# Pocatello Development Authority

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF POCATELLO, IDAHO

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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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

Jeff Hough, Bannock County Commissioner, Board member

Rick Cheatum, Pocatello City Council President, Board member

Greg Gunter, Board member

Victoria Byrd, Board member

Jim Johnston, Board Member

Kirk Lepchenske, Board Member

Brent McLane, City of Pocatello, Executive Director

Aceline McCulla, City of Pocatello, Secretary

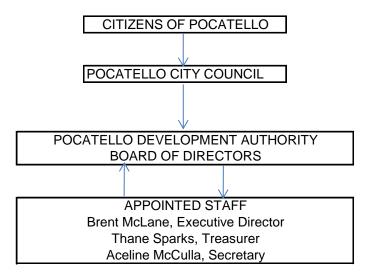
Thane Sparks, Treasurer

# 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
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Pocatello, ID 83201-5278
(208) 232-5825
Members of the Idaho Society of Certified Public Accountants
Members of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Pocatello Development Authority Pocatello, Idaho

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

# **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities information of Pocatello Development Authority, (the Authority) a component unit of City of Pocatello as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities information of the Pocatello Development Authority, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Pocatello Development Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

# Responsibilities of Management 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.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 20-21 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.

# Supplementary Information

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, 2021, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the fiduciary fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Trust'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.

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.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Deaton & Company

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2023, 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 the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pocatello, Idaho March 3, 2023

# POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
		2022		2021		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,818,960	\$	3,551,773		
Accrued interest		-		15,785		
Prepaid expense		3,695		3,519		
Property tax receivable		1,323		46,369		
Notes receivable (less reserve for bad debts)		8,800		295,742		
Total assets		3,832,778		3,913,188		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	5,528	\$	32		
Total liabilities		5,528		32		
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted		3,827,250		3,913,156		
Restricted		<u>-</u>				
Total net position	\$	3,827,250	\$	3,913,156		

# POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL FOR THE ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Government 2022	tal Activities 2021
EXPENSES General Naval Ordinance Plant North Portneuf Airport Northgate	\$ 63,113 570,699 1,437 8,815 1,030	\$ 38,358 - - - 614,283 -
	645,094	652,641
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes	462,878	390,207
Interest Administrative fees Proceeds collection from bad debts	29,287 34,163 32,860	32,479 -
Proceeds collection from bad debts	559,188	422,686
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(85,906)	(229,955)
BEGINNING NET POSITION - restated	3,913,156	4,143,111
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 3,827,250	\$ 3,913,156

# POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEETS

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

# WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	Naval Ordinance Plant	North Portneuf	Airport	Northgate	2022	2021
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest	\$ 1,191,362	\$ 1,026,115	\$ 1,552,207	\$ -	\$ 49,276	\$ 3,818,960	\$ 3,551,773 15,785
Prepaid expense Property tax receivable	3,695	-	- 809	-	- 514	3,695 1,323	3,519 46,369
Notes receivable  Due from other funds	8,800 14,616					8,800 14,616	328,602 142,606
	\$ 1,218,473	\$ 1,026,115	\$ 1,553,016	\$ -	\$ 49,790	\$ 3,847,394	\$ 4,088,654
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 5,528 -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - 14,616	\$ -	\$ 5,528 14,616	\$ 32 142,606
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable tax revenues	-	-	809	-	514	1,323	46,369
Unavailable notes receivable revenues	8,800 14,328		809	14,616	- 514	8,800 30,267	328,602 517,609
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	3,695					3,695	3,519
Committed Unassigned	1,200,450	1,026,115	1,552,207	(14,616)	49,276	2,627,598 1,185,834	2,697,094 870,432
- Tracesigned	1,204,145	1,026,115	1,552,207	(14,616)	49,276	3,817,127	3,571,045
	\$ 1,218,473	\$ 1,026,115	\$ 1,553,016	\$ -	\$ 49,790		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		-					
Certain receivables are not current resources and are re	•	red revenues in	the governmer	ntal funds.		10,123	374,971
Accrual adjustments for allowance for doubtful accounts  Net Position of Governmental Activities	s.					\$ 3,827,250	(32,860) \$ 3,913,156

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		General Fund		Naval Ordnance Plant		North ortneuf		Airport	N	lorthgate	 2022	2021
REVENUES General and property taxes Administrative fees	\$	14,486 34,163	\$	212,341	\$	98,202	\$	136,799	\$	46,064	\$ 507,892 34,163	\$ 350,040
Interest Interest from notes		1,420 23,404		2,135 -		2,275 -		6 -		47 -	5,883 23,404	 30,751 -
		73,473		214,476		100,477		136,805		46,111	571,342	380,791
EXPENDITURES												
Administration		29,730		22,881		1,437		8,815		1,030	63,893	24,093
Projects and grants Professional services		33,383		547,818		-		-		-	547,818 33,383	614,283 14,265
1 Totessional Services		63,113		570,699		1,437		8,815		1,030	 645,094	 652,641
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)		10,360		(356,223)		99,040		127,990		45,081	(73,752)	(271,850)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES): Notes receivable collections		319,834		<u>-</u>							319,834	6,202
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		330,194		(356,223)		99,040		127,990		45,081	246,082	(265,648)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		873,951		1,382,338	1	,453,167		(142,606)		4,195		
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	1,204,145	\$	1,026,115	\$1	,552,207	\$	(14,616)	\$	49,276		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	ents c	of activities a	re di	fferent beca	ause:							
Governmental funds only report taxes received within sixty d statement of activities.	ays a	s current fund	d rev	venues. All	taxe	s receivab	le are	treated as	rever	nues in the	(45,014)	40,787
Interest on notes receivable not meeting the definition of current	asset	for modified	accru	ual are recog	gnize	d on the sta	ateme	nts of net po	sition		-	(5,094)
Principal payments on notes payable are current fund expendit statements of net position.	tures i	n governmen	tal fu	ınds, but are	e pre	sented as	reduc	tions of long	-term	debt in the	(319,834)	-
Collections of doubtfull accounts are reported as income on the	staten	nent of activiti	es.								32,860	-
Change in net position of Governmental Activities											\$ (85,906)	\$ (229,955)

# **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. The Authority had no inventory.

### 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

The Authority had no long-term obligations.

# **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	\$ 1,323
Deferred notes receivable	8,800
	\$ 10,123

# 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
 \$ 4,184,661

 Cash on books
 \$ 3,818,960

# 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 \$3,818,960 and the bank balance (balance per bank statements) was \$4,184,661. Of the cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance at Idaho Central Credit Union. There exists a custodial risk of \$3,934,661.

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

	B	alance
\$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.	\$	8,800
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	-
	\$	8,800

# D. Property Tax Receivable and Deferred Property Taxes

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

	Rec	eivables	Defe	erred Tax
Northgate	\$ 514 \$		\$	514
North Portneuf District		809		809
	\$	1,323	\$	1,323

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

### E. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Due from/to other funds are as follows:

Dt	ie From		Due Lo
\$	-	\$	14,616
	14,616		
\$	14,616	\$	14,616
	\$	\$ - 14,616	\$ - \$ 14,616

The purpose of due to general fund and due from airport fund is as follows:

\$14,616 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 in the prior year.

# 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.

### 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.

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

# G. Fund Equity - Continued

# 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.

# B. Litigations, Torts, Theft or Damage, Errors and Omisions, and Natural Disasters

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority may be party to various pending or threatened litigations, however, liabilities are only reported when it is probable that a loss has occured and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

# **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 3, 2023, 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, 2022

DEVENUES		Original Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts												Variance
REVENUES																
GENERAL FUND	Φ		Φ	4.4.400	Φ	4.4.400										
General taxes	\$	-	\$	14,486	\$	14,486										
Administrative fees		34,163		34,163		-										
Interest		1,159		1,420		261										
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>		23,404		23,404										
		35,322		73,473		23,665										
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS																
Naval Ordnance Plant		230,693		214,476		(16,217)										
North Portneuf		16,479		100,477		83,998										
Pocatello Regional Airport		88,790		136,805		48,015										
Northgate		10,304		46,111		35,807										
Subtotal special revenue funds		346,266		497,869		132,013										
Total revenue all funds		381,588		571,342		155,678										
EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND																
Administration		23,783		29,730		(5,947)										
Professional services		19,475		33,383		(13,908)										
Contingency		708,433		-		708,433										
		751,691		63,113		688,578										
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS																
Naval Ordnance		1,758,482		570,699		1,187,783										
North Portneuf		1,785,944		1,437		1,784,507										
Pocatello Regional Airport		140,837		8,815		132,022										
Northgate		14,499		1,030		13,469										
Subtotal special revenue funds		3,699,762		581,981		3,117,781										
Total expenditures all funds		4,451,453		645,094		3,806,359										
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)		(4,069,865)		(73,752)		3,996,113										
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Notes receivable collections		-		319,834		319,834										
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		319,834		319,834										
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(4,069,865)		246,082		4,315,947										
BEGINNING NET POSITION	\$	4,069,865		3,571,045	\$	(498,820)										
ENDING NET POSITION	2	00	\$	3,817,127												

# 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 and professional service expenses in the general fund.

These expenditures in excess of budget were covered by decreased expenditures in budgeted contingency expenses within the general fund.

# Deaton & Company, Chartered

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Members of the American Institute 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, 2022, 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 3, 2023.

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

# **Report on 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 3, 2023

# POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# **Findings**

No reportable issues noted.

# POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR 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 PRIOR YEAR 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.