

City of Ketchum

December 16, 2019

Mayor Bradshaw and City Councilors City of Ketchum Ketchum, Idaho

Mayor Bradshaw and City Councilors:

Recommendation to Receive and File the Audited FY 19 Financial Statements

Recommendation and Summary

Staff is recommending the council receive and file the audited FY 19 financial statements in accordance with statutory requirements and adopt the following motion:

"I move to receive and file the audited FY 19 financial statements."

The reasons for the recommendation are as follows:

Section 50-1010 of the State statutes establishes requirements for audited financial statements.

Introduction and History

Idaho State Statute 50-1010 provides that "It shall be the duty of the council in every city to cause to be made a full and complete audit of the financial statements of such city." As such, on September 16, 2019, the City Council approved the letter of engagement with Workman & Company to perform such work.

Analysis

Workman & Company has completed the audit for FY 19 and will be presenting it to the City Council for adoption. In FY 19 the ending Fund Balance of the General Fund is \$3,404,834 (see page 15 of the financial statements).

Financial Impact

Consistent with statutory requirements, funding for this expense was included in the FY 19 budget.

Attachments

• Attachment A: Audited FY 19 financial statements.

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2019

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2019

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2190 Village Park Avenue, Suite 300 • Twin Falls, ID 83301 • 208.733.1161 • Fax: 208.733.6100

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 9, 2019

To the City Council City of Ketchum, 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 Ketchum, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ketchum, Idaho's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ketchum, Idaho, as of September 30, 2019, 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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–11 and 35–38 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.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 39-46 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the supplementary information along with the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Ketchum, 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 the City of Ketchum, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Workman & Company

WORKMAN AND COMPANY Certified Public Accountants Twin Falls, Idaho

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CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 16, 2019

The City of Ketchum, Idaho's general purpose external financial statements are presented in this report. The components of the general purpose external financial statements include:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- > Basic Financial Statements
- > Other Required Supplementary Information (RSI).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The total of all fund assets of the City of Ketchum exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 36,676,891. Of that amount, \$ 9,228,946 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet future obligations and programs.
- ➤ The Local Option Tax (LOT) receipts increased \$ 330,090 from the previous year. This increase is due to the slightly increased economy in the Valley over the previous year. This Special Revenue Fund received an amount of, \$4,973,422 in the current year.
- ➤ Governmental Fund Revenues were \$ 16,527,422 and expenditures were \$15,856,444.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Ketchum's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. Changes in the City's financial position may be measured over time by increases and decreases in the Statement of Net Position. Information on how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year is presented in the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. Fund financial statements include the statements for governmental and proprietary funds. Financial statements for the City's component unit are also presented.

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	Government-wide	Fund Final	ncial Statements
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire City government and	Activities of the City that	Activities of the City that are operated
	the City's component unit.	are not proprietary.	similar to private businesses
Required financial	* Statement of net position	* Balance sheet	* Statement of net position
statements	* Statement of activities	* Statement of revenues, expenditures,	* Statement of revenues, expenses,
		and changes in fund balances	and changes in net position
			* Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting and	Accrual accounting and
measurement focus	economic resources focus	current financial resources focus	economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability	All assets and liabilities, both	Only assets expected to be used up and	All assets and liabilities, both
information	financial and capital, and	liabilities that come due during the year or	financial and capital, and
	short-term and long-term	soon thereafter; no capital assets	short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow	All revenues and expenses	* Revenues for which cash is received	All revenues and expenses
information	during the year, regardless	during or soon after the end of the year	during the year, regardless
	of when cash is received or	* Expenditures when goods or services	of when cash is received or
	paid	have been received and payment is	paid

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Refer to Note 1 of the financial statements for more detailed information on the elements of the financial statements. Table 1 above summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Condensed Statement of Net Position

The largest component (\$ 26,945,439) of the City's net position (73.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and others), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the City; consequently, this net position amount is not eligible for future spending. Restricted net position totals \$502,506. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, debt service requirements, or enabling

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legislation on how they can be used. The remaining portion of net position is unrestricted, which can be used to finance government operations.

Table 2 below presents the City's condensed statement of net position as of September 30, 2019, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Table 2: Condensed Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2019											
	,	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total Primary Government	-	Component Unit - Urban Renewal Agency			
Current and other											
assets	\$	8,955,736	\$	2,574,552	\$	11,530,288	\$	1,494,073			
Capital assets		19,947,048		<u>13,053,168</u>		33,000,216		4,903,405			
Total Assets		28,902,784		15,627,720		44,530,504		6,397,478			
Deferred Outflows		115,880	_	30,837		146,717					
Current Liabilities		294,558		377,913		672,471		315,234			
Long-term liabilities		1,896,944		4,978,074		6,875,018		5,276,993			
Total Liabilities		2,191,502		5,355,987		7,547,489		5,592,227			
Deferred Inflows		357,662		95,179		452,841					
Net assets:	-		_								
Invested in capital ass	ets										
net of related debt		18,957,979		7,987,460		26,945,439		0			
Restricted		290,506		212,000		502,506		1,811,404			
Unrestricted	_	7,221,015		2,007,931		9,228,946		(1,006,153)			
Total Net Position	\$	26,469,500	\$	10,207,391	\$	36,676,891	\$	805,251			

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 3 below presents the City's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. During the fiscal year, the net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$ 416,382 or -1.5% percent, the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$ 1,115,139 or 12.3%, and the net position of the City's Component Unit (Urban Renewal Agency) increased \$ 698,726 or 161%.

Continued...

	Table 3: Condensed Statement of Activities As of September 30, 2019								
		Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total Primary Government	_	Component Unit Urban Renewal Agency	
Revenue:									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	4,026,768	\$	4,660,376	\$	8,687,144	\$	44,000	
Capital grants		000 540				000 540			
/contributions		288,512		4 000 070		288,512		44.000	
Total program revenues		4,315,280		4,660,376		8,975,656		44,000	
General revenues		0.005.547				0.005.545		4 000 400	
Taxes		9,265,517				9,265,517		1,653,477	
Franchise, licenses, permits		971,701				971,701			
State shared revenues		1,584,669				1,584,669			
Interest		184,227		46,257		230,484		15,864	
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets		(96,630)		10,201		(96,630)		10,001	
Other revenues (Losses)		39,539		37,080		76,619		2,898	
Total general revenues	-	11,949,023	-	83,337		12,032,360	. ,	1,672,239	
Total revenues	-	16,264,303	-	4,743,713		21,008,016		1,716,239	
Program expenses:	-	, ,	-	.,,		,,,,,,,,,		1,110,200	
General government		6,016,990				6,016,990		921,774	
Public safety		4,731,543				4,731,543		021,771	
Streets		2,157,246				2,157,246			
Parks and recreation		509,458				509,458			
Transportation		3,172,440				3,172,440			
Affordable Housing		75,000				75,000			
Wastewater		,		1,867,171		1,867,171			
Water				1,561,227		1,561,227			
Interest, long-term debt		18,008		200,176	_	218,184		297,739	
Total program expenses		16,680,685		3,628,574	_	20,309,259		1,219,513	
Change in net position		(416,382)		1,115,139		698,757		496,726	
Beginning net position	_	26,885,882	_	9,092,252		35,978,134		308,525	
Ending net position	\$	26,469,500	\$	10,207,391	\$	36,676,891	\$	805,251	

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Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

Table 4 below presents program expenses and revenues for governmental activities. Overall, program revenues were not sufficient to cover program expenses for governmental activities. The net program expenses of these governmental activities were therefore supported by general revenues, mainly taxes.

Table 4: Program Expenses and Revenues for Government Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

2	s	Program Expenses	=	Program Revenues	4	Net Expense (Revenues) (a)
General government	\$	6,016,990	\$	4,038,026	\$	(1,978,964)
Public safety		4,731,543		22,139		(4,709,404)
Streets		2,157,246		34,031		(2,123,215)
Parks and Recreation		509,458		36,324		(473,134)
Transportation		3,172,440				(3,172,440)
Affordable Housing		75,000		184,760		109,760
Interest on long-term debt		18,008				(18,008)
Totals	\$	16,680,685	\$	4,315,280	\$	(12,365,405)

⁽a) Net Program Expenses are mainly supported by taxes.

Program Expenses and Revenues for Business-type Activities

Table 5 below presents program expenses and revenues for business-type activities. Program revenues generated from business-type activities were sufficient to cover program expenses.

Table 5: Program Expenses and Revenues							
for Business-type Activities							
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019							

City Programs		Program Expenses	Program Revenues	-	Net Program Expenses (Revenues)
Wastewater	\$	1,867,171	\$ 2,560,920	\$	693,749
Water		1,561,227	2,099,456		538,229
Interest on long-term debt	_	200,176			(200,176)
Totals	\$	3,628,574	\$ 4,660,376	\$ _	1,031,802

Continued...

The City of Ketchum, Idaho adopts an annual budget. A budgetary comparison statement of Governmental Funds is provided below. In total, any negative variances are insignificant.

BUDGET VARIANCES IN THE GENERAL FUND

The changes made to the budget format have moved the City into compliance with the budget standards developed by the Government Finance Officers of America (GFOA). An analysis of budget variances this year shows that more assets were budgeted for expenditure than were expended during the current operating cycle.

	for Ma	sis of Significan ajor Governmer I Year Ended Se	ntal Fu	nds		
		Final Budget		Actual		Variances
Revenues:		200301		riotaar	12	Variations
Taxes (including penalties/interest)	\$	9 042 720	\$	0.265 517	•	200 770
Franchises, licenses, permits	φ	8,942,739 832,608	Ф	9,265,517	\$	322,778
State of Idaho		03∠,606 1,516,456		702,952		(129,656)
Fees, Charges for Services				1,584,669		68,213
Other		3,135,181		3,476,464		341,283
Totals	1	303,386	0	222,721	12	(80,665)
Totals	-	14,730,370		15,252,323	-	521,953
Expenditures:						
General Government		4,320,813		4,250,561		70,252
Public Safety		4,020,720		4,073,059		(52,339)
Streets		2,133,273		1,987,424		145,849
Capital Outlay						0
Parks and Recreation		520,827		467,643		53,184
Transportation		3,172,440		3,172,440		. 0
Affordable Housing		75,000		75,000		0
Debt Service		·		,		- 1
Totals		14,243,073		14,026,127		216,946
Excess (Deficiency)	\$	487,297	\$	1,226,196	\$	738,899

Continued...

Table 7: Comparison of Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2019 and 2018									
	-	2019		2018		centage hange			
Current Assets Capital Assets	\$	11,530,288 33,000,216	\$	10,904,438 32,448,720		5.7394% 1.6996%			
Total Assets	_	44,530,504		43,353,158	2	2.7157%			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	_	146,717		206,161	28	3.8338%			
Current Liabilities Long Term Liabilities	,	672,471 6,875,018		618,752 6,776,724		3.6818% .4505%			
Total Liabilities	_	7,547,489		7,395,476	2	2.0555%			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	_	452,841		185,709	143	3.8444%			
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets									
net of related debt Restricted		26,945,439 502,506		26,596,623 475,755		.3115%			
Unrestricted	_	9,228,946		8,905,756		.6290%			
Total Net Position	\$ _	36,676,891	\$	35,978,134	1	.9422%			

OVERALL ANALYSIS

Financial highlights for the City as a whole during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 show the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities (net position) at the close to the fiscal year by \$36,676,891 (for governmental activities \$26,469,500, for the business-type activities \$10,207,391). Additionally, the City's total net position increased during the year by \$698,757. The net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$ 416,382, while the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$ 1,115,139.

Continued...

Table 8: Changes in Fixed Assets								
for All Funds								
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019								

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance
Land and Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements	\$	11,173,508 34,124,116	490,028 1,641,999	(210,000)	\$	11,663,536 35,556,115
Vehicles and Equipment		8,108,298	1,227,731	(210,000)		9,126,786
Construction in Progress		524,626	240,196	(524,626)		240,196
Totals	9	53,930,548	3,599,954	(943,869)	9 9	56,586,633
Accumulated Depreciation	3	(21,481,828)	(2,415,450)	310,861	e =	(23,586,417)
Net Book Value	\$	32,448,720			\$	33,000,216

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM, ACTIVITY

Capital Asset Activity

At September 30, 2019, the City reported \$19,947,048 in capital assets for governmental activities and \$13,053,168 in capital assets for business-type activities.

Long-term Debt Activity

See Note 4 of the financial statements for information on the City's long-term debt.

FUNDS ANALYSIS

Funds that experienced significant changes during the year are as follows:

Governmental funds

As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$8,838,133. The fund balance increased \$670,978 during the fiscal year. The increase is the result of \$16,527,422 of revenues reduced by \$15,856,444 of expenditures. The increase in fund balance follows a fund balance decrease of \$541,529 in FY2018, and results in large part from budgeted expenditures for capital improvements in the City's funds. The City's management and Council continue to expend resources under approved budgets and strive to strengthen the City's financial position during uncertain economic times. This ongoing accomplishment is due to the commitment and determination of the City Council and staff to make prudent financial decisions while also seeking to preserve levels of service to the community by continually pursuing and implementing cost savings and efficiencies in operations.

Table 9 below presents an analysis of the fund balances in the Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds.

Continued...

Table 9: Analysis of Fund Balances for All Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted or Assigned	Unassigned	v s	Total Balance
General Fund \$			\$ 3,404,834	\$	3,404,834
City Sales Tax Fund		653,491	, ,	,	653,491
In-Lieu Housing Fund		2,587,592			2,587,592
Capital Improvement Funds		1,881,336			1,881,336
GO Bond Debt Fund		3,099			3,099
Wagon Days Fund		17,275			17,275
Police Trust Fund		99,851			99,851
Community Development Trust Fund	l	0			0
Park Trust Fund		190,655			190,655
Water	1,339,697	0	1,427,677		2,767,374
Wastewater	6,647,763	212,000	580,254		7,440,017

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Requests for information regarding City finances should be directed to:

Grant Gager City Finance Director City of Ketchum, Idaho P.O. Box 2315 Ketchum, Idaho, 83340 Telephone: (208) 726-3841

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A special thanks to the City Finance Director, City Clerk, and staff for working so hard to operate the financial department of the City. Also, appreciation is expressed to the Mayor, City Council and all the Department Directors for their cooperation and assistance throughout the year in matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Suzanne Frick
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit Urban Renewal Agency
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Deposits Accounts Receivable & Prepaid Expenses	7,996,765	\$ 2,250,557 51,762	\$ 10,247,322 51,762	\$ 940,266
Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	270,771 395,668	60,233	270,771 455,901	4,090
Restricted Cash Other Assets	290,506 2,026	212,000	502,506 2,026	549,717
Totals Capital Assets:	8,955,736	2,574,552	11,530,288	1,494,073
Land Construction in Progress	8,809,038	15,380 240,196	8,824,418 240,196	4,768,746
Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Equipment and Vehicles	2,839,118 9,785,787 8,297,570	25,770,328 829,216	2,839,118 35,556,115 9,126,786	146,369
Accumulated Deprecation Total Capital Assets	(9,784,465) 19,947,048	(13,801,952) 13,053,168	(23,586,417) 33,000,216	(11,710) 4,903,405
Total Assets	28,902,784	15,627,720	44,530,504	6,397,478
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity	115,880	30,837	146,717	0
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts and Interest Payable Due To Other Funds Long-term Liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year:	117,603	7,913	125,516	135,234
Lease and Bonds Payable Portion due or payable after one year:	176,955	370,000	546,955	180,000
Lease and Bonds Payable Unamortized Bond Discount	812,114	4,443,000 (28,650)	5,255,114 (28,650)	5,440,000 (163,007)
Unamortized Bond Premium Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	780,027 304,803	281,358 207,575 74,791	281,358 987,602 379,594	
Total Liabilities	2,191,502	5,355,987	7,547,489	5,592,227
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows from Pension Activities	357,662	95,179	452,841	0
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related debt Restricted For:	18,957,979	7,987,460	26,945,439	0
Debt Service Other Purposes	290,506	212,000	212,000 290,506	549,717 1,261,687
Unrestricted	7,221,015	2,007,931	9,228,946	(1,006,153)
Total Net Position \$	26,469,500	\$ <u>10,207,391</u>	\$36,676,891	\$805,251_

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Program Fees, Fines,	Revenues Capital		et (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets		
Activities:	Expenses	and Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities			Unit - Urban Renewal Agency
Governmental: General Government \$	6,016,990 \$	3,778,657	\$ 259,369	\$ (1,978,964)		\$ (1,978,964) \$	44,000
Public Protection:	4 704 540	00.400		(4 =00 40 1)		,	,
Public Safety Streets	4,731,543 2,157,246	22,139 34,026	5	(4,709,404) (2,123,215)		(4,709,404)	
Parks and Recreation	509,458	7,186	29,138	(473,134)		(2,123,215) (473,134)	
Transportation	3,172,440	7,100	20,100	(3,172,440)		(3,172,440)	
Affordable Housing	75,000	184,760		109,760		109,760	
Interest - on long-term debt	18,008	•		(18,008)		(18,008)	
Total Governmental Activities	16,680,685	4,026,768	288,512	(12,365,405)		(12,365,405)	
Business Type:							
Water	1,561,227	2,099,456			\$ 538,229	538,229	
Wastewater	1,867,171	2,560,920			693,749	693,749	
Interest - on long-term debt	200,176				(200,176)	(200,176)	
Total Business-type Activities	3,628,574	4,660,376	0		1,031,802	1,031,802	
Total City of Ketchum, Idaho \$	20,309,259 \$	8,687,144	\$ 288,512	(12,365,405)	1,031,802	(11,333,603)	
, total only of the containing the c		0,001,111	200,012	(12,000,400)	1,001,002	(11,000,000)	
Component Units:							
Urban Renewal Agency \$	1,219,513						(1,219,513)
Total							(1,175,513)
	General Revenue	es:					
	Property taxe	S		4,292,095		4,292,095	1,653,477
	Local Option			4,973,422		4,973,422	
		censes, permits		971,701		971,701	
		revenue sharin	g	966,466		966,466	
	State of Idaho			102,535		102,535	
		o liquor receipts		381,349		381,349	
		y user collections		134,319		134,319	0.000
		nterest on proper and parking fines		13,801 99,080		13,801 99,080	2,898
		rom Sale of Asse		(96,630)		(96,630)	
	Earnings on is			184,227	46,257	230,484	15,864
	Miscellaneous			81,396	10,207	81,396	10,004
		of Bond Premium	1	,	20,619	20,619	
	Amortization (of Bond Discount			(3,231)	(3,231)	
	Gain (Loss) fr	rom Pension Acti	vity	(154,738)	19,692	(135,046)	
	Total gene	eral revenues and	l transfers	11,949,023	83,337	12,032,360	1,672,239
	Char	nges in net positi	on	(416,382)	1,115,139	698,757	496,726
	Net Position - Be	ginning		26,885,882	_9,092,252	35,978,134	308,525
	Net Position - En	dina		26,469,500	\$ 10,207,391	\$ 36,676,891 \$	805,251

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds at September 30, 2019

	_	General Fund	_	City Sales Tax Fund		In-Lieu Housing Fund		Other Governments Funds	al -	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and Cash Deposits Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	3,041,390 26,473 2,026 395,668	\$	409,193 244,298	\$	2,587,592	\$	2,249,096	\$	8,287,271 270,771 2,026 395,668
Total Assets	\$ =	3,465,557	\$	653,491	\$.	2,587,592	\$	2,249,096	\$	8,955,736
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts Payable Funds Held in Trust Due To Other Funds	\$ -	60,723	\$		\$		\$	56,880	\$	60,723 56,880 0
Total Liabilities	-	60,723		1 1 1 1 0		0		56,880		117,603
FUND BALANCE:										
Non-spendable Restricted Committed								290,506		0 290,506 0
Assigned Unassigned	_	3,404,834	- 4	653,491		2,587,592		1,901,710		5,142,793 3,404,834
Total Fund Balance	_	3,404,834		653,491		2,587,592		2,192,216	\$	8,838,133
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ =	3,465,557	\$	653,491	\$.	2,587,592	\$	2,249,096		
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	ties i	in the Stateme	ent (of Net Position	ı (pa	age 12)				
Governmental fund capital assets are The cost of assets is \$ 29,731,513 a								the funds.		19,947,048
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, a are not payable in the current period							nc	ds		(2,315,681)
Net Assets of Governmental Activit	ies								\$	26,469,500

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2019

		General Fund		City Sales Tax Fund		In-Lieu Housing Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:					_			
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes	\$	4,292,095	\$	4,973,422	\$		\$ \$	4,292,095 4,973,422
Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax		702,952 966,466 102,535					268,749	971,701 966,466 102,535
State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty/Interest on property taxes		381,349 134,319 13,801						381,349 134,319 13,801
County court and parking fines Proceeds from sale of assets		99,080 11,752					0	99,080 11,752
Fees and charges for services Grants and contributions		3,291,704 0				184,760	550,304 288,512	4,026,768 288,512
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous and Reimbursements		81,545 81,096		767		59,313 0	42,601 300	184,226 81,396
Total Revenue		10,158,694		4,974,189		244,073	1,150,466	16,527,422
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government Public Safety		4,167,474 3,925,212		83,087 1 4 7,847			209,981	4,460,542 4,073,059
Streets Capital outlay		1,987,424					1,445,230	1,987,424 1,445,230
Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing		467,643		3,172,440		75,000	26,098	493,741 3,172,440
Debt Service			-	·		75,000	149,008	75,000 149,008
Total Expenditures		10,547,753	-	3,403,374		75,000	1,830,317	15,856,444
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		(389,059)		1,570,815		169,073	(679,851)	670,978
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	-	1,164,256 (414,007)	_	(1,296,506)			606,917 (60,660)	1,771,173 (1,771,173)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		361,190		274,309		169,073	(133,594)	670,978
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	3,043,644	_	379,182		2,418,519	2,325,810	8,167,155
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	3,404,834	\$ =	653,491	\$.	2,587,592	\$ 2,192,216 \$	8,838,133

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities for the year ended September 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Page 15)	\$	670,978						
Governmental funds report capital outlays as current year expenditures. In the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of current capital outlay for new fixed assets.								
This is the amount of current year depreciation.		(1,835,635)						
This is the amount of new Governmental Fund assets.		1,704,009						
This is the amount of disposed of Governmental Fund assets.		(108,382)						
Long term liabilities are not recorded in the Governmental funds.								
This is the amount of payments on General Obligation Bonds Payable		131,000						
This is the amount of changes in net pension liabilities		(445,321)						
Liability for personal leave days are not recorded in Governmental funds.								
This is the increase in compensated leave during the year.	_	(114,545)						
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 13)	\$_	2,104						

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds at September 30, 2019

		Water		Wastewater		Totals
Assets:	_		,			
Current Assets:						
Cash and Deposits	\$	1,560,426	\$	690,131	\$	2,250,557
Accts receivable - customers		30,789		20,973		51,762
Accts receivable - other govts.				60,233		60,233
	-	1,591,215		771,337		2,362,552
Restricted Current Assets:						
Cash and Deposits				212,000		212,000
Total Current Assets	-	1,591,215		983,337		2,574,552
	-		•			
Capital Assets:						
Plant and equipment		12,389,242		14,465,878		26,855,120
Accumulated depreciation		(7,422,647)		(6,379,305)		(13,801,952)
Net Plant and equipment	-	4,966,595		8,086,573		13,053,168
	-					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total Assets	_	6,557,810		9,069,910		15,627,720
Defermed Outflew of December 1						
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		40.400		47.404		00.00=
Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity	-	13,436		17,401		30,837
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts and Interest Payable		5,173		2,740		7,913
Current portion long-term debt		175,000		195,000		370,000
Total current liabilities	-	180,173	-	197,740	,	377,913
	-	,	-	,,,,,		077,010
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		3,323,000		1,120,000		4,443,000
Unamortized Bond Discount		(28,650)		.,		(28,650)
Unamortized Bond Premium		157,548		123,810		281,358
Net Pension Liability		90,444		117,131		207,575
Compensated Absences Payable		39,886		34,905		74,791
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	3,582,228	-	1,395,846		4,978,074
	-	0,000,000	-	1,000,010		1,070,011
Total Liabilities		3,762,401		1,593,586		5,355,987
				_		
Deferred Inflow of Resources:		44				
Deferred Inflows from Pension Activity	-	41,471	-	53,708		95,179
Net Position:						
Investment in capital assets						
net of related debt		1,339,697		6,647,763		7,987,460
Restricted		1,339,097		212,000		212,000
Unrestricted		1,427,677		580,254		2,007,931
om ostriotod	-	1,721,011	-	300,204		2,007,001
Total Net Position	\$	2,767,374	\$	7,440,017	\$	10,207,391
	-		=	<u> </u>		

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2019

Operating Peyenuses		Water	_	Wastewater		Totals
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,015,415	\$	2,531,014	\$	4,546,429
Hookups, connections, impact fees	Ť	65,987	•	24,485	•	90,472
Reimbursements and Misc.		18,054	_	5,421		23,475
Total Operating Revenue		2,099,456	_	2,560,920		4,660,376
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		418,626		637,325		1,055,951
Administrative and supplies		887,084		905,548		1,792,632
Depreciation	r,	255,517	_	324,298		579,815
Total Operating Expenses		1,561,227	_	1,867,171		3,428,398
Operating Income		538,229	_	693,749		1,231,978
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest Income		22,606		23,651		46,257
Interest Expense		(129,146)		(71,030)		(200,176)
Gain (Loss) on pension activity		(22,502)		42,194		19,692
Amortization of bond discount		(3,231)		40.500		(3,231)
Amortization of bond premuim		2,119	-	18,500	-	20,619
Total Nonoperating		(130,154)	_	13,315		_(116,839)
Income before transfers		408,075	_	707,064		1,115,139
Transfers in		400,000				
Transfers out			_	(400,000)		
Net Income		808,075		307,064		1,115,139
Total Net Position - Beginning		1,959,299	_	<u>7,</u> 132,953		9,092,252
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	2,767,374	\$_	7,440,017	\$	10,207,391

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2019

		Water Fund	,	Wastewater Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	_		_		_	
Receipts from customers	\$	2,091,743	\$	2,551,912	\$	4,643,655
Payments to suppliers	*	(887,084)	•	(905,548)	•	(1,792,632)
Payments to employees		(418,626)		(637,325)		(1,055,951)
Other receipts		18,054		5,421		23,475
Net cash provided (used) by operations	_	804,087	-	1,014,460	-	1,818,547
Net cash provided (used) by operations	_	00-1,001	-	1,014,400	-	1,010,041
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(270,728)		(1,100,593)		(1,371,321)
Payments from (to) other funds		400,000		(400,000)		0
Principal paid on capital debt		(173,000)		(185,000)		(358,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(129,146)		(71,299)		(200,445)
microst paid on suprai dost	_	(1-4,11-1)	_	(,/	-	,
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		71				
related financing activities		(172,874)		(1,756,892)		(1,929,766)
related fillationing activities	_	(112,071)	-	(1).00,002/	-	(1,020,100)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
<u>-</u>		22,606		23,651		46,257
Interest Income	_	22,000	-	23,031	-	40,207
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits		653,819		(718,781)		(64,962)
Balances - Beginning of the year	_	906,607	_	1,620,912	_	2,527,519
Balances - Ending of the year	\$	1,560,426	\$	902,131	\$	2,462,557
,	_		=		=	
Displayed as:						
Pooled Cash and Investments		1,560,426		690,131		2,250,557
Restricted Assets		1,000,120		212,000		212,000
Nestricted Assets			-	212,000	-	
Balances - Ending of the year	\$	1,560,426	\$	902,131	\$	2,462,557
Dalances - Linding of the year	~=	1,000,120		002,101		
Decembration of Operating Income (Local to Not		0				
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		E20 220		693,749		1,231,978
Operating Income (Loss)		538,229		093,149		1,231,970
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net						
cash provided (used) by operating activities:						570.045
Depreciation expense		255,517		324,298		579,815
Changes in assets and liabilities:		_				
Receivables, net		2,812		(76)		2,736
Accounts and other payables	_	7,529	_	(3,511)	_	4,018
		_				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activites	\$_	804,087	\$_	1,014,460	\$_	1,818,547

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Ketchum, Idaho became an incorporated city under the laws of the State of Idaho on October 16, 1961. The accounting policies of the City of Ketchum, Idaho conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The financial statements of the City of Ketchum, Idaho have been prepared in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities (enterprise funds) provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

(A) Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation:

For this reporting period, the City has conformed its financial statement model to *Governmental Auditing Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.* This model presents the financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City). 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 in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses 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 paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary 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.

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The City reports the following governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

Water and Wastewater Fund. This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the City's water and waste-water facilities.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Component unit column in the financial statements includes the financial data of the City's only discretely presented component unit, the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is separate from the City's operations. Complete financial statements of the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency can be requested.

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting. The City adheres to City budget requirements in Title 50, Chapter 10 of the Idaho Code. The provisions of this chapter include the following procedures to establish budgetary data which is reflected in these financial statements:

- A. Prior to certifying the tax levy to the County Commissioners, and prior to passing the annual appropriation ordinance, a public meeting shall be held to adopt a budget by a favorable vote of a majority of the members of the council.
- B. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Uncommitted appropriations lapse at year end.
- C. There are no provisions in Title 50. Chapter 10 for budget augmentations.

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Entity Classifications.

- A. City-Wide Financial Statements The City reports net position in three categories invested in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.
- B. Fund Financial Statements The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" (GASB 54) which defines how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. There are five classifications of fund balances as presented below:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – These funds are not available for expenditures based on legal or contractual requirements. In this category, one would see inventory, long-term receivables, unless proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned and legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus or a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted</u> – These funds are governed by externally enforceable restrictions. In this category, one would see restricted purpose grant funds, debt service or capital projects.

<u>Committed</u> – Fund balances in this category are limited by the governments' highest level of decision making. Any changes of designation must be done in the same manner that it was implemented and should occur prior to end of the fiscal year, though the exact amount may be determined subsequently.

<u>Assigned</u> – These funds are intended to be used for specific purposes, intent is expressed by governing body or an official delegated by the governing body.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This classification is the default for all funds that do not fit into the other categories. This, however, should not be a negative number for the general fund. If it is, the assigned fund balance must be adjusted.

Order of Use of Fund Balance – The City's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses. The City allocates indirect expense, primarily comprised of central governmental services, to operating functions and programs benefiting from those services. Central services include overall City management, centralized budgetary formulation and oversight, accounting, financial reporting, payroll, procurement contracting and oversight, investing and cash management, personnel services, and other central administrative services. Allocations are charged to programs based on use of central services determined by various allocation methodologies. As a matter of policy, certain functions that use significant central services are not charged for the use of these services. These functions or programs include police, fire, and certain divisions with public services and parks.

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(B) Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the State of Idaho Treasurer's Office for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at September 30 of each year based on market prices. The individual funds' portions of the pool's fair value are presented as "Cash and Deposits". 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 Deposits

The City considers cash and deposits in proprietary funds to be cash on hand. In addition, because the State Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a deposit.

Receivables and Payable

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied each November based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous September tax rolls. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. The Blaine County Assessor establishes assessed values. Property tax payments are due in one-half installments in December and June. Property taxes become a lien on the property when it is levied.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In 2007, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released Concepts Statement No. 4 *Elements of Financial Statements* which provides a framework for determining the nature of financial accounting or reporting issues. Since the release of the framework, GASB has been looking at the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet to determine if they should continue to be reflected as such. GASB has concluded that, in order to improve financial reporting, there are assets and liabilities that no longer should be reflected as assets and liabilities. These changes are included in the recently issued GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Asset and Liabilities*.

These changes include two new items that are reflected on the Statement of Net Position.

- <u>Deferred outflow of resources</u> the current *consumption* of net assets that is applicable to a *future* reporting period.
- Deferred inflows of resources the current acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period.

The City's financial statements may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources which reflects an increase in resources that applies to a future period.

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Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets used in operations with an initial useful life that extends beyond one year are capitalized. Infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges are also capitalized. They are reported net of accumulated depreciation on the Statement of Net Assets. The City capitalizes assets in excess of \$5,000.

Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, the City is considered a Phase 3 government, as its total annual revenues are less than \$10 million. Such governments are not required to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Accordingly, the City has determined not to retroactively report this type of capital asset.

Capital assets are recorded at their historical cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	<u>Estimated</u> <u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office and Other Equipment	3-15
Computer Equipment	3-15

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND DEPOSITS

Deposits: Custodial credit risk, in the case of deposits, is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, \$339,035 of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because of the \$250,000 limit insured by the FDIC.

-Continued

Investments: Custodial credit risk, in the case of investments, is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the City held the following investments:

Investment Type

Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool \$ 9,970,079. (Combined with cash deposits)

These investments are unrated external investment pools sponsored by the Idaho State Treasurer's Office. They are classified as "Investments in an External Investment Pool" and are exempt from custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk reporting. Interest rate risk is summarized as follows: Asset-backed securities are reported using weighted average life to more accurately reflect the projected term of the security, considering interest rates and repayment factors.

The elected Idaho State Treasurer, following Idaho Code, Section 67-2328, is authorized to sponsor an investment pool in which the City voluntarily participates. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body - oversight is with the State Treasurer, and Idaho Code defines allowable investments. All investments are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Pool or by its agent in the Pool's name. And the fair value of the City's position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Credit Risk: The City's policy is to comply with Idaho State statutes which authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States, obligations of the State or any taxing district in the State, obligations issued by the Farm Credit System, obligations of public corporations of the State of Idaho, repurchase agreements, tax anticipation notes of the State or taxing district in the State, time deposits, savings deposits, revenue bonds of institutions of higher education, and the State Treasurer's Pool.

Interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk: The City has no policy regarding these two investment risk categories.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Deposits".

Cash and Deposits are comprised of the following at the financial statement date:

Cash on Hand \$ 320

Deposits with financial institutions:

Demand deposits 779,429
State of Idaho Investment Pool 9,970,079

Total \$ 10,749,828

- Continued

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the current year ended was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital Assets not being depreciated.		Beginning Balances	-	Increases	-	Decreases	-	Ending Balances
Land	\$	8,809,038	\$		\$		\$	8,809,038
Construction in Progress	Ψ	0,000,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	0,009,030
Total		8,809,038	-	0		0		8,809,038
		0,000,000	•		-		-	
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		9,995,787				210,000		9,785,787
Infrastructure		2,349,090	1	490,028		,		2,839,118
Vehicles and Equipment		7,292,832		1,213,981		209,243		8,297,570
Total		19,637,709		1,704,009	•	419,243		20,922,475
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:		8,259,691		1,835,635		310,861		9,784,465
Total Net Depreciated Assets		11,378,018	•	(131,626)		108,382		11,138,010
•							•	
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	20,187,056	\$	(131,626)	\$	108,382	\$	19,947,048
Business-type activities:								
Capital Assets not being depreciated:	,							
Land	\$	15,380	\$		\$		\$	15,380
Construction in Progress		524,626		240,196		524,626		240,196
Total		540,006		240,196		524,626		255,576
_								
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		24,128,329		1,641,999				25,770,328
Vehicles and Equipment		815,466		13,750				829,216
Total		24,943,795		1,655,749		0		26,599,544
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		13,222,137		579,815				13,801,952
Total Net Depreciated Assets		11,721,658		1,075,934	-	0		12,797,592
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	12,261,664	\$	1,316,130	\$	524,626	\$	13,053,168
					-		-	<u> </u>

- Continued

NOTE 4 - BONDS PAYABLE

In December of 2004, the City sold \$ 1,990,000 of Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. The proceeds of this issue were used to make improvements to the City's wastewater system. The bonds were retired with funds from the 2014 Wastewater Refunding Bonds 2014.

In May of 2006, the City sold \$ 1,730,000 of Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A. The proceeds of this issue were used to make improvements to the City's wastewater system. The bonds were retired by the 2014 bond issue.

In November of 2014 the City sold \$ 1,950,000 of Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014. The proceeds from this bond issue retired the City's 2004 and 2006 bond series. This bond issue is to be retired by user fees generated by the City's enterprise fund.

In 2006 outstanding bonds from the City's series 1998 issue were defeased by placing proceeds of a new bond issue, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006B for \$ 3,030,000, in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt payments on the old bonds. These bonds were retired by the City's Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2016.

In September of 2016 the City sold \$ 1,697,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016. The proceeds from this bond issue retired the City's 2006B bond series. This bond issue is to be retired by user fees generated by the City's enterprise fund.

In May of 2006, the City sold \$ 2,780,000 of Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A. The proceeds of this issue were used to make improvements to the City's water system. These bonds were retired by the City's Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015.

In September of 2015 the City sold \$ 2,310,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015. The proceeds from this bond issue retired the City's 2006A bond series. This bond issue is to be retired by user fees generated by the City's enterprise fund.

In June of 2007, the City sold \$1,550,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series June 5, 2007. The proceeds of this issue were used for capital equipment acquisitions.

The following is a list of the interest and principal payments through the end of the bond issues:

Wastewater Refunding Bond Series 2014

<u>FY</u>		Interest	Principal
2020		\$ 65,750	\$ 195,000
2021		56,000	205,000
2022		45,750	215,000
2023		35,000	220,000
2024		24,000	230,000
2025		12,500	250,000
	Totals	\$ 239,000	\$ 1,315,000

Bonds Payable - Continued

		V	ater Refunding	Bonds 2015		Water Reven	Bonds 2016		
<u>FY</u>		_	Interest	Principal	Principal		_	Principal	
2020		\$	109,475	30,000	\$	22,064	\$	145,000	
2022			108,575	30,000		19,540		151,000	
2023			107,675	30,000		16,912		152,000	
2024			106,475	30,000		14,269		157,000	
2025			105,500	30,000		11,537		162,000	
2026-2034		_	707,000	2,080,000		17,626	_	501,000	
	Totals	\$ _	1,244,700 \$	2,230,000	\$	101,948	\$ _	1,268,000	

General Obligation Bonds Series June 5, 2007

<u>FY</u>		60	Interest	Principal	
2020		\$	12,336	\$ 137,000	
2021		_	6,335	143,000	
	Totals	\$	18,671	\$ 280,000	

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into a municipal lease agreement for the purchase of a 2019 Hughes Aerial Fire Ladder Trust to be used by the General Fund of the City. The obligation is recorded in the respective fund. Annual lease payments are paid on July 1 of each year. Unless sooner terminated as set forth in the lease, ownership will transfer to the City upon expiration of the lease. Depreciation expense has been computed on assets acquired under municipal lease agreements.

Detail of the Capital Leases follows:

		Financed		2020		2021_		2022	2023-34	_	Total
Governmental Activities											
2019 Hughes Aerial Fire Ladder Truc	k										
Zions Bancorporaton	\$	709,069	\$	39,955	\$	39,695	\$	40,806	588,613	\$	709,069
Computed Interest 2.8%	_		_	18,475		18,735		17,624	112,542	_	167,376
	_	709,069	_	58,430		58,430		58,430	701,155		876,445
Total Capital Leases	\$ _	709,069	\$ _	58,430	\$	58,430	\$_	58,430	701,155	\$	876,445

Continued

NOTE 6 – OPERATING LEASES

The City is obligated under several operating leases for vehicles and equipment. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or purchase obligations, and therefore the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the City's capital assets.

NOTE 7 - MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES, GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

The miscellaneous revenues section of the combined statement of revenues and expenditures includes the following amounts:

Total

	Governmenta
Rents Miscellaneous	\$ 80,418 978
Total	<u>\$ 81,396</u>

NOTE 8 – LITIGATION

The City, at the financial statement date, is involved in a few matters of litigation. Legal representation has not determined the resolution of these matters. The City contends that any liability in any of these issues would be immaterial to the financial statements.

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The ordinance authorizing the Enterprise Fund revenue bonds requires that the City establish certain restricted cash accounts to be used in the retirement of the bonds and improvements to the waste-water systems. In addition, certain cash amounts are restricted for use in law enforcement, zoning ordinance enforcement, and for other restrictions imposed by the City Council in the general fund; and for debt retirement in the long-term debt group of accounts. The City's policy is to first apply unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. These restricted amounts are as follows:

	General Fund	Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Various Trust Cash Wastewater Bonds Debt Service	\$ 290,506	\$ <u>212,000</u>
Totals	\$ 290,506	\$ <u>212,000</u>

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the City is contracted with Idaho County Risk Management Program (ICRMP) for property, crime and fleet insurance and the State Insurance Fund for workman's compensation. Under the terms of the ICRMP policy, the City of Ketchum's liability is limited to the amount of annual financial membership contributions, including a per occurrence deductible. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage in the current year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 11 - KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

The component unit column in the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency, the City's only discretely presented component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City in accordance with State Urban Renewal law. The Agency has authority to construct public improvements including the acquisition of public right-of-way within the blighted area legally designated as the redevelopment district. The City appoints the governing board of the Agency. The Agency derives its funding from tax increment financing. Complete financial statements for the current year are available from the Agency.

The City advanced \$1,495,830 of cash held for affordable housing construction to the Agency to begin their operations. The Agency has determined to pay this amount back to the City over the next several years as funds become available. These amounts are not accrued in the City's records but will be recognized as revenue when received in the "In-Lieu Housing Fund". The balance remaining unpaid at the date of these financial statements is \$1,261,687.

-Continued

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Ketchum contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited services (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. 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 employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2019, it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate, as s percent of covered payroll, is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were \$441,262 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

-Continued

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

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.0865200 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$135,046. At September 30, 2019, 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
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 91,782	\$ 116,394
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 54,936	
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ (85,317)	\$ 336,447
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 85,316	
Total	\$ 146,717	\$ 452,841

\$ 85,316 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2020.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2017 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 is 4.8 and 4.8 for the measurement period June 30, 2019.

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:

-Continued

Year ended September 30, 2019:

2020	(\$ 35,562)
2021	(\$ 152,360)
2022	(\$ 74,217)
2023	(\$ 43,983)
Thereafter	(\$ 306,123)

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 June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.75 – 10.00%

Salary inflation 3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.05%, 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, 2013 through June 30, 2017 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2019.

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.

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

-Continued

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets. The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2017.

	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%
			Expected	
	Expected	Expected	Real	Expected
	Return	Inflation	Return	Risk
Total Fund				
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 ex	rpenses			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation				3.25%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean				2.00%
Return				8.42%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return				
Assumed Investment Expenses Long-Term Expected				7.50%
Geometric Rate of Return Net of Investment Expenses				0.45%
				7.05%

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

-Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

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

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 997,478	\$ 987,602	\$ 977,726	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report.

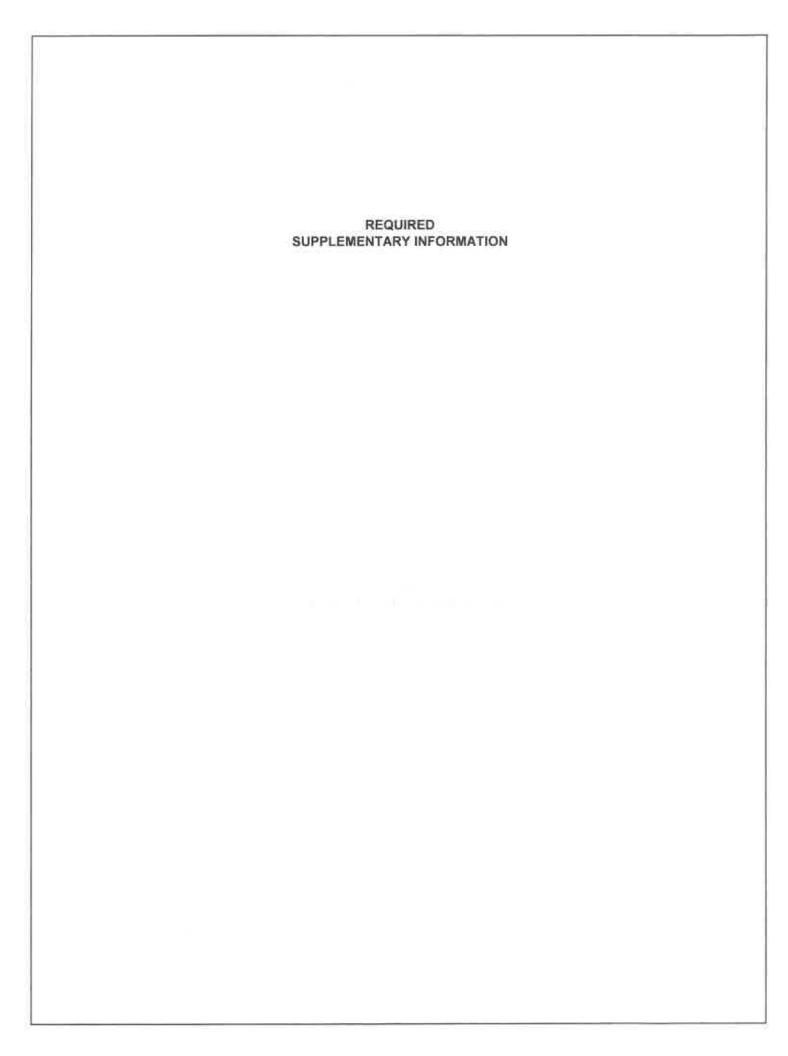
PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov

Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2019, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$ 0 for legally required employer contributions and \$ 0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2019

REVENUE:	Actual Amounts	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVEROE.				
Property taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court and parking fines Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	\$ 4,292,095 702,952 966,466 102,535 381,349 134,319 13,801 99,080 3,291,704 0 81,545 92,848	\$ 4,224,752 772,608 911,880 96,661 378,825 129,090 10,000 60,125 2,965,181 0 30,001 78,260	\$ 4,224,752 832,608 911,880 96,661 378,825 129,090 10,000 60,125 3,135,181 0 30,001 78,260	\$ 67,343 (129,656) 54,586 5,874 2,524 5,229 3,801 38,955 156,523 0 51,544 14,588
		70,200	70,200	14,000
Total Revenue	10,158,694_	9,657,383	9,887,383	271,311
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service	4,167,474 3,925,213 1,987,424 467,643	4,142,313 3,758,179 1,918,273 520,827	4,223,313 3,877,179 2,133,273 520,827	55,839 (48,034) 145,849 53,184
Total Expenditures	10,547,754	10,339,592	10,754,592	206,838
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(389,060)	(682,209)	(867,209)	478,149
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	1,164,256 (414,007)	979,256 (206,007)	1,164,256 (214,007)	0 200,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	361,189	91,040	83,040	678,149
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,043,644	3,043,644	3,043,644	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,404,833	3,134,684	\$3,126,684_	

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- City Sales Tax Fund for the year ended September 30, 2019

	Actual Amounts			Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
REVENUE:									
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions	\$	4,973,422	\$	4,532,987	\$	4,717,987	\$	255,435 0	
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous		767		1,000		1,000	_	(233)	
Total Revenue		4,974,188		4,533,987		4,718,987	_	255,201	
EXPENDITURES:									
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay		83,087 147,847		97,500 143,541		97,500 143,541		14,413 (4,306)	
Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service		3,172,440		3,172,440		3,172,440	_	0	
Total Expenditures		3,403,374		3,413,481		3,413,481	-	10,107	
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		1,570,815		1,120,506		1,305,506		265,309	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds		(1,296,506)		(1,111,506)	-	(1,296,506)	_	0	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		274,309		9,000		9,000		265,309	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	379,182	,	379,182		379,182			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_	653,491	\$	388,182	\$	388,182			

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- In-Lieu Housing Fund for the year ended September 30, 2019

	Actual Amounts	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:				
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions	184,760			184,760
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	59,313	34,000 90,000	34,000 90,000	25,313 (90,000)
Total Revenue	244,073	124,000	124,000	120,073
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government Public Safety Streets				0
Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation		1,350,000	2,100,000	(2,100,000)
Affordable Housing Debt Service	75,000	75,000	75,000 	0
Total Expenditures	75,000	1,425,000_	2,175,000	(2,100,000)
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	169,073	(1,301,000)	(2,051,000)	(1,979,927)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	72			-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	169,073	(1,301,000)	(2,051,000)	(1,979,927)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,418,519	2,418,519	2,418,519	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$2,587,592	\$ <u>1,117,519</u>	\$367,519_	

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION INFORMATION For the year ended September 30, 2019

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI - Base Pian Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Employer's portion of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ Employer's covered-employee payroll \$ Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability	.0865200% 987,602 \$ 3,625,685 \$.0799402% 1,179,132 \$ 3,742,286 \$.0866389% 1,361,816 \$ 3,585,052 \$.0857958% 1,739,214 \$ 3,435,203 \$.0889864% 1,171,806 2,691,486
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	27.24%	31.51%	37.99%	50.63%	43.54%
pension liability	3713.73%	3051.24%	1988.07%	1439.94%	1794.56%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2019

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

		2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$	441,262 \$	455,247 \$	445,468 \$	425,702 \$	393,730
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	(441,262) \$	(455,247) \$	445,468 \$	(425,702) \$	(393,730)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Employer's covered-employee payroll	5	3,625,685 \$	3,742,286 \$	3,585,052 \$	3,435,203 \$	2,691,486
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.17%	12.16%	12.43%	12.39%	14.63%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Combining Balance Sheets Combining Other Governmental Funds at September 30, 2019

	General Capital Improvement Fund	Street Capital Improvement Fund	•	Law Enforce Capital Improvement Fund		Fire/Rescue Capital Improvement Fund
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Deposits Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$ 1,234,522 \$ 	375,655	\$	19,181	\$	244,761
Total Assets	\$ 1,234,522 \$	375,655	\$	19,181	β.	244,761
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable Funds Held in Trust Due To Other Funds	\$ \$		\$			
Totał Liabilities	0	0_		0		0
FUND BALANCE:	. 11	ang to graph				
Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	1,234,522	375,655		19,181		244,761
Total Fund Balance	1,234,522	375,655		19,181	23	244,761
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,234,522	375,655	\$	19,181	₿.	244,761

The accompanying notes are a part of these financial statements.

Parks Capital Improvement Fund	-	GO Bond Debt Fund	<u>.</u> .	Wagon Days Fund	_	Police/Fire Trust Fund		Community Development Trust Fund		Park Trust Fund		Total Governmental Funds
\$ 7,217	\$	3,099	\$	17,275	\$	99,851	\$	56,880	\$	190,655	\$	2,249,096 0 0
\$ 7,217	\$	3,099	\$	17,275	- _\$	99,851	\$	56,880	\$	190,655	: :	2,249,096
\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	56,880	\$		\$	0 56,880 0
0		0		0		0		56,880	_	0		56,880
7,217		3,099		17,275		99,851	_			190,655		0 290,506 0 1,901,710 0
7,217		3,099		17,275		99,851		0		190,655		2,192,216
\$ 7,217	\$	3,099	\$ =	17,275	\$	99,851	\$	56,880	\$ =	190,655	: =	2,249,096

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Combining Other Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2019

	General Capital Improvement Fund	Street Capital Improvement Fund	Law Enforce Capital Improvement Fund	Fire/Rescue Capital Improvement Fund
REVENUE:				
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes Proceeds from sale of assets	\$ 268,749	\$	\$	
Fees and charges for services	410,374	34,026	784	21,355
Grants and contributions	251,000	5	070	0.050
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	17,873	8,257	372	9,359
Total Revenue	947,996	42,288	1,156	30,714
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service	1,026,590	113,728		290,512
Total Expenditures	1,026,590	113,728	0	290,512
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	(78,594)	(71,440)	1,156	(259,798)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	212,500 (48,160)	48,160 0		32,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	85,746	(23,280)	1,156	(227,798)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,148,776	398,935	18,025	472,559
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,234,522	375,655 \$	19,181 \$	244,761

The accompanying notes are a part of these financial statements.

Parks Capital Improvement Fund	GO Bond Debt Fund	Wagon Days Fund	_	Police/Fire Trust Fund	_	Community Development Trust Fund	t -	Park Trust Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	0
										0 268,749
										0
										0
										0
										0
7,186		8,479				68,100				0 550,304
		8,369						29,138		288,512
447	655	307		2,397 300		20		2,914		42,601 300
-	-	-	-00		-		-			
7,633	655	17,155		2,697	-	68,120	-	32,052		1,150,466
		144 001				69 100				200 004
		141,861				68,120				209,981 0
										0
								14,400 26,098		1,445,230 26,098
								20,096		20,096
	4 40 000									0
	149,008				-					149,008
0	149,008	141,861		0	_	68,120		40,498		1,830,317
7,633	(148,353)	(124,706))	2,697		0		(8,446)		(679,851)
	440.507	400.050						00.500		000.047
(12,500)	149,507	132,250						32,500		606,917 (60,660)
-			- 5		-				•	
(4,867)	1,154	7,544		2,697		0		24,054		(133,594)
12,084	1,945	9,731		97,154		0		166,601		2,325,810
\$ 7,217	3,099	\$ 17,275	\$	99,851	\$	0	\$	190,655	\$	2,192,216
		·	= =				: :	, -	-	

The accompanying notes are a part of these financial statements.

	Annual Payment							
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment		Interest Payment		
General Obligation Bond:	3· 				3			
\$1,550,000 General Obligation Bonds Series June 5, 2007								
3.72% - 4.43%	4.38%	2020	\$	137,000	\$	12,336		
	4.43%	2021	-	143,000	-	6,335		
			s_	280,000	\$_	18,671		

	Annual Payment					
Water	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment		Interest Payment
Revenue Bond:		1 Cai	-	1 dymont		1 dylflont
Water Refunding Bond 2016						
\$ 1,697,000, September 8, 2016						
1.74%						
	1.74%	2020	\$	145,000	\$	22,064
	1.74%	2021		151,000		19,540
	1.74%	2022		152,000		16,912
	1.74%	2023		157,000		14,269
	1.74%	2024		162,000		11,537
	1.74%	2025		162,000		8,717
	1.74%	2026		166,000		5,899
	1.74%	2027		173,000		3,010
		W Date:	-			
			\$_	1,268,000	\$	101,948

	Annual Payment			
Water Revenue Bond:	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year	Principal Payment	Interest Payment
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2015 \$2,310,000, September 2, 2015 2.00% - 5.00%				
2.0070	3.00%	2020	\$ 30,000	\$ 109,475
	3.00%	2021	30,000	108,575
	4.00%	2022	30,000	107,675
	3.25%	2023	30,000	106,475
	5.00%	2024	30,000	105,500
	5.00%	2025	35,000	104,000
	5.00%	2026	35,000	102,250
	5.00%	2027	30,000	100,500
	5.00%	2028	255,000	99,000
	5.00%	2029	270,000	86,250
	5.00%	2030	285,000	72,750
	5.00%	2031	295,000	58,500
	5.00%	2032	310,000	43,750
	5.00%	2033	330,000	28,250
	5.00%	2034	235,000	11,750
			\$ 2,230,000	\$ 1,244,700

	Annual Payment							
Wastewater Revenue Bond:	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year	II	Principal Payment		Interest Payment		
Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bond \$1,950,000, November 18, 2014	ds 2014							
2.00% - 5.00%	5.00%	2020	\$	195,000	\$	65,750		
	5.00%	2021		205,000		56,000		
	5.00%	2022		215,000		45,750		
	5.00%	2023		220,000		35,000		
	5.00%	2024		230,000		24,000		
	5.00%	2025		250,000		12,500		
			\$_	1,315,000	\$	239,000		



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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

November 9, 2019

To the City Council City of Ketchum, 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 Ketchum, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ketchum, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Ketchum, 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 Ketchum, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ketchum, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Report Continued—

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.

Workman & Company

WORKMAN AND COMPANY Certified Public Accountants Twin Falls, Idaho