

CITY OF DOVER

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended September 30, 2016

Prepared by

Anderson Bros. CPA's, P.A.

Post Falls, ID

CITY OF DOVER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ORGANIZATION	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Statements of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Income and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of City's Share of Net Pension Liability	28
Schedule of City's Contributions	28
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	29
Notes to Budget and Actual Schedule	30
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	31-32
Schedule of Findings and Responses	33

CITY OF DOVER

ORGANIZATION

Mayor

Annie Shaha

Council Members

Bill Strand
Diane Brockway
Susan Kubiak
Ruth Guthrie

City Clerk

Michelle Hutchings

Treasurer

Tammy Anderson



1810 E Schneidmiller Ave. Ste. 310
Post Falls, Idaho 83854
208-777-1099 (phone) 208-773-5108 (fax)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and City Council
City of Dover, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dover, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, 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 City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dover, Idaho, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of City's Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City's Contributions on page 28, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 29 through 30 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 7, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Dover, 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 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 Dover, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Anderson Bros. CPA's, P.A.

Post Falls, Idaho
February 7, 2017

CITY OF DOVER
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2016

	Primary Government ¹			Component Unit
	Government Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Urban Renewal Agency
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 802,154	105,310	907,464	193,760
Investments	-	52,576	52,576	-
Receivables:				
Property Taxes (net)	942	-	942	536
Other Governments (net)	35,320	-	35,320	-
Grants Receivable	-	22,569	22,569	-
Accounts Receivable	-	30,988	30,988	-
Other	173	-	173	-
Interest	-	4,663	4,663	-
Prepaid Expenses	2,406	1,934	4,340	-
Total Current Assets	840,995	218,040	1,059,035	194,296
Land	-	174,141	174,141	-
Capital Assets, net	582,552	6,342,307	6,924,859	-
Total Capital Assets	582,552	6,516,448	7,099,000	-
Other Assets:				
Interfund Balances	45,153	(45,153)	-	-
DURA Note Receivable	-	1,234,686	1,234,686	-
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	824,525
Total Other Assets	45,153	1,189,533	1,234,686	824,525
Total Assets	\$ 1,468,700	7,924,021	9,392,721	1,018,821
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Plan	\$ 27,148	4,098	31,246	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,148	4,098	31,246	-
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 17,883	23,524	41,407	23,604
Payroll, Benefits, and Taxes Payable	7,206	776	7,982	-
Interest Payable	-	1,030	1,030	-
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	-	-
Payable to DURA - Hookup Fees	-	-	-	-
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	-	50,355	50,355	370,585
Total Current Liabilities	25,089	75,685	100,774	394,189
Long Term Liabilities:				
Bonds and Other Loans	\$ -	196,841	196,841	7,045,173
Net Pension Liability	38,582	5,787	44,369	-
Total Long Term Liabilities	38,582	202,628	241,210	7,045,173
Total Liabilities	63,671	278,313	341,984	7,439,362
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Plan	\$ 17,883	4,082	21,965	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,883	4,082	21,965	-
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	582,552	6,269,252	6,851,804	-
Restricted	-	61,780	61,780	824,525
Unrestricted	831,742	1,314,692	2,146,434	(7,245,066)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,414,294	7,645,724	9,060,018	(6,420,541)

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

CITY OF DOVER
Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 390,371	-	-	-	(390,371)	-	(390,371)	
Highway and Streets	27,469	-	-	-	(27,469)	-	(27,469)	
Transportation	291,982	-	221,437	-	(70,545)	-	(70,545)	
Depreciation - Unallocated	55,019	-	-	-	(55,019)	-	(55,019)	
Total Governmental Activities	764,841	-	221,437	-	(543,404)	-	(543,404)	
Business-type Activities								
Water Service	125,266	140,198	-	-	-	14,932	14,932	
Sewer Service	487,219	294,053	-	-	-	(193,166)	(193,166)	
Total Business-type Activities	612,485	434,251	-	-	-	(178,234)	(178,234)	
Total primary government	\$ 1,377,326	434,251	221,437	-	(543,404)	(178,234)	(721,638)	
Component Units:								
Dover Urban Renewal Agency	355,975	-	-	168,000				(187,975)
Total component units	\$ 355,975	-	-	168,000				(187,975)
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes					\$ 73,113	-	73,113	628,577
Other Governmental					175,729	-	175,729	-
Licenses and Permits					37,471	-	37,471	-
Interest Earnings					1,539	5,761	7,300	2,125
Other Revenues					53,072	-	53,072	-
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Assets					-	-	-	-
Other Items:								
Transfer to Outside Entity - SPOT					(283,810)	-	(283,810)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					57,114	5,761	62,875	630,702
Change in Net Position					(486,290)	(172,473)	(658,763)	442,727
Net Position- Beginning					1,900,584	7,818,193	9,718,777	(6,863,268)
Net Position- Ending					\$ 1,414,294	7,645,720	9,060,014	(6,420,541)

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

CITY OF DOVER
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2016

	General Fund	Street Fund	Transportation Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash & Investments	\$ 617,649	184,505	-	802,154
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	942	-	-	942
Other Governments	27,591	7,729	-	35,320
Grants Receivable	-	-	-	-
Other	-	173	-	173
Interfund Balances	(2,244)	47,397	-	45,153
Prepaid Expenses	1,439	967	-	2,406
Total Assets	\$ 645,377	240,771	-	886,148
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 16,969	914	-	17,883
Payroll, Benefits and Taxes Payable	7,206	-	-	7,206
Total Liabilities	24,175	914	-	25,089
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	816	-	-	816
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	816	-	-	816
FUND EQUITY				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Expenses	1,439	967	-	2,406
Assigned:				
Street Fund	-	238,890	-	238,890
Unassigned	618,947	-	-	618,947
Total Fund Equity	620,386	239,857	-	860,243
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity	\$ 645,377	240,771	-	886,148
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:				
Total fund equity reported above				\$ 860,243
Add capital assets not reported above			786,143	
Less accumulated depreciation			(203,591)	
Net Capital Assets			582,552	
Add deferred outflows of resources not reported above:				
Deferred outflows - pension			27,148	
Total deferred outflows of resources not reported above			27,148	
Less deferred inflows of resources not reported above:				
Deferred inflows - pension			(17,883)	
Total deferred inflows of resources not reported above			(17,883)	
Less liabilities not reported above:				
Compensated absences			-	
Net pension liability			(38,582)	
Total liabilities not reported above			(38,582)	
Deferred revenues for property taxes				816
Net Position				\$ 1,414,294

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

CITY OF DOVER
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types
Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General Fund	Street Fund	Transportation Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 74,049	-	-	74,049
Other Governmental	98,540	77,189	-	175,729
Licenses and Permits	37,471	-	-	37,471
Interest	1,052	313	174	1,539
Other Income	44,246	8,826	-	53,072
Donations & Grants	-	-	221,437	221,437
Total Revenues	255,358	86,328	221,611	563,297
Expenditures:				
General Government	390,031	-	-	390,031
Highways and Streets	-	27,469	-	27,469
Transportation Department	-	-	303,256	303,256
Capital Expenditures	12,149	-	-	12,149
Total Expenditures	402,180	27,469	303,256	732,905
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(146,822)	58,859	(81,645)	(169,608)
Other Sources (Uses):				
Transfer to Outside Entity - SPOT	-	-	(188,975)	(188,975)
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	(188,975)	(188,975)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(146,822)	58,859	(270,620)	(358,583)
Fund Balance - October 1,	767,208	180,998	270,620	1,218,826
Fund Balance - September 30,	\$ 620,386	239,857	-	860,243

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

CITY OF DOVER
Reconciliation of the
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2016

Changes in fund balances as reported on the governmental funds statements		\$ (358,583)
Decrease in current property taxes not reflected in revenue on the governmental funds statements		(936)
Expenses on the governmental fund statement not included on the government-wide statement of activity:		
Capital Asset Purchase	12,149	
Total expenses on the governmental fund statement not included on the government-wide statement		12,149
Income on the government-wide statement of activity not included on the governmental funds statements:		
Capital Contributions and Grants	-	
Total income on the governmental fund statement not included on the government-wide statement		-
Expenses on the government-wide statement of activity not included on the governmental funds statements:		
Depreciation	(55,019)	
Compensated Absences	310	
Increase in Pension Plan Expense	(6,990)	
Decrease in PERSI Contributions	17,616	
Transfer of Capital Assets to Outside Entity - SPOT	(148,395)	
Transfer of PERSI Balances to Outside Entity - SPOT	53,558	
Total expenses on the government-wide statement of activity not included on the governmental funds statements:		(138,920)
Change in net position on the government-wide statements		\$ (486,290)

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

CITY OF DOVER
Statement of Net Position
All Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2016

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 26,660	78,650	105,310
Investments	-	52,576	52,576
Accounts Receivable (net)	10,536	20,452	30,988
Interest Receivable	2,145	2,518	4,663
Grants Receivable	-	22,569	22,569
Prepaid Expenses	967	967	1,934
Total Current Assets	40,308	177,732	218,040
Land	5,600	168,541	174,141
Capital Assets	1,214,487	8,507,069	9,721,556
Accumulated Depreciation	(600,159)	(2,779,090)	(3,379,249)
Total Capital Assets	619,928	5,896,520	6,516,448
OTHER ASSETS:			
Interfund Balances	(103,634)	58,481	(45,153)
DURA Note Receivable	564,251	670,435	1,234,686
Total Other Assets	460,617	728,916	1,189,533
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,120,853	6,803,168	7,924,021
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Plan	\$ 2,039	2,059	4,098
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,039	2,059	4,098
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,934	15,590	23,524
Payroll, Benefits, & Taxes Payable	388	388	776
Interest Payable	282	748	1,030
Compensated Absences	-	-	-
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	13,772	36,583	50,355
Total Current Liabilities	22,376	53,309	75,685
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:			
Notes Payable, net of current portion	\$ 53,836	143,005	196,841
Net Pension Liability	2,878	2,909	5,787
Total Long Term Liabilities	56,714	145,914	202,628
TOTAL LIABILITIES	79,090	199,223	278,313
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Plan	\$ 941	3,141	4,082
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	941	3,141	4,082
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	552,320	5,716,932	6,269,252
Restricted:			
Expendable:			
Restricted for debt covenants	16,896	44,884	61,780
Unrestricted	473,645	841,047	1,314,692
Total Net Position	\$ 1,042,861	6,602,863	7,645,724

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

CITY OF DOVER
Statement of Income and Changes in Net Position
All Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 122,514	244,525	367,039
Hookups & Other	17,684	49,528	67,212
Grant Income	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	140,198	294,053	434,251
Operating Expenses:			
Administrative	12,998	15,772	28,770
Maintenance & Operations	71,718	198,990	270,708
Depreciation	34,558	269,982	304,540
Pension Plan Expense/(Revenue)	2,253	(7,457)	(5,204)
Total Operating Expenses	121,527	477,287	598,814
Operating Income (Loss)	18,671	(183,234)	(164,563)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income	2,494	3,267	5,761
Interest Expense	(3,738)	(9,929)	(13,667)
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Equipment	-	-	-
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(1,244)	(6,662)	(7,906)
Change in Net Position	17,427	(189,896)	(172,469)
Net Position - October 1,	1,025,434	6,792,759	7,818,193
Net Position - September 30,	\$ 1,042,861	6,602,863	7,645,724

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

CITY OF DOVER
Statement of Cash Flows
All Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Proprietary Fund Types		
	Water	Sewer	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 141,394	276,407	417,801
Payments to Employees	(4,848)	(4,894)	(9,742)
Payments to Suppliers	(88,463)	(203,885)	(292,348)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	48,083	67,628	115,711
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Due to/from Other Funds	(26,309)	45,623	19,314
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(26,309)	45,623	19,314
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for Capital Asset Acquisitions	(5,608)	(31,606)	(37,214)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-
Repayment on Revenue Bonds & Notes Payable	(13,104)	(34,809)	(47,913)
Interest Paid on Long Term Liabilities	(3,793)	(10,074)	(13,867)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(22,505)	(76,489)	(98,994)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of Investments	-	(316)	(316)
Interest on Bank Balances	1,123	1,697	2,820
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,123	1,381	2,504
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	392	38,143	38,535
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1,	26,268	40,507	66,775
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30,	\$ 26,660	78,650	105,310
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 18,671	(183,234)	(164,563)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Cash flows reported in other categories:			
Depreciation	34,558	269,982	304,540
Change in Pension Plan and PERSI Contributions	1,780	(7,935)	(6,155)
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts Receivable	1,446	5,173	6,619
Grants Receivable	-	(22,569)	(22,569)
Prepaid Expenses	(588)	(588)	(1,176)
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	(7,921)	6,664	(1,257)
Payroll, Benefits, & Taxes Payable	388	388	776
Customer Deposits	(250)	(250)	(500)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 48,084	67,631	115,715

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

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

The City of Dover is a municipality of the State of Idaho. The City has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to The City's functions. The City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB pronouncements, since the public elects the City Council members. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City and its discretely presented component unit, Dover Urban Renewal Agency.

Dover Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) was formed by the City of Dover, Idaho on April 14, 2005, for the purpose of development and administering an urban renewal plan pursuant to Title 50, Chapters 20 and 29, Idaho Code.

The City's mayor appoints all members of the Agency's board, Dover's city council must confirm all appointments to the Agency's board, and Dover's city council must approve the urban renewal plan which governs the Agency's actions. Further, the chairman of the Agency's board is a member of Dover's Planning & Zoning Commission. Therefore, due to the significant influence these powers give Dover over the Agency's activities, the Agency is considered a component unit of the basic financial statements of the City of Dover, Idaho.

For financial reporting purposes, only the Agency's statement of net position and activities are included in the City's financial statements as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

During the year ended September 30, 2009, the City distributed \$1,174,095 to the Agency for restricted purposes (see note 3). Complete financial statements for the Agency can be obtained from the office of the Dover Urban Renewal Agency, Panhandle Area Council, Inc., 11100 Airport Drive, Hayden, Idaho, 83835.

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). 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 distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external parties.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and 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 received for a specific purpose and 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, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category-*governmental, and enterprise* are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Enterprise fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

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. The street fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts or major capital projects), the expenditures for which are legally restricted for purposes specified in the grant agreements. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes and state and local highway funds. Primary expenditures are for employee wages and benefits, street maintenance & repairs, and other general administration costs.

Transportation Fund. The transportation fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts or major capital projects), the expenditures for which are legally restricted for purposes specified in the grant agreements. Principal sources of revenue are grant income and donations. Primary expenditures are for employee wages and benefits, transit vehicle maintenance & repairs, and other general administration costs.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Enterprise Fund. The Water Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges.

Sewer Enterprise Fund. The Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary 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 are 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.

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 market value as of September 30, 2016. The individual funds' portions of the pool's fair value are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." 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

The City considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

Receivables and Payables

The City records all trade and property tax 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.

Receivables for State Highway User's Tax, State Liquor, and State Revenue Sharing are recorded as revenue in the general fund. A receivable for State Highway User's Tax is recorded as revenue in the street fund and a receivable for Grant Income is recorded as revenue in the transportation fund.

The City records enterprise fund charges as earned, not when collected. Because the City is able to lien property for unpaid utility charges, the City has recorded \$0 as an allowance for doubtful accounts.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied on the third Monday of September and attach as an enforceable lien on property. They are payable in two installments on December 20 of the current year and June 20 of the next calendar year. The taxes are collected and remitted to the City by Bonner County.

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. Neither type of transactions occurred during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City has adopted the purchase method for recording and classifying material and supply purchases. Under this method, purchases of materials and supplies 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.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as “interfund balances”. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “interfund balances” as well.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Compensated Absences

Employees eligible for leave include regular full-time employees. The policy provides for leave according to the following schedule:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Leave Time</u>
0 – 3 years	40 hours per year
After 3 years	80 hours per year

As of September 30, 2016, compensated absences payable for governmental activities and business-type activities was \$0.

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.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

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. 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:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Improvements	30 - 75
Machinery & Equipment	10 – 20
Vehicles	10 – 20
Office Equipment	5 – 10
Computer Equipment	5

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.

Use of Restricted Funds

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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. The City has one item, pension plan, is reported in the government-wide statement of net position, which qualifies for reporting in this category at this time.

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. The City has two types of items. Accordingly, the item, unavailable property taxes, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The other item, pension plan, is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts becomes available.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

During fiscal year 2011/12, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 54, “Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions” (required implementation date of June 2011), which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements.

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 ordinance or resolution. This includes the budget reserve account.

Assigned—Amounts that are designated by the Council 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.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 6). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the Council or the Assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned Fund Balance becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order. The City reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Net Position

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT BALANCES

General

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

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

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 and investments 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, 2016, the City had amounts that were uninsured or uncollateralized. The bank balances and investments are categorized as follows:

	<u>Primary Government</u>
Amounts insured by FDIC	\$ 960,040
Otherwise insured or collateralized	-
Uninsured	-
Total	<u>\$ 960,040</u>

Summary of Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments at September 30, 2016 are classified in the accompanying financial statement as follows:

	<u>Primary Government</u>
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 907,464
Restricted cash	-
Investments	52,576
Total	<u>\$ 960,040</u>

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments at September 30, 2016 consist of the following:

	<u>Primary Government</u>
Cash:	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 907,464
Cash equivalents:	
Money market funds and savings	-
Investments:	
Certificates of deposit	52,576
Total	<u>\$ 960,040</u>

Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal policy for credit risk.

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – OTHER ASSETS

The City loaned the Dover Urban Renewal Agency \$1,000,000 with a subordinated promissory note. The note earns interest computed on a monthly basis equal to the Idaho State Treasurer’s Local Government Investment Pool. The note and interest have a maturity date of February 6, 2030. As of September 30, 2016, the note is earning interest at the rate of 0.44%.

The City loaned an additional \$174,095 to the Dover Urban Renewal Agency with a revolving subordinated note during fiscal year 2008/2009. This loan is due to an agreement whereby the City loaned 70% of specified hookup fees to the Agency. These increases have brought the total balance up to \$234,686. The note earns interest computed on a monthly basis equal to the Idaho State Treasurer’s Local Government Investment Pool. The note and interest have a maturity date of February 6, 2030. As of September 30, 2016 the note is earning interest at the rate of 0.44%. Total interest earned on these notes for the year ended September 30, 2016 is \$5,407. As of March 2016, the City will not pay the Agency for connection fees that were subject to the previous loan agreement.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

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

Year	Balance 9/30/15	Levy 2015	Adjustments & Collections	Balance 9/30/16
2013-2015	\$ 1,923	74,022	(75,003)	\$ 942

In accordance with NCGA Interpretation #3, revenue, which is not received within 60 days of the year-end, has been reflected as deferred revenue. The balance as of September 30, 2016 is as follows:

Taxes due at September 30, 2015	\$ 942
Received October 2015	-
Received November 2015	(126)
Total	\$ 816

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

	General	Streets	Total
State Revenue Sharing	\$ 17,721	-	17,721
Highway Users	-	7,729	7,729
State Liquor	4,698	-	4,698
State Sales Tax	2,890	-	2,890
Road & Bridge	-	-	-
Franchise Fees	2,282	-	2,282
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total	\$ 27,591	7,729	35,320

The Transportation Department reflects \$123,454 of Grant Income receivable as of September 30, 2016.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS:	Water	Sewer	Total
User Fees Receivable (net)	\$ 10,536	20,452	30,988

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets being depreciated</i>				
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 1,053,254	12,148	(279,259)	786,143
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	1,053,254	12,148	(279,259)	786,143
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery & Equipment	(279,439)	(55,019)	130,867	(203,591)
Total accumulated depreciation	(279,439)	(55,019)	130,867	(203,591)
Total capital assets being depreciated	773,815	(42,871)	(148,392)	582,552
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 773,815	(42,871)	(148,392)	582,552

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.

The changes in capital assets used in business-type activities during fiscal year 2015/16 were as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type Activities				
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated</i>				
Land	\$ 174,141	-	-	174,141
Total capital assets not being depreciated	174,141	-	-	174,141
<i>Capital assets being depreciated</i>				
Improvements	9,666,718	31,548	-	9,698,266
Machinery & Equipment	17,624	5,666	-	23,290
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,684,342	37,214	-	9,721,556
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,074,709)	(304,540)	-	(3,379,249)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	6,609,633	(267,326)	-	6,342,307
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 6,783,774	(267,326)	-	6,516,448

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to function as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Unallocated	\$ 55,019
Sub-Total	<u>55,019</u>

Business-Type Activities:

Water	34,558
Sewer	269,982
Sub-Total	<u>304,540</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 359,559</u>

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term debt during fiscal year 2015/16 are as follows:

	10/01/15	Increases	Decreases	09/30/16
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>				
Bonds Payable	\$ 295,109	-	(47,913)	247,196

Accrued but unpaid interest on outstanding bonds payable as of September 30, 2016 is \$1,030.

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

<u>Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>Bonds and Notes</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	50,355	11,425
2018	52,920	8,860
2019	55,616	6,164
2020	58,449	3,331
2021	29,856	558
2022	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 247,196</u>	<u>30,338</u>

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund Balances to/from other funds for the year ended September 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	-	2,244
Street Fund	47,397	-
Water Fund	-	103,634
Sewer Fund	58,481	-
Total	<u>\$ 105,878</u>	<u>105,878</u>

The City regularly uses short term interfund receivables and payables for payment of operating expenses for a fund by another fund.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City faces a number of risks of loss including damage to and loss of property and contents, professional liability, i.e. errors and omissions, and health insurance costs of employees. Commercial insurance policies are purchased for health insurance. Coverage for the loss or damage to property and professional liability insurance is provided by the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP).

ICRMP provides 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. During fiscal year 2015/16, the City contributed \$7,221 for this insurance coverage. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The City's workman's compensation coverage is provided by the Idaho State Insurance Fund. During fiscal year 2015/16, the City contributed \$10,531 for this insurance coverage.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Dover 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.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – (CONTINUED)

Pension Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation and earnings from investments. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) 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, 2016 it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were \$10,621 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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

At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency'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, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.0065776 percent.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$23,409. At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	13,286
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,964	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	64,898	30,324
Change in the City's proportion and differences between the City's contributions and the City's proportionate contributions	20,374	23,661
Amortized change in prior year's proportionate share	-	(4,302)
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,449	-
Subtotal	<u>\$ 93,685</u>	<u>\$ 62,969</u>
Transferred to Selkirk Pend Oreille Transit	(62,439)	(41,004)
Total	<u>\$ 31,246</u>	<u>\$ 21,965</u>

\$5,449 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, 2016.

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, 2015 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 is 4.9 and 5.5 for the measurement period June 30, 2015.

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:	
2017	(9)
2018	(9)
2019	15,325
2020	8,368
2021	1,591

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.25 - 10.00%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.10% net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

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, 2007 through June 30, 2013 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2016.

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

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

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions-(continued)

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 January 1, 2016.

Asset Class	Expected Return	Expected Risk	Strategic Normal	Strategic Ranges
Equities			70%	66% - 77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55%	50% - 65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15%	10% - 20%
Fixed Income	3.05%	3.75%	30%	23% - 33%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0%	0% - 5%
Total Fund	Expected Return	Expected Inflation	Expected Real Return	Expected Risk
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%

* Expected arithmetic return net of fees and expenses

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumed Inflation - Mean	3.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation	2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return	8.08%
Portfolio Standard Deviation	12.59%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return	7.50%
Assumed Investment Expenses	0.40%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	7.10%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. 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.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 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 (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$261,562	\$133,338	\$26,706

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 www.persi.idaho.gov.

NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

During fiscal year 2010/11 the City entered into a jointly governed organization with the City of Sandpoint, the City of Kootenai, and the City of Ponderay 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 original agreement of understanding expired in March 2012, and was extended by the participants shortly thereafter. In June 2016, Selkirk Pend Oreille Transit formed a legally separate entity from the City. The City transferred balances to the new entity as follows:

Bank balances	119,824
Various receivables	22,241
Allocated expenses	46,910
Net capital assets	148,393
PERSI related items	(53,558)
Total	\$ 283,810

NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following are significant transactions between the primary government and its component units during the year ended September 30, 2016:

The City received \$30,000 from Dover Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) as a tax rebate. In 2007, the City authorized Dover Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) to include a rebate to local agencies whose budgets may be impacted by the extension of the Agency to 2029. The Agency will continue to pay \$30,000 annually to the City until its expiration.

The City received \$22,569 from the Agency as reimbursement for a portion of a sewer related capital project.

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.

CITY OF DOVER
Schedule of City's Share of Net Pension Liability
PERSI - Base Plan
Last 10 - Fiscal Years *

	9/30/2016	9/30/2015
City's portion of the net pension liability	0.0065776%	0.0053304%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 44,369	\$ 70,193
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 183,715	\$ 170,463
City's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	24.15%	41.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.26%	91.38%

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

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2016 (measurement date)

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

	9/30/2016	9/30/2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 19,553	\$ 17,436
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (22,075)	\$ (17,123)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ (2,522)	\$ 313
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 183,715	\$ 170,463
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.02%	10.05%

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

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2016 (measurement date)

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types
Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General Fund			Street Fund			Transportation Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:									
Property Taxes	\$ 74,022	74,022	74,049	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Governmental	-	-	98,540	80,445	80,445	77,189	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	37,471	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	1,052	-	-	313	-	-	174
Other Income	231,237	399,237	44,246	-	-	8,826	-	-	-
Donations & Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	639,387	639,387	221,437
Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	305,259	473,259	255,358	80,445	80,445	86,328	639,387	639,387	221,611
Expenditures:									
General Government	305,259	473,259	390,031	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	80,445	80,445	27,469	-	-	-
Transportation Department	-	-	-	-	-	-	639,387	639,387	303,256
Capital Expenditures	-	-	12,149	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	305,259	473,259	402,180	80,445	80,445	27,469	639,387	639,387	303,256
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(146,822)	-	-	58,859	-	-	(81,645)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer to Outside Entity - SPOT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(188,975)
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(188,975)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	(146,822)	-	-	58,859	-	-	(270,620)
Fund Balance - October 1,	767,208	767,208	767,208	180,998	180,998	180,998	270,620	270,620	270,620
Fund Balance - September 30,	\$ 767,208	767,208	620,386	180,998	180,998	239,857	270,620	270,620	-

See accompanying notes to budget and independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER
Notes to Budget and Actual Schedule
Year Ended September 30, 20166

Budgets are adopted for the general, street, transportation, and proprietary funds. 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 July, budget hearings are held, and the final budget is adopted in September.

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 was one budget amendment in the current fiscal year, made to increase the budget for monies the General Fund received from DURA.

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. There were no violations of this requirement in the current fiscal year.



1810 E Schneidmiller Ave. Ste. 310
Post Falls, Idaho 83854
208-777-1099 (phone) 208-773-5108 (fax)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Mayor and City Council
City of Dover, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dover, Idaho as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Dover, Idaho's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies. #2016-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Dover, 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Dover, Idaho's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Anderson Bros".

Anderson Bros. CPA's, P.A.

Post Falls, Idaho
February 7, 2017

CITY OF DOVER
Schedule of Findings and Responses
September 30, 2016

2016-1

Basis of Accounting- Proprietary Funds

The City failed to properly record proprietary funds on the accrual basis of accounting with respect to capital assets additions.

Criteria

Government accounting standards require the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus to be used for proprietary funds of government entity, which includes recording capital assets, depreciation expense, and accumulated depreciation in accordance with GAAP.

Condition

The City failed to properly record proprietary funds on the accrual basis of accounting with respect to capital assets additions.

Effect

The City overstated Water Fund expenses and equity by approximately \$5,609 and overstated Sewer Fund expenses and equity by approximately \$31,606.

Cause

The City's staff was recording capital expenditures of proprietary funds as if they were governmental funds.

Recommendations

Our recommendation for the City is review capital asset additions of proprietary funds in order to properly categorize them on the accrual basis of accounting in the future.

Views of Responsible Officials

The City is aware that they record capital expenditures of proprietary funds as if they were governmental funds. This is done for board members and for ease of understanding total cash spent for the water and sewer department throughout the year. The City is aware that these amounts should be reversed out at year-end and this was simply an oversight on the year-end closing.