#### **CITY OF PONDERAY**

### AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended September 30, 2020

Prepared by

Anderson
BROS. CPAs

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#### **CITY OF PONDERAY, IDAHO**

#### **ORGANIZATION**

#### **MAYOR**

Steve Geiger

**CITY COUNCIL** 

**CITY CLERK/TREASURER** 

**POLICE CHIEF** 

Brad Mitton

Kathy Osborne

Brenda Thompson

Phil McNearny

Su Warren

Jimmy Cornelius

**CITY PLANNER** 

Erik Brubaker

**CITY ATTORNEY** 

Louis Marshall





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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Ponderay, Idaho

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Ponderay, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 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 and each major fund of the City of Ponderay, Idaho, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position 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 City's Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City's Contributions on page 25, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 26 through 27 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 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

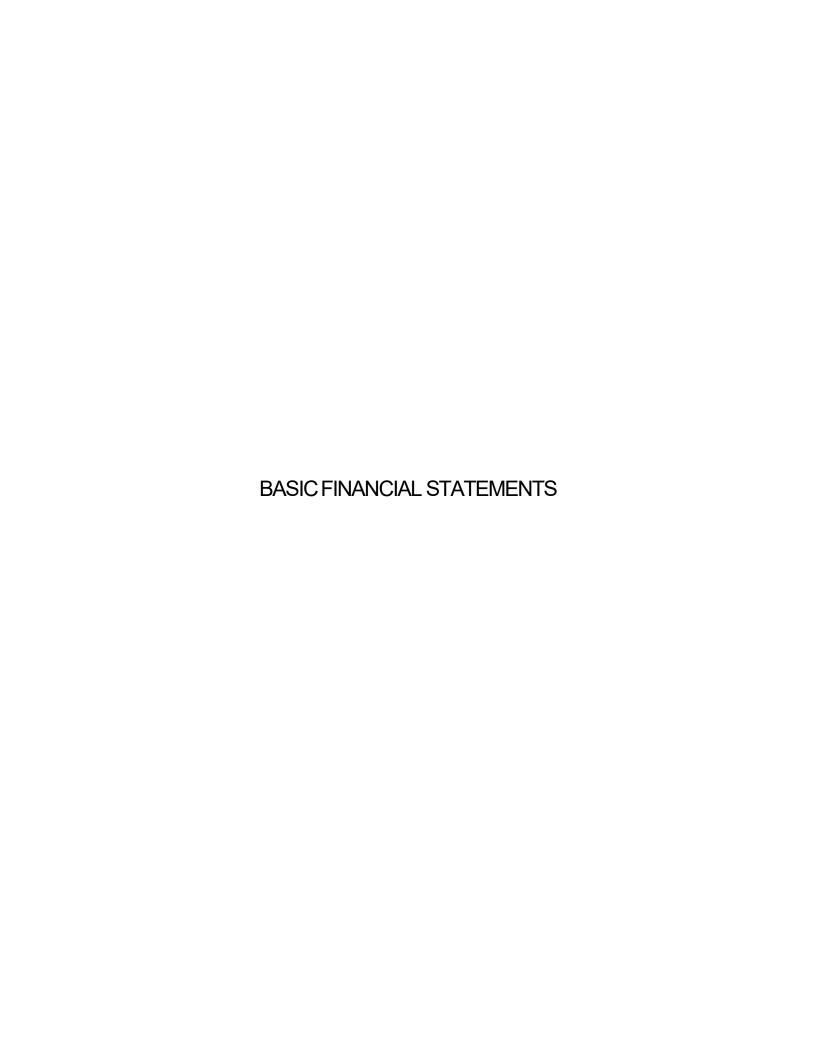
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ponderay, Idaho's basic financial statements. The detailed statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The detailed statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combined statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 16, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Ponderay, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 City of Ponderay, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Bros. CPAs
Post Falls, Idaho
June 16, 2021



#### CITY OF PONDERAY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

	Government Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS	7.00.7.000	, 1011111100			
Cash & Investments	\$ 3,982,086	\$ -	\$ 3,982,086		
Cash & Investments - Restricted	513,132	-	513,132		
Accounts Receivable					
Property Taxes	46,714	-	46,714		
Interest Receivable	1,045	-	1,045		
Other Receivables	150,652	-	150,652		
Prepaid Expenses	57,894	-	57,894		
Capital Assets					
Land	3,912,890	-	3,912,890		
Capital Assets, net	3,151,880	-	3,151,880		
Total Assets	11,816,293		11,816,293		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
PERSI Pension Plan	124,076	_	124,076		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	124,076		124,076		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	56,935	-	56,935		
Compensated Absences	39,778	-	39,778		
Deferred Grant Revenue	400,000	-	400,000		
Capital Lease Payable - current portion	27,104	-	27,104		
Unearned Rent	649	-	649		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Capital Lease Payable (net of current portion)	93,896	-	93,896		
Net Pension Liability	429,297		429,297		
Total Liabilities	1,047,659	<u> </u>	1,047,659		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
PERSI Pension Plan	23,382	-	23,382		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,382	-	23,382		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,695,293	_	11,695,293		
Restricted - Impact Fees	513,132	_	513,132		
Unrestricted	(1,339,097)	_	(1,339,097)		
Total Net Position	\$ 10,869,328	\$ -	\$ 10,869,328		

#### CITY OF PONDERAY Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Program Revenues					Net (Exper	nses) R	evenues ar	nd Cl	nanges		
			Operating						in Ne	t Position			
		Cł	narges for	G	rants and	•	I Grants &	Go	vernmental	Busir	ness-type		
	 Expenses		Services		ntributions	Cont	ributions		Activities	Ac	tivities		Total
Functions/Programs													
Governmental Activities													
General Government	\$ 344,492	\$	19,165	\$	41,175	\$	-	\$	(284,152)	\$	-	\$	(284,152)
Planning and Zoning	368,002		325,022		-		-		(42,980)		-		(42,980)
Law Enforcement	670,387		15,065		-		-		(655,322)		-		(655,322)
Highways and Streets	253,353		-		(15,604)		-		(268,957)		-		(268,957)
Pension Plan Expenses	 150,249		-		-		-		(150,249)		-		(150,249)
Total Governmental Activities	1,786,483		359,252		25,571		-		(1,401,660)		-		(1,401,660)
Business-type Activities	-		-		-		-				-		
Total Business-type Activities	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,786,483	\$	359,252	\$	25,571	\$	-		(1,401,660)		-		(1,401,660)
		Gene	ral Revenue	es.									
			perty Taxes						984,269		_		984,269
			d Tax						235,144				235,144
			nalties and l	Intere	st				6,980		_		6,980
			er Governn						2,186,508		_		2,186,508
			nchise Fee		•				43,219		_		43,219
			rest Earnin						32,704		_		32,704
		Rei		9-					7,787		_		7,787
		Oth							21,096		_		21,096
			in/(Loss) on	Sale	of Assets				13,000		_		13,000
		Trans	` ,	- Cuio	0.7.000.0				-		_		-
			otal General	Reve	enues and	Transfe	rs		3,530,707	-	_	-	3,530,707
		Ch	nange in Ne	t Pos	ition				2,129,047		_		2,129,047
		Net P	osition-Beg	inning	9				8,740,281		_		8,740,281
		Net P	osition-End	ing				\$ 1	0,869,328	\$	_	\$	10,869,328

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report.

#### **CITY OF PONDERAY**

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

	General	Street	<del>-</del>
	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash & Investments	\$ 3,924,382	\$ 57,704	\$ 3,982,086
Cash & Investments - Restricted	378,808	134,324	513,132
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	33,815	12,899	46,714
Interest Receivable	1,045	-	1,045
Other Receivables	127,998	22,654	150,652
Prepaid Expenses	57,894	-	57,894
Interfund Receivable/(Payable)	168,261	(168,261)	
Total Assets	\$ 4,692,203	\$ 59,320	\$ 4,751,523
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	\$ 52,530	\$ 4,405	\$ 56,935
Deferred Grant Revenue	400,000		400,000
Unearned Rent	649	-	649
Total Liabilities	453,179	4,405	457,584
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	27,318	12,578	39,896
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	27,318	12,578	39,896
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Expenses	57,894	-	57,894
Restricted:			
Impact Fees	378,808	134,324	513,132
Committed:	-	-	-
Assigned:			
SPOT Transit System	75,000	-	75,000
Unassigned	3,700,004	(91,987)	3,608,017
Total Fund Balances	4,211,706	42,337	4,254,043
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 4,692,203	\$ 59,320	\$ 4,751,523

# CITY OF PONDERAY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

Total fund balances at September 30, 2020 - Governmental Funds		\$ 4,254,043
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Cost of capital assets at September 30, 2020  Less: Accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2020	8,656,169 (1,591,399)	7,064,770
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of fund equity that will be reported as an outflow of resources in a future period and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources-pension plan		124,076
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:  Elimination of unavailable revenue - property taxes		39,896
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of fund equity that will be recognized as an inflow of resources in a future period and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred inflows of resources-pension plan		(23,382)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefor, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Net pension liability	(429,297)	
Capital Lease Compensated absences	(121,000) (39,778)	(590,075)
Net position of governmental activities at September 30, 202		\$10,869,328

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report.

#### **CITY OF PONDERAY**

## Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Street			T-4-1		
_		Fund		Fund		Total
Revenues:			_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	869,384	\$	112,317	\$	981,701
Bed Tax		185,144		50,000		235,144
Penalties, Interest & Fines		20,301		1,744		22,045
Rents		7,787		-		7,787
Other Governmental		2,243,175		163,186		2,406,361
Licenses & Permits		124,334		-		124,334
Franchise Fees		-		43,219		43,219
Interest Earnings		30,322		2,382		32,704
Grant Income		41,175		(15,604)		25,571
Gain on Sale of Assets		13,000		-		13,000
Other		21,096		-		21,096
Total Revenues		3,555,718		357,244		3,912,962
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		339,497		_		339,497
Planning and Zoning		345,744		_		345,744
Law Enforcement		671,461		-		671,461
Highways and Streets		-		134,956		134,956
Capital Outlay		159,356		548,232		707,588
Debt Service:		•		·		-
Principal		26,046		-		26,046
Interest		5,394		_		5,394
Total Expenditures		1,547,498		683,188		2,230,686
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,008,220		(325,944)		1,682,276
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers		_		_		_
Total Other Sources (Uses)		_		_		
Total Guloi Godisoo (Godo)						
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,008,220		(325,944)		1,682,276
Fund Balance - October 1		2,203,486		368,281		2,571,767
Fund Balance - September 30	\$	4,211,706	\$	42,337	\$	4,254,043

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report.

#### **City of Spirit Lake**

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,682,276
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation		707,588 (221,709)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Deferred Tax		2,568
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to increase net assets.		-
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leased) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items Capital Lease - Principal Payments		26,046
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  (Increase)/ Decrease in Compensated Absence Liability  Decrease in PERSI Contributions	(1,600) 84,127	
Increase in Pension Plan Expenses  The net pension effect related to the pension expense recognized for the year.	(150,249)	(67,722)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 2,129,047

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Ponderay. The City's combined financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Codification of Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- ✓ the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- ✓ the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- ✓ the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- ✓ the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- ✓ the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- ✓ there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City has no component units.

#### **Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting**

#### Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements present the governmental activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The City has no other governmental funds, so no non-major funds are presented.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Street Fund – This fund accounts for the financial resources of the City as they relate to the maintenance and operation of the streets within the City.

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide fund 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 at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### **Major Funds**

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the general fund be reported as a major fund. In addition, major funds include all other government funds whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures are at least 10% or more of the total for all government funds. Accordingly, the City reports the following major government funds:

General Fund Street Fund

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the City Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at September 30, 2020 based on market prices. The individual funds' portions of the pool's fair value are presented as part of "Cash and Investments". Earnings on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds monthly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Because the State Investment Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

#### Receivables and Payables

The City records real and personal property taxes as they are assessed, not as collected. Cancellations and uncollectible taxes for this and prior years were minimal, thus no allowance for uncollectible taxes is necessary.

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

Receivables for federal and State grants, Federal revenue sharing entitlements and State, County and local shared revenue are recorded as revenue in all fund types as measurable and available.

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" or "interfund balances".

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the City are stated at lower of cost or market value. The City uses the purchase method. Under the purchase method, purchases of inventories are recognized as expenditures when the goods are received and the transaction is vouchered. Because on-hand materials and supplies of the City are not considered significant, no amount is reflected on the balance sheet and no portion of fund balance is reserved.

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

	Prepaid		
	E	rpenses	
Liability Insurance	\$	14,093	
Workers Compensation Insurance		17,089	
Medical & Dental Insurance		18,092	
BNSF Railway		5,260	
Other Prepaid Expenses		3,360	
Total	\$	57,894	

#### Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

General infrastructure assets acquired after September 30, 2003 consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to September 30, 2003 and are reported at historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30 – 50
Buildings	10 – 40
Vehicles	5 – 20
Office Equipment	5 – 30
Equipment	3 – 20

#### <u>Leases</u>

Leases, which meet certain criteria established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, are classified as capital leases, and the assets and related liabilities are recorded at amounts equal to the lesser of the present value of minimum lease payments or the fair value of the leased property at the beginning of the respective lease term. Leases, which do not meet the criteria of a capital lease, are classified as operating leases.

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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.

#### **Pensions**

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

#### Compensated Absences

Employees eligible for leave include full-time equivalent employees that have been employed by the City for six months.

After the first year of employment, a full time equivalent employee accrues six (6) days of vacation leave per year. During the second through tenth years of employment, an employee accrues 12 days per year. During the eleventh through fifteenth years of employment, an employee accrues 18 days per year, and after fifteen years of employment, 24 days per year. The maximum of unused vacation leave a full time employee may accumulate is their normal annual accumulation per above schedule, plus six days. Upon termination of employment from the City, an employee will be paid for unused vacation leave not to exceed the maximum accruals. The liability for accumulated vacations (\$38,178 at September 30, 2020) for governmental fund types, which represents normal accumulations, has been recorded in the government-wide statement of net position.

The City's sick leave policy permits the accumulation of sick leave for all full-time equivalent employees at the rate of one (1) day per month.

Employees are not paid for unused sick days upon termination of employment. Accordingly, sick pay is charged to expenditures when taken. No provision has been made in the financial statements for unused sick leave.

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government 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 government'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.

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

#### **Fund Balance Polices**

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a committed (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority of the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance or resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.

Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance or resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Mayor or Council may assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable**—Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted**—Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

**Committed**—Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council's ordinance or resolution. This includes the budget reserves account.

**Assigned**—Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed by the City Council.

**Unassigned**—All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

#### **Net Position Flow Assumptions**

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 fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied each November and attach as an enforceable lien on property. The levy is based on the assessed value listed as of the prior September for all property located within the City and is assessed by the County Assessor. They are payable in two installments due by December 20 and June 20 of the following year. The taxes are collected for and remitted to the City by Bonner County.

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

In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent that they are collected within 60 days of year-end, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Receivables collectible after the 60-day date are reflected in the fund financial statements as unavailable revenue. In the government-wide financial statements property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied, in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Program Revenues**

Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### 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 participates in the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP) to provide general liability, property insurance, and public officials' insurance. The City, along with other participating entities, contributes annual amounts determined by ICRMP management. As claims arise they are submitted to and paid by ICRMP. The City obtains workman's compensation insurance through the Idaho State Insurance Fund. The workman's compensation insurance premium is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Extraordinary and Special Items**

Extraordinary items are transactions that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no special items or extraordinary items recorded during fiscal year September 30, 2020.

#### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT BALANCES**

#### **Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances**

#### General

State statutes authorize the City's investments. The City of Ponderay 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.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT BALANCES (CONTINUED)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk as it deposits funds in financial institutions that are members of the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and has never experienced such a loss.

As of September 30, 2020, the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk:	
Amount insured by FDIC or other agencies	\$ 250,000
Total deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk	250,000
Deposits with exposure to custodial credit risk:	
Amount collateralized with securities held in trust, but not in City's name	2,192,464
Amounts uninsured-exposed to custodial credit risk	2,070,951
Total deposits with exposure to custodial credit risk	4,263,415
Total bank balance (deposits)	\$ 4,513,415
The carrying amount is displayed as follows in the financial statements:	
Statement of net position	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,982,086
Restricted cash and investments	513,132
	\$ 4,495,218
Cash and investments at September 30, 2020, consist of the following:  Cash	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 2,294,204
Petty cash on hand	-
Cash equivalents	
Deposits with Idaho state investment pool	2,201,014
	\$ 4,495,218

#### State Investment Pool

Investments in 2a7-like pools are valued based upon the value of pool shares. The City invests in one 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 pool does not include any involuntary participants.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. Accordingly, the balances that the City has in the State Investment Pool are carried at fair value pursuant to GASB 31, and calculated on a monthly basis. The City's portion of the State Investment Pool had an unrealized gain of \$8,551 as of September 30, 2020. The unrealized gain was based on a fair market value adjustment factor of 1.0039 that was calculated by the State of Idaho's Treasurer's Office.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires the City to assign risk categories for its investments, except those in which securities are not used as evidence of the investment. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The City's exposure to credit risk is not available.

#### NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

The following is a schedule of property taxes assessed for the year, collected and remaining to be received.

	В	Balance	Levy	Adju	ıstments &	E	Balance
Year	9/	30/2019	2019	Co	ollections	9/	30/2020
2015-2019	\$	44,142	\$ 960,348	\$	957,776	\$	46,714

In accordance with NCGA Interpretation #3, revenue, which is not received within 60 days of the yearend, has been reflected as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue for property taxes. The balance as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Taxes due at September 30, 2020	\$ 46,714
Received October 2020	(1,086)
Received November 2020	(5,732)
Total	\$ 39,896

The analysis of accounts receivable and due from other governments is as follows:

GENERAL FUND	
State Revenue Sharing	\$ 33,363
State Liquor	53,145
Bed Tax	32,322
Fines & Forfeitures	2,248
Other Receivables	6,920
Total	\$ 127,998
STREET FUND	
Highway User Fees	\$ 14,716
Franchise Fees	\$ 7,938
Total	\$ 22,654

All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectible. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable was \$0 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

#### **NOTE 4 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

The City entered into a jointly governed organization with the City of Sandpoint and the City of Dover to fund the SPOT transportation system, also known as Selkirk Pend Oreille Transit (SPOT). The purpose of this organization is to cooperatively provide transportation and mobility services. The City contributed \$75,000 during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance	Balance						
	9/30/2019	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2020				
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 3,912,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,912,900				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,912,900	-	-	3,912,900				
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Admin. office equipment	\$ 55,038	2,307	-	57,345				
Buildings and improvements	429,402	-	-	429,402				
Planning & zoning and parks	671,173	63,921	-	735,094				
Law enforcement equipment	102,191	809	-	103,000				
Law enforcement office equipment	39,597	-	-	39,597				
Law enforcement vehicles	163,947	92,319	(54,126)	202,140				
Highway and street assets	90,664	-	-	90,664				
Infrastructure	2,537,795	548,232	-	3,086,027				
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,089,807	707,588	(54, 126)	4,743,269				
Total accumulated depreciation	1,423,816	221,709	(54, 126)	1,591,399				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,665,991	485,879		3,151,870				
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,578,891	\$ 485,879	\$ -	\$ 7,064,770				

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 19,024
Planning & zoning and parks	32,542
Law enforcement	38,116
Highways and streets	132,027
Total business-type activities depreciation	\$ 221,709

Because the City is a Phase 3 government (governments with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million), the City is encouraged but not required to report major infrastructure assets retroactively. The City has not yet made a determination as to whether or not to record infrastructure assets retroactively.

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The City has adopted the policy of acquiring certain capital assets through the use of lease-purchase agreements. In addition, long-term obligations of the City include compensated absences and future employee benefits. Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general fund.

In July 2011, the City entered into a lease with Panhandle Area Council, Inc. for a 50-acre park located in Ponderay for one year, with automatic renewals annually for 19 years and includes an interest rate of 3.99%. The monthly lease payment is \$2,620. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City paid \$5,394 in interest. The park acquired through the lease-purchase agreement was in the amount of \$325,000. This agreement is secured by real property and has not been depreciated. The present value of the remaining payments as of September 30, 2020 is \$121,000.

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONCLUDED)

#### Long-term Obligation Activity

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Balance						Balance		Due in	
Governmental Activities	9/	30/2019	Increases		Decreases		9/30/2020		one year	
Compensated Absences	\$	38,178	\$	1,600	\$	_	\$	39,778	\$	39,778
Capital Lease		147,046		-		(26,046)		121,000		27,104
	\$	185,224	\$	1,600	\$	(26,046)	\$	160,778	\$	66,882

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Governmental	Activities
--------------	------------

	Lease Payable						
Year Ended September 30,	Principal	Interest					
2020	27,104	4,336					
2021	28,207	3,233					
2022	29,352	2,088					
2023	30,545	895					
2024	5,792	32					
2025	-	-					
	\$ 121,000	10,584					

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Description

The City of Ponderay 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.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2020, it was 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were \$84,127 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.0184872 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$150,249. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	D	eferred
	Oı	utflows of	ln <sup>-</sup>	flows of
	Re	esources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	33,541	\$	14,018
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		7,260		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		49,206		-
Change in the District's proportion and differences between the City's				
contributions and the City's proportionate contributions		9,432		9,364
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,637		-
Total	\$	124,076	\$	23,382

\$24,637 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2020.

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, 2018 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 is 4.8 and 4.8 for the measurement period June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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:

2021	\$ (3,421)
2022	20,171
2023	25,841
2024	33,470

#### 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 July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%
Salary increases\* 3.75%
Salary inflation 3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.05% net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 1.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP - 2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- No offset for male fire and police
- Forward one year for female fire and police
- Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2020.

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

<sup>\*</sup>net of pension plan investment expense

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2020.

Capital Market Assumptions from Callan 2020

		Long-Term							
		Expected	Long-Term						
		Nominal	Expected						
	T	Rate of	Real Rate						
Appet Class	Target Allocation	Return	of Return						
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)	(Arithmetic)						
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	2.80%	0.55%						
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.55%	6.30%						
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.70%	6.45%						
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%						
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%						
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.85%	4.60%						
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.33%	12.33%						
1 official official deviation		12.0070	12.0070						
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return		6.25%	3.89%						
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%						
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return,									
Net of Investment Expenses		5.85%	3.49%						
Investment Policy Assumptions from Pl	EDSI Board No	v 2010							
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return,	LICOI DOUIG INO	V 2013							
Net of Investment Expenses			4.14%						
Portfolio Standard Deviation			14.16%						
Economic/Demographic Assumptions from Milliman 2018									
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PERSI Board									
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, Net of Investment Exp	oenses		4.05%						
Assumed Inflation			3.00%						
Language Towns Counseled Cooperation Date of Dateum Net of language	mt =======		7.050/						
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investme	nı ⊏xpenses		7.05%						

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05%. 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.

### <u>Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u>

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

	Current									
	1% Decrease			count Rate	19	% Increase				
	(	6.05%)		(7.05%)	(8.05%)					
City's proportionate share of the net						_				
pension liability (asset)	\$	880,371	\$	429,297	\$	56,333				

#### 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>.

#### Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2020, the City reported no payables to the pension plan.

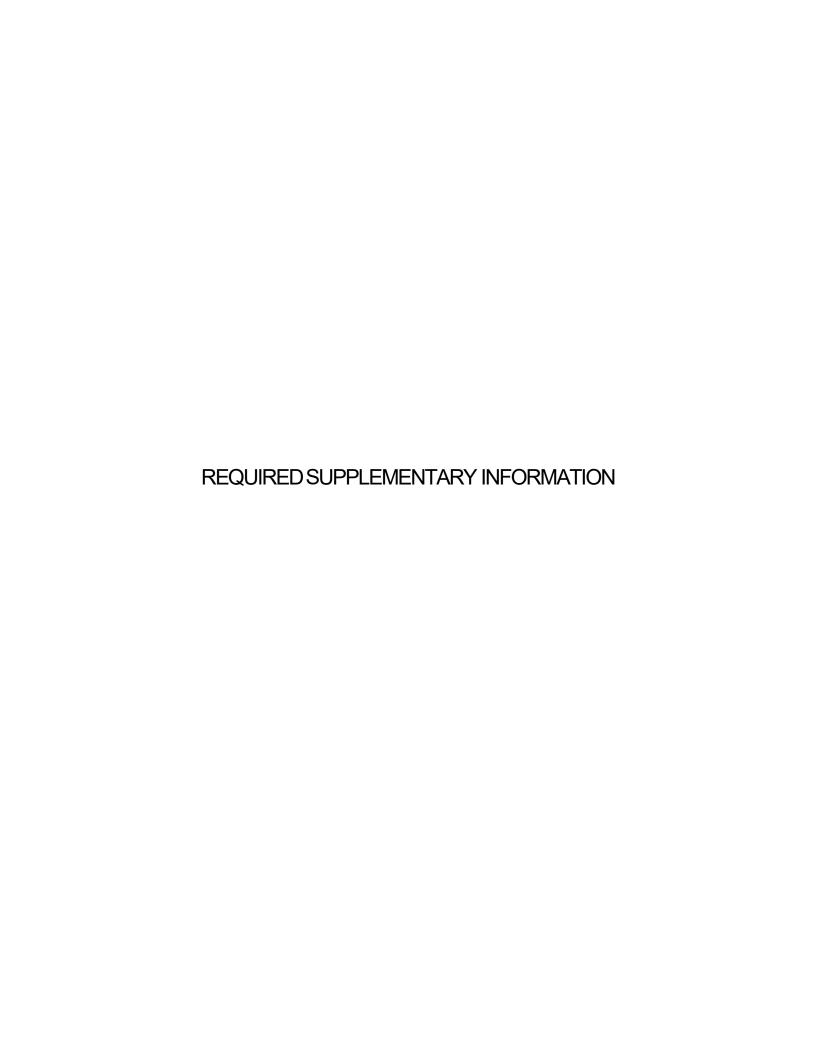
#### NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The General Fund and Street Fund currently have cash available from impact fees in the amount of \$378,808 and \$134,324 which have legal restrictions on their use. These funds can only be used for expenditures necessary to accommodate new growth within the City. Accordingly, this amount is shown as both restricted fund balance and restricted net position.

The General Fund's assigned portion of fund balance in the amount of \$75,000 represents the City's approved payment for the fiscal year 2020 contribution to SPOT.

#### **NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCY**

The City evaluated its September 30, 2020 financial statements for subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued. As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively impact the City's operations and cash flows. The potential impact to the City is unknown at this time.



#### **CITY OF PONDERAY**

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

	09/30/2020	09/30/2019	09/30/2018	09/30/2017	09/30/2016	9/30/2015
City's portion of the net pension liability	0.0184872%	0.0178877%	0.0181113%	0.0177920%	0.0196339%	0.0202309%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 429,297	\$ 204,183	\$ 267,145	\$ 279,660	\$ 398,009	\$ 266,408
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 705,529	\$ 615,778	\$ 580,074	\$ 556,285	\$ 587,516	\$ 558,168
City's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of						
its covered-employee payroll	60.85%	33.16%	46.05%	50.27%	67.74%	47.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020

#### Schedule of City's Contributions PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years \*

	09/30/2020		09/30/2019		09/30/2018		09/30/2017		09/30/2016		9/30/2015	
Statutorily required contribution	\$	70,739	\$	68,446	\$	70,334	\$	59,997	\$	58,364	\$	66,176
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	(72,115)	\$	(69,777)	\$	(66,856)	\$	(63,405)	\$	(65,893)	\$	(64,990)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	(1,376)	\$	(1,331)	\$	3,478	\$	(3,408)	\$	(7,529)	\$	1,186
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	705,529	\$	615,778	\$	580,074	\$	556,285	\$	587,516	\$	558,168
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.22%		11.33%		11.53%		11.40%		11.22%		11.64%

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

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2020

See independent auditors' report.

#### **CITY OF PONDERAY**

#### Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Fund			Street Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	\$ 871,537	\$ 871,537	\$ 869,384	\$112,532	\$ 112,532	\$ 112,317
Bed Tax	146,000	146,000	185,144	154,000	154,000	50,000
Penalties, Interest & Fines	23,000	23,000	20,301	1,600	1,600	1,744
Rents	7,785	7,785	7,787	-	-	-
Other Governmental	376,348	457,348	2,243,175	156,448	156,448	163,186
Licenses & Permits	37,000	37,000	124,334	-	-	-
Franchise Fees	-	-	-	35,000	35,000	43,219
Interest Earnings	24,341	24,341	30,322	998	998	2,382
Grants	200,000	200,000	41,175	-	-	(15,604)
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	-	13,000	-	-	-
Other		-	21,096		-	
Total Revenues	1,686,011	1,767,011	3,555,718	460,578	460,578	357,244
Expenditures: Current						
General Government	282,046	363,046	339,497	-	_	-
Planning and Zoning	595,746	595,746	377,184	_	_	-
Law Enforcement	808,219	808,219	830,817	-	-	-
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	610,578	610,578	683,188
Total Expenditures	1,686,011	1,767,011	1,547,498	610,578	610,578	683,188
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-	2,008,220	(150,000)	(150,000)	(325,944)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)					_	
Not other I marioning doubted (03e3)						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and						
Other Uses	-	-	2,008,220	(150,000)	(150,000)	(325,944)
Fund Balance - October 1	2,203,486	2,203,486	2,203,486	368,281	368,281	368,281
Fund Balance - September 30	\$2,203,486	\$2,203,486	\$4,211,706	\$218,281	\$ 218,281	\$ 42,337

See accompanying notes to budget and independent auditors' report.

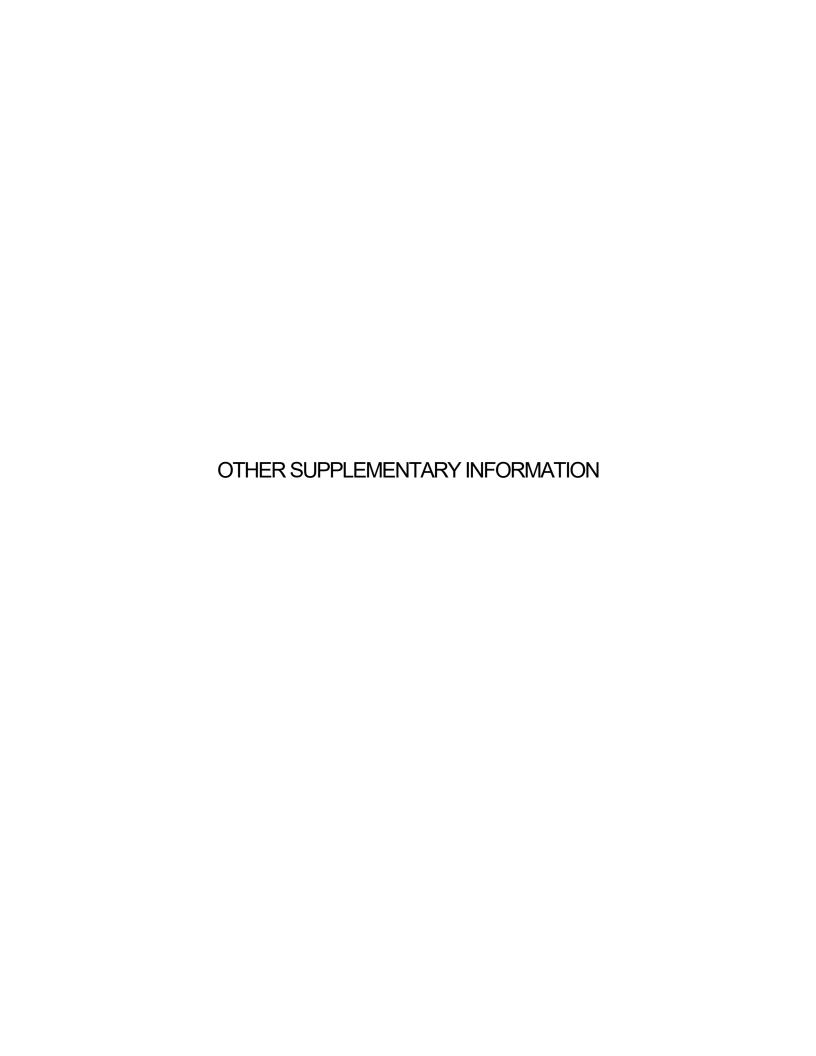
## CITY OF PONDERAY Notes to the Budget and Actual Schedule Year Ended September 30, 2020

Budgets are adopted for the general fund and the street fund. The annual budget is a plan of financial operation with an estimate of expenditures and means of financing them. A preliminary budget is prepared in August, budget hearings are held, and then the final budget is adopted.

The adopted budget constitutes the appropriations for the City and is the maximum limit of expenditures in each budgeted fund. The adopted budget may be amended for emergencies and other matters as provided by State law.

The budget is prepared on the basis of accounting described for its governmental funds in Note 1 to the financial statement. Tax levies are set by expenditure requirements, but are authorized and limited by State law. Transfers of budget authority within a fund are permitted. Appropriations lapse at September 30, except those expenditures made prior to October 30 for appropriations of the preceding fiscal year may be charged to that fiscal year. There were no such expenditures in fiscal year 2020.

The amounts shown in the budget column of the schedule are the original and final budgeted amounts. State law requires only that a fund's total expenditures not exceed total budgeted expenditures.



CITY OF PONDERAY

Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types

Year Ended September 30, 2020

**TOTALS** Governmental Fund Types (Memorandum Only) Planning Year Ended General Law Government Parks and Enforcement Sub-Total Streets 9/30/2020 Development Revenues: General: **Property Taxes** 100.375 \$ 43,035 725,974 \$ 869,384 112,317 \$ 981,701 70,000 235,144 **Bed Tax** 115,144 185,144 50,000 Penalties, Interest & Fines 8 680 19,613 20,301 1,744 22,045 7.787 Rents 7,787 7,787 Other Government 1,834,424 408.751 2,243,175 163.186 2,406,361 Licenses & Permits 19,165 105,169 124,334 124,334 43,219 Franchise Fees 43,219 24,736 135 30.322 2,382 32,704 Interest Earnings 5,451 Grants 41,175 41,175 (15,604)25,571 Gain on Sale of Assets 13.000 13.000 13.000 Other 4,726 16.481 21.096 21,096 (111)2,119,365 3,555,718 **Total General Revenue** 690,742 745,611 357,244 3,912,962 **Expenditures:** General: Salaries 127,315 117,099 700.253 5.276 705,529 455.839 Payroll Taxes & Benefits 88,870 39,143 144,097 272,110 1,034 273,144 Accounting and Audit 9,760 9,760 9,760 Ammunition **Animal Control** 1.000 1,000 1.000 **Building Maintenance** 1,679 1,560 1,955 5,194 5,194 **Building Permits** 68,522 68,522 68,522 Capital Outlay 2.307 63,920 92.319 158.546 548.232 706.778 Codification 1,193 1,193 1,193

See independent auditors' report.

Community Outreach	1,574	15,843	-	17,417	-	17,417
Computer Maintenance & Software	4,871	9,018	1,655	15,544	-	15,544
Custodial	866	-	2,756	3,622	-	3,622
Dues, Books and Training	336	-	-	336	-	336
Engineering	-	-	-	-	5,861	5,861
Fuel	-	-	7,594	7,594	-	7,594
Grant Expense	-	11,762	-	11,762	62,133	73,895
Insurance	10,179	5,883	19,207	35,269	-	35,269
Legal Publications	1,288	-	-	1,288	-	1,288
Lexipol & Training	-	-	4,327	4,327	-	4,327
Miscellaneous	1,216	657	5,102	6,975	-	6,975
PAC Lease Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and Zoning	-	21,602	-	21,602	-	21,602
Professional Fees	-	650	-	650	-	650
Projects	-	60,005	-	60,005	2,736	62,741
Signs & Striping	-	-	-	-	33,854	33,854
SPOT Transit System	75,000	-	-	75,000	-	75,000
Street Lights & Signals	-	-	-	-	12,578	12,578
Street Maintenance	-	13,228	-	13,228	11,484	24,712
Supplies & Office Expenses	7,429	11,452	3,016	21,897	-	21,897
Telephone	2,854	760	8,224	11,838	-	11,838
Uniforms	-	-	4,246	4,246	-	4,246
Utilities	5,067	-	6,386	11,453	-	11,453
Vehicle Maintenance			6,867	6,867		6,867
Total Expenditures	341,804	441,104	764,590	1,547,498	683,188	2,230,686
Excess of Revenues over						
(under) Expenditures	1,777,561	249,638	(18,979)	2,008,220	(325,944)	1,682,276
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources						
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Use	1,777,561	249,638	(18,979)	2,008,220	(325,944)	1,682,276
Fund Balance - October 1	2,203,486		-	2,203,486	368,281	2,571,767
Fund Balance - September 30	\$ 3,981,047	\$ 249,638	\$ (18,979)	\$ 4,211,706	\$ 42,337	\$ 4,254,043





1810 E Schneidmiller Ave. Ste. 310 Post Falls, Idaho 83854 208-777-1099

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

Mayor and City Council City of Ponderay, Idaho

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 and each major fund of the City of Ponderay, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ponderay, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2021.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Ponderay, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ponderay, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ponderay, 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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be a significant deficiency. See item #2020-1.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Ponderay, Idaho's financial statements are free of 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item #2020-2.

#### City of Ponderay, Idaho's Response to Findings

City of Ponderay, Idaho's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Ponderay, 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 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.

Anderson Bros. CPAs Post Falls, Idaho

Underson Bros

June 16, 2021

#### CITY OF PONDERAY Schedule of Findings and Responses September 30, 2020

#### 2020-1

#### Deferred Grant Revenues

#### Criteria

GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, requires expenditure-driven grant revenue to be recognized when the associated expenditure is incurred.

#### Condition

A \$400,000 General Fund grant received by the City was recognized as revenue in the current fiscal year, when the related expenditures were not incurred until future a future year. The proposed adjustments increased deferred revenues by \$400,000 and decreased revenues by \$400,000.

#### **Effect**

Prior to the incorporation of the required adjustments related to these grant monies, net position was overstated on the government-wide financial statements and total fund balance was overstated by \$400,000.

#### Cause

The City recorded a \$400,000 grant as revenue in fiscal year 2019/20, when no expenditures related to the grant had occurred.

#### Recommendations

In the future, we would recommend that the City review all grant monies received and the expenditures related to each grant in order to make any necessary year-end adjustments to grant receivables or deferrals.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

We will review all grant monies received and only add to revenue when we are expecting expenditures for those funds.

### CITY OF PONDERAY Schedule of Findings and Responses September 30, 2020

#### 2020-2

#### **Budget Violation**

#### Criteria

Idaho state law requires that a governmental fund's total expenditures not exceed total budgeted expenditures.

#### Condition

During the fiscal year 2019/20, the City's Street Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by approximately \$72,610.

#### Effect

There is no financial effect of this issue; it is a compliance matter.

#### Cause

The City failed to appropriately analyze their typical expenditures and planned future expenditures for the fiscal year during the budgeting process, or amend when over-expenditures were imminent.

#### Recommendations

We recommend the City review prior years' actual expenditures and planned future expenditures during the budgeting process to produce a more accurate budget. We also recommend expenditures are tracked in relation to the budget throughout the year so amendments can be made when necessary.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

We do review prior year actual expenditures and try to plan all future expenditures during budgeting. We also track expenditures throughout the year but the cedar street repaving went over budget as we found several issues under ground with infrastructure that cost extra to fix. Maybe we should have reopened the budget to add more dollars to streets but we had enough in general funds to cover the cost overrun and thought it would be okay to use the dollars out of the general fund.