POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF POCATELLO, IDAHO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LIST OF OFFICIALS

David Villareal, Council Member, Chairman of the Board

Scott Turner, Vice Chairperson of the Board

Brian Blad, Mayor of Pocatello, Board member

Terrel Tovey, Bannock County Commissioner, Board member

Robert Lion, Board member

Greg Gunter, Board member

Victoria Byrd, Board member

Jim Johnston, Board Member

Heidi Adamson, Board Member

Brent McLane, City of Pocatello, Executive Director

Aceline McCulla, City of Pocatello, Secretary

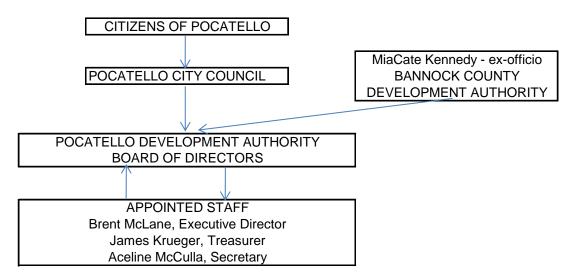
James Krueger, City of Pocatello, Treasurer

LIST OF EX-OFFICIO ADVISORS

Meghan Conrad, Legal Counsel

MiaCate Kennedy, Bannock Development Authority, ex-officio member

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ORGANIZATION CHART



Advisory Staff:

Meghan Conrad, Attorney, Legal counsel

Deaton & Company, Chartered

Certified Public Accountants 215 North 9th, Suite A Pocatello, ID 83201-5278 (208) 232-5825 Members of the Idaho Society of Certified Public Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Pocatello Development Authority Pocatello, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Pocatello Development Authority, a component unit of the City of Pocatello, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund information of the Pocatello Development Authority, a component unit of the City of Pocatello, Idaho, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the years 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 budgetary comparison information on pages 19-20 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 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 Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the Authority's basic financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as a whole. The summarized comparative information is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Deaton & Company

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority'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 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 Pocatello Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pocatello, Idaho

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities					
		2021		2020		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,551,773	\$	3,965,226		
Accrued interest		15,785		5,973		
Property tax receivable		46,369		-		
Notes receivable (less reserve for bad debts)		295,742		301,324		
Total assets		3,913,188		4,272,523		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	_\$	32 32	\$	129,412 129,412		
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted Restricted		3,913,156 <u>-</u>		4,143,111 -		
Total net position	\$	3,913,156	\$	4,143,111		

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL FOR THE ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	(Governmental Activities				
		2021	2020			
EXPENSES General Naval Ordinance Plant North Portneuf Airport Northgate	\$	38,358 - - - 614,283 -	\$	100,484 31,171 427,629 289,934		
		652,641		849,218		
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Interest Gain on sale of assets Proceeds collection from bad debts Miscellaneous		390,207 32,479 - - - - 422,686		429,476 75,080 222,532 4,172 12,183 743,443		
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(229,955)		(105,775)		
BEGINNING NET POSITION - restated		4,143,111		4,248,886		
ENDING NET POSITION	\$	3,913,156	\$	4,143,111		

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEETS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General Fund	Naval Ordinance Plant	North Portneuf		Airport	N	orthgate	2021	2020
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest Prepaid expense Property tax receivable Notes receivable	\$	712,073 15,785 3,519 - 328,602	\$ 1,382,338 - - - -	\$ 1,453,167 - - 1,055	\$	- - - 45,314 -	\$	4,195 - - - -	\$ 3,551,773 15,785 3,519 46,369 328,602	\$ 3,965,226 5,973 - - 334,804
Due from other funds		142,606		·		-			142,606	
	\$	1,202,585	\$ 1,382,338	\$ 1,454,222	\$	45,314	\$	4,195	\$ 4,088,654	\$ 4,306,003
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	32	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	- 142,606	\$	- -	\$ 32 142,606	\$ 129,412 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable interest revenues		-	<u>-</u>	-		-		-	_	5,094
Unavailable tax revenues		-	-	1,055		45,314		-	46,369	-
Unavailable notes receivable revenues		328,602 328,634		1,055		187,920		<u>-</u>	328,602 517,609	334,804 469,310
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		3,519	_	_		_		_	3,519	_
Committed Unassigned		870,432	1,382,338	1,453,167		(142,606)		4,195	2,697,094 870,432	2,957,676 879,017
Unassigned		873,951	1,382,338	1,453,167		(142,606)		4,195	3,571,045	3,836,693
	\$	1,202,585	\$ 1,382,338	\$ 1,454,222	\$	45,314	\$	4,195		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	stat	ements of	net position ar	e different bec	ause	:				
Certain receivables are not current resources and are r	epor	ted as defer	red revenues ir	n the governmer	ntal fu	ınds.			374,971	334,804
Accrual adjustments for allowance for doubtful account	s.								(32,860)	(33,480)
Interest accrued on noted receivable not classified as of	urrer	nt assets.								5,094
Net Position of Governmental Activities									\$ 3,913,156	\$ 4,143,111

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General Fund	C	Naval Irdnance Plant		North Portneuf		Airport	N	orthgate	2021	2020
REVENUES Property taxes Interest Rental and miscellaneous revenue	\$	27,090 -	\$	203,808 1,435	\$	96,358 1,594	\$	45,884 427 -	\$	3,990 205 -	\$ 350,040 30,751	\$ 637,557 69,986 12,183
		27,090		205,243		97,952		46,311		4,195	380,791	719,726
EXPENDITURES Administration Projects and grants		24,093		-		-		- 614,283		-	24,093 614,283	11,429 169,351
Professional services		14,265		-		-		-		-	14,265	46,469
Capital construction		-		-		-		=		-	-	621,968
Debt services: Principal retirement Interest		<u>-</u>		- -		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		- -	 -	 224,248
		38,358		-		-		614,283		-	652,641	1,073,465
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)		(11,268)		205,243		97,952		(567,972)		4,195	(271,850)	(353,739)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):												
Notes receivable collections Economic loans		6,202		-		-		-		-	6,202	64,078 (22,354)
Proceed from sale of property		-		-		-		-		-	-	1,250,000
Transfers in Transfers out		- -		- -		- -		- -		- -	 - -	- -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,066)		205,243		97,952		(567,972)		4,195	(265,648)	937,985
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		879,017	1	1,177,095	1	,355,215		425,366				
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	873,951	\$ 1	1,382,338	\$1	,453,167	\$	(142,606)	\$	4,195		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem	ents o	f activities a	re di	fferent bed	ause	:						
Governmental funds only report revenue on receivables that a receivables minus allowances for bad debt are treated as reven				•			first 6	60 days of th	e fisca	ıl year. All	40,787	(222,000)
Interest on notes receivable not meeting the definition of current asset for modified accrual are recognized on the statements of net position.								(5,094)	(18,539)			
The net affect of sales of assets. In the statement of activities, only the gain on sale of assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increased financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital asset sold:									-	(1,027,468)		
Principal payments on notes payable are current fund expending statements of net position	tures ir	n government	al fu	nds, but ar	e pre	sented as	reduc	ctions of long	-term	debt in the	_	224,247
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities											\$ (229,955)	\$ (105,775)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

The Idaho Urban Renewal Law of 1965 authorized the Mayor, with advice and consent of the City Council, to appoint a board of commissioners for an urban renewal agency to function within the municipality of Pocatello, provided that the Council has first passed a resolution finding that one or more blighted areas are in existence, and that there is a need for an urban renewal agency to function in the City.

Pocatello's urban renewal agency, Pocatello Development Authority, was found necessary by resolution in 1988 and the board members were appointed thereafter. Unlike other advisory boards to the City Council, state law declares this agency to be "an independent public body corporate and politic" and gives it a wide range of authority to effectuate urban renewal.

Under generally accepted accounting principles, as adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Pocatello Development Authority is included in the Annual Financial Statements of the City of Pocatello as a discretely presented component unit.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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 authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the authority.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

Unrestricted cash balances from all funds are combined and invested in investments authorized under Idaho State Code. Earnings from these investments are credited to the funds based on the monthly balance of cash in each fund. Cash includes cash on hand, deposits and other investments which are immediately convertible to cash or have a maturity of less than 90 days.

PDA is authorized under State Code to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government backed institutions, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements. PDA's policy is to restrict investment to highly liquid money market accounts.

2. Receivables and payables

Property taxes receivable are recorded when certified by the State Tax Commission in October of each year. Taxes not received within sixty days of year-end are deferred. The taxing authorities, within each tax increment financing district, levy property taxes by the third Monday of September on a market value basis. These taxes are billed to the taxpayers in November and are due December 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment roll as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year. Property taxes are assessed and collected for the Authority by Bannock County.

3. Inventory and prepaid items

Inventory is reported at the lower of cost or fair market value.

4. Restricted assets

The assets of the special revenue funds are restricted as to usage by the State Code to payment of District expenses and debt service and an administrative fee to the General Fund of the Authority. Remaining net position representing property taxes collected are to be refunded to the taxing districts from which the taxes were collected.

It is the Authorities policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes in which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

5. Capital Assets

The Authority has no capital assets.

6. Compensated Absences

The Authority has no liability for compensated absences.

7. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts 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 which are amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity - continued

8. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restrictions of fund balance for amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. Commitments of fund balance represent amounts whose use is constrained by limitations that the Board has imposed upon itself.

NOTE 2 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes the reconciliation between *fund balance - total* governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

One element of the reconciliation explains that "Certain receivables are not current resources and are reported as deferred revenues in the governmental funds".

Deferred property taxes	\$ 46,369
Deferred notes receivable	328,602
	\$ 374,971

Another element of the reconciliation is titled "accrual adjustments for allowance for doubtful accounts." Governmental funds do not record an adjustment to accounts or loans receivable that represents the estimated amount of the receivables that will not be collectable. Instead, receivables not available for current spending are deferred.

Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ (32,860)
	\$ (32,860)

NOTE 3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis by fund, (each tax increment financing district is represented by it own fund), and includes information about the current year.

The Board of the Pocatello Development Authority holds a public meeting in conjunction with adoption of its annual budget. The new budget is submitted to the board at its meeting in August as part of the cash report presented by the Treasurer. When the cash report is approved by the board the budget is approved as well. Budgets may be amended by the same procedure used to adopt the budget. The Budget is published as required.

NOTE 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents at yearend consist of the following:

Deposits

Cash in bank \$ 3,551,773

NOTE 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments - (Continued)

The Authority has no investments

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At year-end, the Authority's carrying amount (reconciled balance reported in the financial statements) of deposits was \$3,551,773 and the bank balance (balance per bank statements) was \$3,551,773. Of the cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance at Idaho Central Credit Union. There exists a custodial risk of \$3,301,773

Deposits and Investment transactions are subject to a variety of risks.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. This risk does not exist since the Authority has no investments.

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or a counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

B. Property Taxes and Abatements

Property tax revenues are recognized and accrued when billed by Bannock County. PDA's property taxes, levied by the third Monday of September on a market value basis, are billed to the taxpayers in November. Half of the real, personal and mobile home property taxes are due on December 20 and the remainder is due the following June 20. Other property taxes are due December 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment roll as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year. Property taxes are assessed and collected for PDA by Bannock County.

The Authority had no tax abatements

C. Notes Receivable

	 Balance
\$26,000 was loaned to a local limited liability company with a terms of a quarterly payment of \$1,840. This payments covers 6.0% interest and principal with a maturity date of November 1, 2023.	\$ 15,382
\$200,000 was loaned to a local limited liability company at zero percent interest for 12 months. Various payments are to be made beginning on or before June 1, 2020 with an interest of 5.75%.	188,220
\$125,00 was given to a local limited liability company at zero percent interest for 12 months. Quarterly payments of \$8,501 will begin on or before June 1, 2020. This	 125,000
	328,602
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ (32,860)
	\$ 295,742

Revenue from notes receivable is recognized when received and when received within 60 days after yearend. Principal balances not received with 60 days after yearend are shown as deferred notes receivable revenues.

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NOTE 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - (Continued)

D. Property Tax Receivable and Deferred Property Taxes

At yearend, property tax receivable and deferred tax revenues were as follows:

	_Re	ceivables	Def	erred Tax
Airport	\$	45,314	\$	45,314
North Portneuf District		1,055		1,055
	\$	46,369	\$	46,369

E. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Due from/to other funds are as follows:

	ue From	Due To
General fund	\$ -	\$ 142,606
Airport	 142,606	 -
	\$ 142,606	\$ 142,606

The purpose of significant duet from/to other funds and advances from/to other funds are as follows:

\$142,606 is a temporary loan by the General fund to cover a committed project expense out of the Airport fund. The Airport fund did not have sufficient cash to cover the project commitment.

F. Grants

Pocatello Development Authority has provided grants to businesses wanting to locate in Pocatello, Idaho. These grants contain conditions requiring the grantee to perform specified conditions to receive the grant awards. The grantee is required to repay the grant if the conditions of the grant are not met.

G. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable Assets

Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Assets

Restricted amounts are used for a particular purpose, primarily to satisfy regulatory or contractual requirements.

Committed Assets

The tax revenues of special revenue funds are committed by state law to pay for expenditures of Tax Increment Financing Districts. The Districts are established by ordinances passed by the City. The ordinance establishing the District define types of construction, bonded debt, administrative costs, and collected taxes to be refunded to the taxing districts from which they were derived.

NOTE 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - (Continued)

G. Fund Equity

Assigned Assets

Assigned amounts are intended to be used for certain purposes as determined by the board with a majority vote pursuant to accounting rules for fund balance reporting and the definition of Governmental Fund Type.

The Pocatello Development Authority's Board of Directors has not assigned any amounts for purposes of future projects.

Unassigned Assets

Unassigned residual balances in the General Fund that have not been restricted, committed or assigned.

Other governmental funds may report a negative unassigned fund balance should the total of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources for the fund.

It is the Authority's policy to first use restricted resources and then unrestricted resources as needed. When restricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use resources in the following order; first committed, then assigned, and finally unassigned. Fund balance commitments may be established, modified or rescinded by the board.

NOTE 5 - Other Information

A. Contingent Liabilities

The majority of the revenue collected by PDA is derived from tax increment financing. Tax increment financing is a method of segregating a portion of the property taxes paid on properties within an urban renewal district to fund improvements for which the district was formed. This is accomplished by freezing the market value of property within the district.

A contingent liability exists when the market value increase in the district is not large enough to fund any debt incurred by the district to finance the improvements within the district.

NOTE 6 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are available to be issued. The Pocatello Development Authority recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements.

Subsequent events were evaluated up to March 31, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Original Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance
REVENUES GENERAL FUND						
Interest	\$	9,300	\$	27,090	\$	17,790
Miscellaneous	φ	33,167	φ	27,090	φ	(33,167)
Miscellaricous		42,467		27,090		(15,377)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		12, 107		21,000		(10,011)
North Portneuf		13,952		205,243		191,291
Naval Ordnance Plant		222,144		97,952		(124,192)
Pocatello Regional Airport		85,582		46,311		(39,271)
Northgate		10,000		4,195		(5,805)
Subtotal special revenue funds		331,678		353,701		22,023
Total revenue all funds		374,145		380,791		6,646
EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND						
Administration		10,752		24,093		(13,341)
Professional services		20,000		14,265		5,735
Projects and Grants		864,466		-		864,466
1		895,218		38,358		856,860
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
North Portneuf		1,791,673		-		1,791,673
Naval Ordnance		1,400,930		-		1,400,930
Pocatello Regional Airport		635,564		614,283		21,281
Northgate		10,200		-		10,200
Subtotal special revenue funds		3,838,367		614,283		3,224,084
Total expenditures all funds		4,733,585		652,641		4,080,944
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)		(4,359,440)		(271,850)		4,087,590
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Notes receivable collections		-		6,202		6,202
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		6,202		6,202
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(4,359,440)		(265,648)		4,093,792
BEGINNING NET POSITION	\$	4,359,440		3,836,693	\$	(522,747)
ENDING NET POSITION			\$	3,571,045		

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

NOTE 1 - Expenditures in excess of budget

During the year there were expenditures in excess of their budget for administration expenses in the general fund.

These expenditures in excess of budget were covered by decreased expenditures in projects and grants within the general fund.

Deaton & Company, Chartered

Certified Public Accountants 215 North 9th, Suite A Pocatello, ID 83201-5278 (208) 232-5825 Members of the Idaho Society of Certified Public Accountants



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

To the Board of Commissioners Pocatello Development Authority Pocatello, 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 Standardsd issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pocatello Development Authority, a component unit of the City of Pocatello, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pocatello Development Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Pocatello Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Pocatello Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pocatello Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items, 2021-001, 2021-002, and 2021-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pocatello Development Authority'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 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*.

Pocatello Development Authority's Response to Findings

Deaton & Company

Pocatello Development Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Authority'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.

Pocatello, Idaho

March 31, 2022

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (PAGE 1 OF 2) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Findings

2021-001 Internal control - Notes Receivable

Criteria and Condition: Management is responsible to ensure controls are appropriate to record and report all financial transactions accurately and on a timely basis.

Context: The Authority's internal control system did not property allocate all payments received for notes receivable between interest revenue and principal. It was also determined that the terms for delinquent payments were not followed. We were also unable to find supporting documents to verify new terms or changes to loan agreements and whether such terms were agreed upon by both parties.

Cause: The Authority was missing an appropriate separation of duties regarding the oversight of notes receivable. It was also determined that one individual was responsible for the recording, reporting and acceptance of payments over notes receivable.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the board review their policies and procedures to ensure proper controls over the reporting and recording of notes receivable.

Management Response: Management believes the above material weakness was an oversight and will be corrected going forward. Management will review controls to evaluate the best methods to ensure property reporting and recording of notes receivable.

2021-002 Internal control – Bank Reconciliations

Criteria and Condition: Management is responsible to ensure controls are appropriate to record and report all financial transactions accurately and on a timely basis.

Context: During the audit it was determined that over \$140,000 was loaned from the general fund to the Airport District fund with no documentation of proper authorization. Delinquent bank statements were also found through out the year. No bank reconciliations were found in the software backup provided December 2, 2021, for the months of July through September 30, 2021.

Cause: The Authority was missing an appropriate separation of duties regarding the oversight of bank reconciliations during the fiscal year. One individual was responsible for the recording, and reporting of bank transactions.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the board review their policies and procedures to ensure proper controls over the reporting and recording of bank transactions.

Management Response: Management believes the above material weakness was an oversight and will be corrected going forward. Management will review controls to ensure proper controls over the reporting and recording of bank transactions.

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (PAGE 2 OF 2) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

2021-003 Internal control - Property Tax Revenues

Criteria and Condition: Management is responsible to ensure controls are appropriate to record and report all financial transactions accurately and on a timely basis.

Context: During the audit it was determined that over \$45,000 was deposited erroneously into the City of Pocatello's bank account rather than the Authority's account.

Cause: The Authority's controls did not require those responsible for the recording and reporting of tax revenues to reconcile deposit provided by the counties to the delinquent property taxes.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the board review their policies and procedures to ensure proper controls over the completeness of reporting and recording property tax revenues.

Management Response: Management believes the above material weakness was an oversight and will be corrected going forward. Management will review controls to ensure proper controls over the completeness of reporting and recording property tax revenues.