relating to the sewer system improvement project. In prior years the City received \$555,269 on an interim note payable to the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality for the continuation of the sewer system improvement project. After project completion, the note will be refinanced using DEQ revenue bonds, which will be repaid in biannual installments over 20 years at 0 percent interest. A portion of the principal will be forgiven. The long-term debt outstanding at year-end is as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Amount</u>
Water System Improvement Bonds	4.125%	\$ 1,015,135
Sewer System Improvement Bonds	3.250%	1,750,604
Sewer System Improvement Bonds	0.000%	77,500
Sewer System Interim Financing	0.000%	895,354

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Inc	crease	 ecreases	Ending Balance
USDA water revenue bonds DEQ sewer revenue bonds - 2013 USDA sewer revenue bonds DEQ sewer revenue bonds - 2014	\$ 1,052,743 82,500 1,801,340 948,022				\$ (37,608) (5,000) (50,736) (52,668)	\$ 1,015,135 77,500 1,750,604 895,354
	\$	3,884,605	\$	0	\$ (146,012)	\$ 3,738,593

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

C. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Year Ending		
September 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$ 149,213	\$ 98,769
2019	152,531	95,451
2020	155,971	92,011
2021	159,537	88,445
2022	163,235	84,747
2023-2027	876,584	363,326
2028-2032	991,752	248,158
2033-2037	783,130	113,471
2038-2040	306,640	20,113
Total	\$ 3,738,593	\$ 1,204,491

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

The general insurance limits are as follow:

Property damage	Total insured value
General liability	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Automobile liability	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Law enforcement liability	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Errors and omissions	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Uninsured/underinsured motorists	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Crime insurance and bond	\$500,000 per occurrence

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI)

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

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

The contribution requirements of the City of Potlatch, Idaho, and its employees are established and may be amended by the PERSI Board of Trustees. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the required contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll for members was 6.79 percent for general members and 8.36 percent for police/firefighters. The employer rate as a percentage of covered payroll was 11.32 percent for general members and 11.66 percent for police/firefighters.

The City's required and paid contribution was \$18,410, \$16,566, and \$13,533 for the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$84,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI employers. For 2017, the City's proportion was 0.0053178 percent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued). For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized a net gain on pension expense of \$10,000. At September 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of September 30, 2016	\$ 5,000	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,000	\$ 8,000
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 2,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		\$ 5,000

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

2018	\$ (5,000)
2019	8,000
2020	2,000
2021	(5,000)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued). The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Sensitivity – a 1% change in the discount rate would affect the City's net pension liability as follows:							
1% Decrease 7.1% rate used 1% Increase							
City Net Pension Liability	\$ 194,000 liability	\$ 84,000 liability	\$ 8,000 asset				

C. Contingencies and Commitments

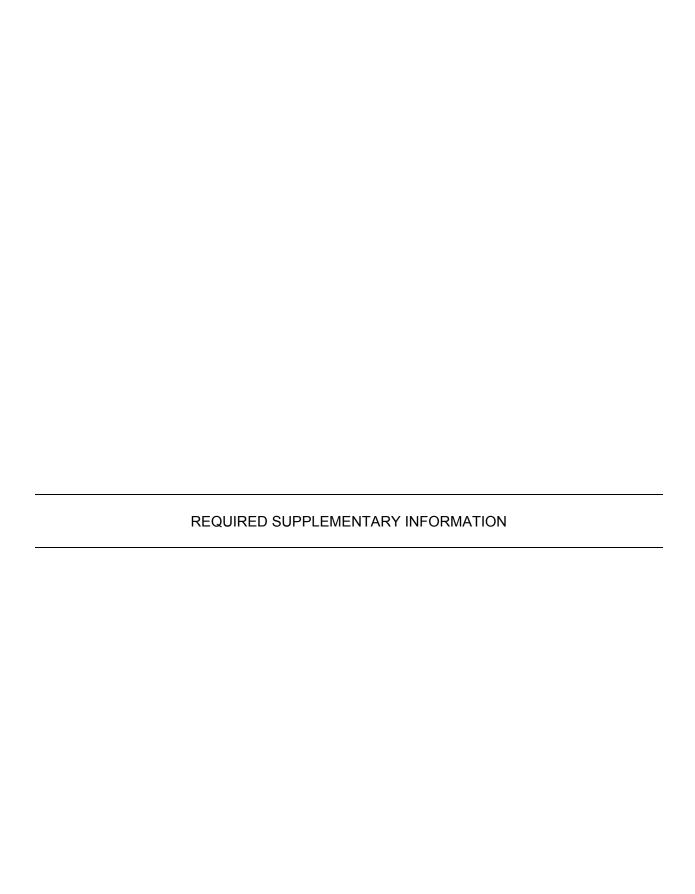
Grant and contract expenditures are subject to the approval of various granting and contracting agencies. To be eligible for reimbursement of expenditures made under federally, state, and locally funded programs, the City must comply with regulations established by the related agency and non-compliance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

D. Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

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



SCHEDULE OF PENSION FUNDING For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

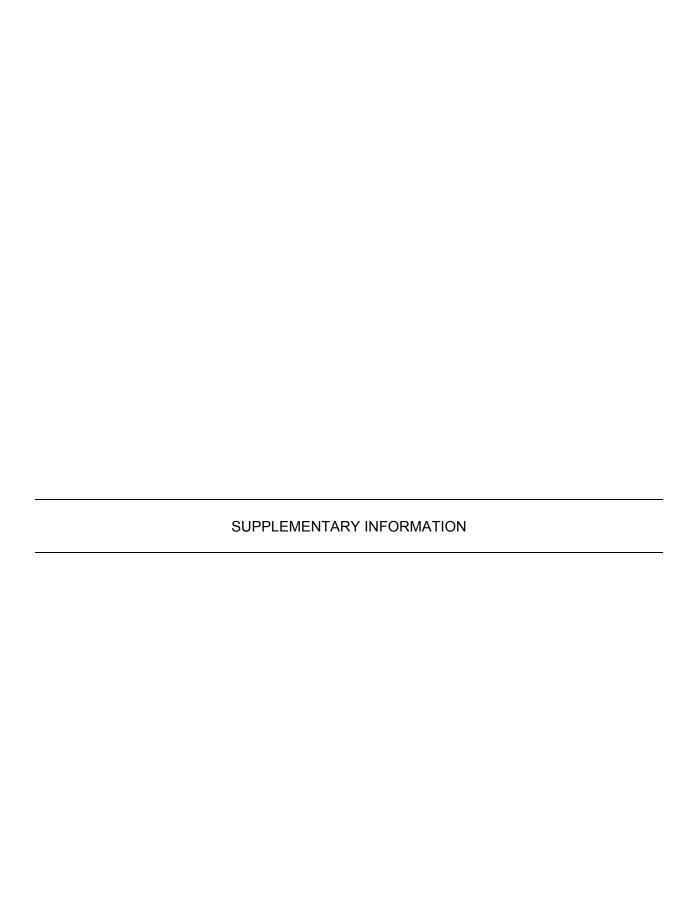
Fiscal		tuarially termined		Actual mployer	Contribution Deficiency	Covered	Contribution as a % of Covered	Share of F Pension			Net Pension Liability as % of Covered
Year	Cor	ntribution	Coı	ntribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	%	1	Amount	Payroll
2008	\$	12,248	\$	12,248	\$ 0	\$ 117,900	10.39%	(1)		(1)	
2009		10,655		10,655	0	102,600	10.38%	(1)		(1)	
2010		11,757		11,757	0	113,200	10.39%	(1)		(1)	
2011		10,746		10,746	0	103,400	10.39%	(1)		(1)	
2012		12,353		12,353	0	118,900	10.39%	(1)		(1)	
2013		13,507		13,507	0	130,000	10.39%	(1)		(1)	
2014		13,595		13,595	0	120,100	11.32%	(1)	\$	34,900	29%
2015		13,533		13,533	0	119,500	11.32%	0.0043461%		57,201	48%
2016		16,566		16,566	0	146,300	11.32%	0.0043011%		87,000	59%
2017		18,410		18,410	0	162,600	11.32%	0.0053178%		84,000	52%

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

REVENUES	Budgeted Amounts Original		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Taxes								
Property	\$	166,940	\$	166,940	\$	165,739	\$	(1,201)
State sales tax and revenue sharing		46,303		46,303		47,407		1,104
Liquor tax		17,439		17,439		17,529		90
Highway user		35,261		35,261		37,563		2,302
Franchise fees		8,800		8,800		9,452		652
Licenses and permits		2,575		2,575		16,615		14,040
Charges for services		54,150		54,150		90,428		36,278
Investment earnings		120		120		2,974		2,854
Grants and contributions		655,210		655,210		185,599		(469,611)
Other		5,300		5,300		30,937		25,637
Total revenues		992,098		992,098		604,243		(387,855)
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government		367,951		367,951		153,787		214,164
Culture and recreation		101,016		101,016		70,692		30,324
Transportation		112,168		112,168		108,726		3,442
Capital outlay				·		186,369		(186,369)
Total expenditures		581,135		581,135		519,574		61,561
Net change in fund balances		410,963		410,963		84,669		(326,294)
FUND BALANCES, October 1		30,347		30,347		223,107		192,760
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$	441,310	\$	441,310	\$	307,776	\$	(133,534)







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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the City Council City of Potlatch Potlatch, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, and each major fund of the City of Potlatch, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Potlatch, Idaho's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses (#2017-001) that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Potlatch, Idaho's Response to Findings

resull Gage, PLLC

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

Purpose of this Report

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

May 15, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding #2017-001

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

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

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

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

Recommendation – We concur with the City's response.