

City of Ketchum

December 5, 2022

Mayor Bradshaw and City Councilors City of Ketchum Ketchum, Idaho

Mayor Bradshaw and City Councilors:

Recommendation to Receive and File FY22 Audited Financial Statements

Recommendation and Summary

Staff is recommending the council approve the receipt of the FY22 audited financial statements using the following motion:

"I move to approve the FY22 audited financial statements and file in the city's permanent records."

The reason for the recommendation is as follows:

• Section 50-1010 of the Idaho Statutes requires the Council to cause a full and complete audit of the financial statements of the City each fiscal year.

Introduction and History

The City of Ketchum is required under Section 50-1010 of the Idaho Statutes to conduct a "full and complete audit of the financial statements" each fiscal year. Workman & Company was retained to serve as the external auditing professional and has completed the approved scope of work.

<u>Sustainability Impact</u> There is no sustainability impact arising from this action.

Financial Impact No fiscal impact.

<u>Attachments</u> Management Letter Audited Financial statements

WORKMAN Office of Accounting

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

November 4, 2022

To the City Council City of Ketchum, Idaho

We have audited 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, for the year ended September 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated September 6, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Ketchum, Idaho, are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by the City of Ketchum, Idaho during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the City of Ketchum, Idaho's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of fixed assets is based on historical data. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives of fixed assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was:

The disclosure of Employees' Retirement System in Note 9 to the financial statements is based on information provided by Idaho's Public Employees Retirement System (PERSI) and is relied upon in these financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 4, 2022.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City of Ketchum, Idaho's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and Budgetary Information, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the schedules of bond future principle and interest, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City of Ketchum, Idaho and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Workman & Company

WORKMAN AND COMPANY Certified Public Accountants Twin Falls, Idaho

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2022

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2022

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WORKMAN Office of Accounting

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 4, 2022

To the City Council City of Ketchum, Idaho Ketchum, Idaho

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ketchum, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, 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.

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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ketchum, Idaho, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Ketchum, Idaho, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Report Continued—

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and post-employment information on pages 3–11 and 36–39 and 40 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ketchum, Idaho's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and long-term debt payment schedules on pages 41-46 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and long-term debt payment schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Workman & Company

Certified Public Accountants Twin Falls, Idaho



CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

November 4, 2022

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 \$ 51,914,692. Of that amount, \$ 18,601,208 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet future obligations and programs.
- The Local Option Tax (LOT) receipts increased \$ 677,486 from the previous year. This increase is due in part to the continued economic rebound from the Corona Virus in the current year. This Special Revenue Fund received an amount of, \$6,849,285 in the current year.
- Governmental Fund Revenues were \$ 22,225,299 and expenditures were \$20,843,252. This increase in revenues over expenditures was mostly due to the receipt of donations for the City's Warm Springs Project.

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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	Table 1: M	lajor Features of the Basic Financial Statemer	nts
	Government-wide	Fund Finar	icial 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
Dequired financial	* Statement of net position	* Balance sheet	* Statement of net position
Required financial 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	Ail 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
		due during the year or soon thereafter	

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 (Total \$51,914,692) of the City's net position (61.4%) 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 \$ 4,188,860. 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, 2022, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

		As of Se	epte	mber 30, 2022			_
	_	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities	Total Primary Government		Component Unit - Urban Renewal Agency
Current and other							
assets	\$	15,663,717	\$	6,815,909	\$ 22,479,626	\$	3,785,640
Capital assets	_	34,524,432	_	12,799,544	47,323,976		5,106,516
Total Assets	_	50,188,149	_	19,615,453	69,803,602	_	8,892,15
Deferred Outflows	_	1,205,848		360,188	1,566,036		
Current Liabilities		754,628		413,490	1,168,118	-	475,478
Long-term liabilities	_	14,014,918		4,258,016	18,272,934		3,502,16
Total Liabilities		14,769,546		4,671,506	19,441,052		3,977,64
Deferred Inflows		10,699		3,195	13,894		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt		22,909,647		8,940,470	31,850,117		(
Restricted		1,251,367		212,000	1,463,367		1,261,68
Unrestricted	_	12,452,738	_	6,148,470	18,601,208	_	3,652,82
Total Net Position	\$	36,613,752	\$	15,300,940	\$ 51,914,692	\$	4,914,50

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 3 below presents the City's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 increased by \$ 4,336,631 or 11.8% percent, the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$ 1,738,894 or 13.8%, and the net position of the City's Component Unit (Urban Renewal Agency) increased \$ 1,605,876 or 48.5%.

Continued...

		WIII	er 30, 2022				Componen
			Business-		Total		Unit Urban
	Governmental Activities		type Activities		Primary Government		Renewal Agency
Revenue:	///////////////////////////////////////	-	7.00171003		Government	-	Agency
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 4,939,856	\$	5,979,057	\$	10,918,913	\$	36,00
Capital grants /contributions	1,550,661				1,550,661		
Total program revenues	6,490,517		5,979,057		12,469,574		36,00
General revenues							
Taxes	12,293,161				12,293,161		2,116,18
Franchise, licenses, permits	1,465,717				1,465,717		
State shared revenues	1,732,909				1,732,909		
Interest	83,266		29,455		112,721		18,53
Gain (Loss) on sale of							
assets	89		(04.004)		89		
Other revenues (Losses)	(189,361)		(21,631)		(210,992)		1,92
Total general revenues	15,385,781		7,824		15,393,605		2,136,64
Total revenues	21,876,298		5,986,881		27,863,179		2,172,64
Program expenses:							
General government	5,675,427				5,675,427		490,06
Public safety Streets	4,957,216				4,957,216		
Parks and recreation	2,156,796				2,156,796		
Transportation	492,231 3,087,000				492,231		
Affordable Housing	3,087,000 845,011				3,087,000		
Wastewater	045,011		2,295,296		845,011		
Water			2,295,296		2,295,296 1,782,675		
Interest, long-term debt	325,986		170,016		496,002		76,70
Total program expenses	17,539,667	-	4,247,987	-	21,787,654		566,76
Change in net position	4,336,631	-	1,738,894		6,075,525		1,605,87
Beginning net position	32,277,121		13,562,046		45,839,167		3,308,63
Ending net position	\$ 36,613,752	\$	15,300,940	\$	51,914,692	\$	4,914,50

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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.

For th		Government Ac Year Ended Se		-		
	-	Program Expenses	_	Program Revenues		Net Expense (Revenues) (a)
General government	\$	5,675,427	\$	4,698,096	\$	(977,331)
Public safety		4,957,216		238,959		(4,718,257)
Streets		2,156,796				(2,156,796)
Parks and Recreation		492,231		1,205,530		713,299
Transportation		3,087,000				(3,087,000)
Affordable Housing		845,011		347,932		(497,079)
Interest on long-term debt	_	325,986			_	(325,986)
Totals	\$	17,539,667	\$	6,490,517	\$	(11,049,150)

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 Revenuesfor Business-type ActivitiesFor the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022										
City Programs		Program Expenses		Program Revenues	-	Net Program Expenses (Revenues)				
Wastewater Water Interest on long-term debt	\$	2,295,296 1,782,675 170,016	\$	3,521,564 2,457,493	\$	1,226,268 674,818 (170,016)				
Totals	\$ _	4,247,987	\$	5,979,057	\$	1,731,070				

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 Major G	overn	mental Funds				
	For	-		d September 30,	2022			
				Original		Final		
		Actual		Budget		Budget		Positive
	-	Amounts		Amounts	-	Amounts	-	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	11,643,730	\$	8,849,368	\$	9,215,615	\$	2,428,115
Franchises, licenses, permits		1,465,717		670,969		1,010,969		454,748
State of Idaho		1,841,503		1,678,939		1,678,939		162,564
Fees, fines, & charges								
for services		4,654,951		3,576,498		4,157,958		496,993
Miscellaneous	-	522,281	-	772,840	-	797,840	-	(275,559
Total Revenue	-	20,128,182		15,548,614	_	16,861,321	-	3,266,861
Expenditures:								
General Government		4,651,658		5,022,699		5,528,222		876,564
Public Safety		4,622,468		4,525,793		4,654,730		32,262
Streets		1,823,218		1,891,540		1,891,540		68,322
Capital outlay		4,556,953		6,849,714		8,331,323		3,774,370
Parks and Recreation		514,798		607,505		607,505		92,707
Transportation		3,087,000		2,660,753		3,087,000		C
Affordable Housing		75,000		75,000		75,000		C
Debt Service	-	0	-	00	-	0	-	C
Total Expenditures	-	19,331,095		21,633,004	_	24,175,320	-	4,844,225
Excess Revenues								
over (Expenditures)	\$	797,087	\$	(6,084,390)	\$	(7,313,999)	\$	8,111,086

Continued...

	 mber 30, 2022 a		Percentage
	2022	2021	Change
Current Assets	\$ 22,479,626	\$ 19,642,982	14.4410%
Capital Assets	47,323,976	44,209,180	7.0456%
Total Assets	69,803,602	63,852,162	9.3207%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,566,036	892,073	75.5502%
Current Liabilities	1,168,118	904,326	29.1700%
Long Term Liabilities	18,272,934	15,955,315	14.5257%
Total Liabilities	19,441,052	16,859,641	15.3112%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	13,894	2,045,427	-99.3207%
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets net of related debt	31,850,117	27,956,897	13.9258%
Restricted	1,463,367	4,188,860	-65.0653%
Unrestricted	18,601,208	13,693,410	35.8406%
Total Net Position	\$ 51,914,692	\$ 45,839,167	13.2540%

OVERALL ANALYSIS

Financial highlights for the City as a whole during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 show the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities (net position) at the close to the fiscal year by \$51,914,692 (for governmental activities \$36,613,752, for the business-type activities \$15,300,940). Additionally, the City's total net position increased during the year by \$6,075,525. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$4,336,631, while the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$1,738,894.

Continued...

Table 8: Changes in Fixed Assets for All Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022									
	-	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance			
Land and Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Vehicles and Equipment	\$	11,859,002 36,148,301 9,505,930	2,009,241 12,897,411 1,050,358		\$	13,868,243 49,045,712 10,556,288			
Construction in Progress	-	12,467,035	749,518	(12,129,917)	_	1,086,636			
Totals	=	69,980,268	16,706,528	(12,129,917)	=	74,556,879			
Accumulated Depreciation	=	(25,771,087)	(1,461,816)	0	_	(27,232,903)			
Net Book Value	\$_	44,209,181			\$_	47,323,976			

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM, ACTIVITY

Capital Asset Activity

At September 30, 2022, the City reported \$34,524,432 in capital assets for governmental activities and \$12,799,544 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 \$ 15,295,351. The fund balance increased \$ 1,385,047 during the fiscal year. The increase is the result of \$22,225,299 of revenues reduced by \$20,843,252 of expenditures. The increase in fund balance follows a fund balance decrease of \$6,125,176 in FY2021, and results in large part from contributions for the City's Warms Springs Project. 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, 2022

	Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted or Assigned	 Unassigne d	 Total Balance	
General Fund	\$	\$ 93,859	\$ 5,763,011	\$ 5,856,870	
City Sales Tax Fund		1,753,304		1,753,304	
In-Lieu Housing Fund		2,366,256		2,366,256	
Capital Improvement Funds		3,500,501		3,500,501	
Fire Construction Fund				0	
GO Bond Debt Fund		(1,995)		(1,995)	
Wagon Days Fund		17,854		17,854	
City/County Housing Fund		551,194		551,194	
Police Trust Fund		7,333		7,333	
Community Development Trust		·			
Fund		0		0	
Park Trust Fund		1,244,034		1,244,034	
Water	2,006,360	0	3,094,446	5,100,806	
Wastewater	6,934,110	212,000	3,054,024	10,200,134	

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Requests for information regarding City finances should be directed to:

Shellie Rubel, City Treasurer City of Ketchum, Idaho P.O. Box 2315 Ketchum, Idaho, 83340 Telephone: (208) 726-3841

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A special thanks to the City Treasurer, 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, Jade Riley CITY ADMINISTRATOR

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit Urban Renewal Agency
ASSETS				
Cash and Deposits	13,629,481	\$ 6,433,067	\$ 20,062,548	\$ 3,773,652
Accounts Receivable & Prepaid Expenses		55,728	55,728	44.000
Taxes Receivable	364,232		364,232	11,988
Due From Other Governments	418,637	115,114	533,751	
Restricted Cash	1,251,367	212,000	1,463,367	
Other Assets	45 000 747	0.945.000	22,479,626	3,785,640
	15,663,717	6,815,909	22,479,020	3,700,040
Capital Assets:	8,809,038	15,380	8,824,418	4,768,746
Land	551,551	535,085	1,086,636	4,700,740
Construction in Progress Infrastructure	5,043,825	555,005	5,043,825	397,136
Buildings and Improvements	22,660,673	26,385,039	49,045,712	001,100
Equipment and Vehicles	9,116,157	1,440,131	10,556,288	
Accumulated Deprecation	(11,656,812)	(15,576,091)	(27,232,903)	(59,366)
Total Capital Assets	34,524,432	12,799,544	47,323,976	5,106,516
Total Capital Assets	04,024,402	12,100,044		
Total Assets	50,188,149	19,615,453	69,803,602	8,892,156
Net Pension Asset & Deferred Outflows of Reso	urces:			
Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity	1,205,848	360,188	1,566,036	0
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and Interest Payable	392,680	6,490	399,170	2,890
Due To Other Funds				
Long-term Liabilities:				
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Lease and Bonds Payable	361,948	407,000	768,948	472,588
Portion due or payable after one year:				
Lease and Bonds Payable	10,648,918	3,253,000	13,901,918	3,537,138
Unamortized Bond Discount		(18,527)	(18,527)	(34,969)
Unamortized Bond Premium	603,919	217,601	821,520	
Net Pension Liability	2,396,924	715,964	3,112,888	
Compensated Absences	365,157	89,978	455,135	
Total Liabilities	14,769,546	4,671,506	19,441,052	3,977,647
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred Inflows from Pension Activities	10,699	3,195	13,894	0
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related debt	22,909,647	8,940,470	31,850,117	0
Restricted For:				
Debt Service		212,000	212,000	0
Other Purposes	1,251,367		1,251,367	1,261,687
Unrestricted	12,452,738	6,148,470	18,601,208	3,652,822
Total Net Position	\$ 36,613,752	\$ 15,300,940	\$ 51,914,692	\$ 4,914,509

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Program Fees, Fines,	Revenues Capital	•	xpense) Revenue anges in Net Ass		Component Unit - Urban
Activities:	Expenses	and Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business Type Activities		Renewal Agency
Governmental: General Government	\$ 5,675,427	\$ 4,322,207	\$ 375,889	\$ (977,331)		\$ (977,331) \$	36,000
Public Protection:							
Public Safety	4,957,216	238,959		(4,718,257)		(4,718,257)	
Streets	2,156,796	00.750	4 4 7 4 7 7 0	(2,156,796)		(2,156,796)	
Parks and Recreation	492,231	30,758	1,174,772	713,299 (3,087,000)		713,299 (3,087,000)	
Transportation	3,087,000	347,932		(3,087,000)		(497,079)	
Affordable Housing Interest - on long-term debt	845,011 325,986	347,532		(325,986)		(325,986)	
Total Governmental Activities	17,539,667	4,939,856	1,550,661	(11,049,150)		(11,049,150)	
Business Type:							
Water	1,782,675	2,457,493			\$ 674,818	674,818	
Wastewater	2,295,296	3,521,564			1,226,268	1,226,268	
Interest - on long-term debt	170,016				(170,016)	(170,016)	
Total Business-type Activities	4,247,987	5,979,057	0		1,731,070	1,731,070	
Total City of Ketchum, Idaho	\$21,787,654	\$ 10,918,913	\$ 1,550,661	(11,049,150)	1,731,070	(9,318,080)	
Component Units: Urban Renewal Agency	\$566,766						(566,766)
Total							(530,766)
	General Reve			5 449 449		5 410 140	2 109 546
	Property to			5,418,142 6,849,285		5,418,142 6,849,285	2,108,546
		on sales taxes s, licenses, permit:	c	1,465,717		1,465,717	
		aho revenue shari		1,111,673		1,111,673	
		aho liquor receipts		404,523		404,523	
		way user collection		216,713		216,713	
	*	nd interest on prop		25,734		25,734	7,642
	County co	urt and parking fin	es	84,463		84,463	
	Gain (Los:	s) from Sale of Ass	sets	89		89	
	Earnings of	on investments		83,266	29,455	112,721	18,534
	Miscellane			75,177		75,177	1,920
		on of Bond Premiu		17,677	16,964	34,641	
		on of Bond Discou		(000 070)	2,119	2,119	
		s) from Pension A eneral revenues a		(366,678) 15,385,781	<u>(40,714)</u> 7,824	(407,392) 15,393,605	2,136,642
		Changes in net pos		4,336,631	1,738,894	6,075,525	1,605,876
	Net Position			32,277,121	13,562,046	45,839,167	3,308,633
	Net Position	- Ending		\$	\$ 15,300,940	\$ <u>51,914,692</u>	\$ <u>4,914,509</u>

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds at September 30, 2022

		General Fund	City Sales Tax Fund	÷	In-Lleu Housing Fund		General Capital Improvement Fund	(Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS:											
Cash and Cash Deposits Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	5,499,106 \$ 32,986 418,637	1,422,058 331,246	\$	2,366,256	\$	3,503,840	\$	2,089,588 \$; .	4,880,848 364,232 418,637
Total Assets	\$	5,950,729 \$	1,753,304	\$.	2,366,256	\$	3,503,840	\$	2,089,588_\$		15,663,717
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts Payable Funds Held in Trust Due To Other Funds	\$	93,859 \$		\$		\$	3,339	\$	\$ 271,168	; 	97,198 271,168 0
Total Liabilities		93,859	0		0	-	3,339		271,168		368,366
FUND BALANCE:											
Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		93,859 5,763,011	1,753,304		2,366,256		3,500,501		1,251,367 567,053		0 1,251,367 93,859 8,187,114 5,763,011
Total Fund Balance		5,856,870	1,753,304		2,366,256	_	3,500,501		1,818,420	5	15,295,351
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	<u>5,950,729</u> \$	1,753,304	\$	2,366,256	=\$	3,503,840	\$	2,089,588		
Amounts reported for governmental activ are different because:	ities	in the Statement of	of Net Position	(pa	ige 12)						
Governmental fund capital assets are The cost of assets is \$ 46,181,244 a	not ind t	financial resources he accumulated de	s and therefore epreciation is \$	e an 5 1 1	e not reported 1,656,812	in	the funds.				34,524,432

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 36,613,752

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	City Sales Tax Fund	In-Lieu Housing Fund	General Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:						
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho liquor receipts	\$ 4,794,445 \$ 1,173,851 1,111,673 404,523	\$ \$ 6,849,285	\$	\$ 291,866	623,697 \$	5,418,142 6,849,285 1,465,717 1,111,673 404,523 216,713
State highway user collections Penalty/Interest on property taxes County court and parking fines Proceeds from sale of assets	216,713 24,131 84,463 89				1,603	25,734 84,463 89
Fees and charges for services Grants, contributions, bond proceeds	3,487,413 367,271		347,932	819,606	284,905 1,183,390	4,939,856 1,550,661
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous and Reimbursements	39,839 73,457	4,785 1,720	14,929	20,191	3,522	83,266 75,177
Total Revenue	11,777,868	6,855,790	362,861	1,131,663	2,097,117	22,225,299
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government Public Safety Streets	4,483,397 4,460,912 1,823,218	168,261 161,556			402,097	5,053,755 4,622,468 1,823,218
Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation	514,798	3,087,000	770,011	3,786,942	451,803 43,238	5,008,756 558,036 3,087,000
Affordable Housing Debt Service			75,000		615,019	75,000 615,019
Total Expenditures	11,282,325	3,416,817	845,011	3,786,942	1,512,157	20,843,252
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	495,543	3,438,973	(482,150)	(2,655,279)	584,960	1,382,047
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	1,718,942 (1,082,154)	(3,462,034)		1,929,416 (270)	991,100 (95,000)	4,639,458 (4,639,458)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,132,331	(23,061)	(482,150)	(726,133)	1,481,060	1,382,047
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	4,724,539	1,776,365	2,848,406	4,226,634	337,360	13,913,304
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$5,856,870	\$\$	2,366,256	<u>3,500,501</u>	\$ <u> </u>	15,295,351

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Page 15)	\$	1,382,047
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.		(875,744)
This is the amount of new Governmental Fund assets.		2,976,854
This is the amount of disposed of Governmental Fund assets.		0
Long term liabilities are not recorded in the Governmental funds.		
This is the amount of new debt		0
This is the amount of payments on General Obligation Bonds Payable		345,806
This is the amount of changes in net pension activities		527,258
Liability for personal leave days are not recorded in Governmental funds.		
This is the increase in compensated leave during the year.	_	(19,590)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 13)	\$_	4,336,631

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds at September 30, 2022

		Water		Wastewater		Totals
Assets:					•	
Current Assets:						
Cash and Deposits	\$	3,248,329	\$	3,184,738	\$	6,433,067
Accts receivable - customers		36,135		19,593		55,728
Accts receivable - other govts.	_			115,114		115,114
		3,284,464		3,319,445	-	6,603,909
Restricted Current Assets:						
Cash and Deposits				212,000		212,000
Total Current Assets		3,284,464		3,531,445	-	6,815,909
	_					
Capital Assets:						
Plant and equipment		13,320,248		15,055,387		28,375,635
Accumulated depreciation		(8,221,225)		(7,354,866)		(15,576,091
Net Plant and equipment	_	5,099,023		7,700,521	-	12,799,544
	-				-	
Total Assets	_	8,383,487		11,231,966	-	19,615,453
Net Pension Asset & Deferred Outflow of Resources:						
Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity		140,943		219,245		360,188
	_				-	
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts and Interest Payable		5,031		1,459		6,490
Current portion long-term debt		187,000		220,000		407,000
Total current liabilities	_	192,031		221,459	-	413,490
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		2,773,000		480,000		3,253,000
Unamortized Bond Discount		(18,527)		400,000		(18,527
Unamortized Bond Premium		151,190		66,411		217,601
Net Pension Liability		280,160		435,804		715,964
Compensated Absences Payable		44,520		45,458		89,978
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	3,230,343	•	1,027,673	-	4,258,016
	_	0,200,040	-	1,027,070	-	4,200,010
Total Liabilities	_	3,422,374		1,249,132	-	4,671,506
Deferred Inflow of Resources:						
Deferred Inflows from Pension Activity	_	1,250	-	1,945	_	3,195
Net Position:						
Investment in capital assets						
net of related debt		2,006,360		6 034 110		9 040 470
Restricted		2,000,360		6,934,110		8,940,470
Unrestricted		-		212,000		212,000
om canoteu	_	3,094,446		3,054,024	-	6,148,470
Total Net Position	\$	5,100,806	\$	10,200,134	\$	15,300,940
			×.	10,200,104	¥=	10,000,040

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2022

	Water	Wastewater	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services Hookups, connections, impact fees Reimbursements and Misc.	\$ 2,140,871 315,412 1,210	\$ 3,363,806 157,674 84	\$ 5,504,677 473,086 1,294
Total Operating Revenue	2,457,493	3,521,564	5,979,057
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits Administrative and supplies Depreciation	481,417 1,031,569 269,689	810,220 1,168,694 316,382	1,291,637 2,200,263 586,071
Total Operating Expenses	1,782,675	2,295,296	4,077,971
Operating Income	674,818	1,226,268	1,901,086
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income Interest Expense Gain (Loss) on pension activity Amortization of bond discount Amortization of bond premuim	13,778 (124,266) (16,086) 2,119 (3,434)	15,677 (45,750) (24,628) <u>20,398</u>	29,455 (170,016) (40,714) 2,119 16,964
Total Nonoperating	(127,889)	(34,303)	(162,192)
Income before transfers	546,929	1,191,965	1,738,894
Transfers in Transfers out			
Net Income	546,929	1,191,965	1,738,894
Total Net Position - Beginning	4,553,877	9,008,169	13,562,046
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ <u>5,100,806</u>	\$	\$

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2022

	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,451,047	\$ 3,480,351	\$ 5,931,398
Payments to suppliers	(1,031,569)	(1,168,694)	(2,200,263)
Payments to employees	(488,464)	(813,466)	(1,301,930)
Other receipts	1,210	84	1,294
Net cash provided (used) by operations	932,224	1,498,275	2,430,499
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Purchase and construction of capital assets Payments from (to) other funds	(197,967)	(526,047)	(724,014) 0
Principal paid on capital debt	(182,000)	(215,000)	(397,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(124,427)	(46,196)	(170,623)
Not each provided (used) by conital and			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(504,394)	(787,243)	(1,291,637)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest Income	13,778	15,677	29,455
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits	441,608	726,709	1,168,317
Balances - Beginning of the year	2,806,721	2,670,029	5,476,750
Balances - Ending of the year	\$3,248,329	\$3,396,738	\$6,645,067
Displayed as:			
Pooled Cash and Investments	3,248,329	3,184,738	6,433,067
Restricted Assets		212,000	212,000
Balances - Ending of the year	\$3,248,329	\$3,396,738	\$6,645,067
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net			
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	674,818	1,226,268	1,901,086
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	074,010	1,220,200	1,001,000
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	269,689	316,382	586,071
Changes in assets and liabilities:		·	
Receivables, net	(5,236)	(41,129)	(46,365)
Accounts and other payables	(7,047)	(3,246)	(10,293)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activites	\$932,224	\$1,498,275	\$2,430,499

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.

-Continued

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.

-continued

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 nonspendable 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, nonspendable 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.
- <u>Deferred inflows of resources</u> 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 Computer Equipment	3-15 3-15
a a contra construction of a second sec	

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, \$1,753,766 of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because of the \$250,000 limit insured by the FDIC.

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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 \$ 20,762,802.

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	\$	344
Deposits with financial institutions:		
Demand deposits State of Idaho Investment Pool		763,776 , <u>762,802</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>525,570</u>

- Continued

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	8,809,038	\$		\$		\$	8,809,038
Construction in Progress		12,129,917		551,551		(12,129,917)	-	<u>551,551</u>
Total		20,938,955		551,551		(12,129,917)	-	9,360,589
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		9,785,787		12,874,886				22,660,673
Infrastructure		3,034,584		2,009,241				5,043,825
Vehicles and Equipment		8,569,320		546,837				9,116, <u>157</u>
Total		21,389,691		15,430,964		0		36,820,655
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:		10,781,068		875,744				11,656,812
Total Net Depreciated Assets		10,608,623		14,555,220		0		25,163,843
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	31,547,578	\$	15,106,771	\$	(12,129,917)	\$	34,524,432
Business-type activities:								
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	15,380	\$		\$		\$	15,380
Construction in Progress	*	337,118	•	197,967				535,085
Total		352,498		197,967	- ,	0	5 -	550,465
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		26,362,514		22,525				26,385,039
Vehicles and Equipment		936,610		503,521				1,440,131
Total		27,299,124		526,046	-	0		27,825,170
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		14,990,019		586,072				15,576,091
Total Net Depreciated Assets		12,309,105		(60,026)	-	0		12,249,079
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	12,661,603	\$	137,941	\$	0	\$	12,799,544

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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 March of 2020, the City sold \$10,870,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020. These bonds were sold at a premium of \$630,000, providing the City with \$11,500,000 in cash to construct a new fire facility. Construction began in the FY 2020 period and was completed in FY 2021.

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

Bonds Payable - Continued

Wastewater Refunding Bond Series 2014										
<u>FY</u>		_	Interest		Principal					
2023		S	35,000	\$	220,000					
2024			24,000		230,000					
2025		_	12,500	-	250,000					
	Totals	\$	71,500	\$	700,000					

		<u>v</u>	Water Refunding Bonds 2015		Water Revenue	Bor	nds 2016		
FY			Interest	Principal			Interest		Principal
2023		\$	106,475	\$	30,000	\$	14,269	\$	157,000
2024			105,500		30,000		11,537		162,000
2025			104,000		35,000		8,717		162,000
2026			102,250		35,000		5,899		166,000
2027			100,500		30,000		3,010		173,000
2028-2032			360,250		1,415,000				
2033-2034			40,000		565,000				
	Totals	\$	918,975	\$	2,140,000	\$	43,432	\$	820,000

<u>FY</u>		Interest Princ			
		_			
2023		\$	291,769	\$	320,000
2024			275,769		335,000
2025			259,019		355,000
2026			241,269		370,000
2027			222,769		390,000
2028-2032			842,645		2,220,000
2033-2037			570,645		2,490,000
2038-2042			309,267		2,755,000
2043-2044		_	40,161		1,185,000
	Totals	\$	3,053,313	\$	10,420,000

- Continued

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into a municipal lease agreement for the purchase of a 2020 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:

		Balance						
	_	Financed		2023	 2024	2025	2026-34	Total
Governmental Activities 2019 Hughes Aerial Fire Ladder Truck								
Zions Bancorporaton	\$	588,613	\$	41,948	\$ 43,123	\$ 44,330	459,212	\$ 588,613
Computed Interest 2.8%	_	A Denie Te		16,481	 15,307	14,099	66,655	112,542
	_	588,613		58,429	 58,430	58,429	525,867	701,155
Total Capital Leases	\$ _	588,613	\$ _	58,429	\$ 58,430	\$ 58,429	525,867	\$ 701,155

NOTE 6 - MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES, GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

	Total <u>Governmental</u>					
Rents Sale of Unusable Equipment Miscellaneous	\$ 73,408 89 <u>1,680</u>					
Total	<u>\$ 75,177</u>					

NOTE 7 – LITIGATION

The City, at the financial statement date, is not involved in any material disputes as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 8 – 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 Fund
Various Trust Cash and Fire GO Bond	\$ 1,251,367	
Wastewater Bonds Debt Reserve Cash		\$ 212,000
Totals	\$ 1,251,367	\$ 212,000

NOTE 9 - 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 years.

NOTE 10 - 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 \$ 195,514.

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NOTE 11 – 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 <u>www.persi.idaho.gov</u>.

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 74% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2022, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate, as s percent of covered payroll, is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were \$420,730 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.0790322 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$407,392. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 716,238	\$ 13,894
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 507,494	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 342,304	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	\$ (105,182)	
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 105,182	
Total	\$ 1,566,036	\$ 13,894

\$ 105,182 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, 2023.

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, 2020, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2022.

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, 2022:

2023	\$ 371,174
2024	\$ 402,945
2025	\$ 186,362
2026	\$ 591,662

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, <u>Idaho Code</u>, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Males Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11% General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Females Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21% Fire & Police - Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%

Fire & Police - Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%

Disabled Members - Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%

Disabled Members - Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2020, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2022.

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.

-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 2022.

	2021	
	DB Plans	Sick Leave
Asset Class		
Fixed Income	30.00%	50.00%
US/Global Equity	55.00%	39.30%
International Equity	15.00%	10.70%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%

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 6.35%, 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 (5.35%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net			\$
pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,081,759	\$ 3,112,888	3,144,017

-Continued

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, 2022, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$ 0 for legally required employee contributions and \$ 0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 12 - 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- General Fund

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:				
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes	\$ 4,616,115	\$ 4,616,115	\$ 4,794,445	\$ 178,330
Franchises, licenses, permits	670,969	745,969	1,173,851	427,882
State of Idaho shared revenue	1,108,723	1,108,723	1,111,673	2,950
State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections	385,000	385,000	404,523	19,523
Penalty and interest on property taxes	138,216 12,000	138,216 12,000	216,713	78,497
County court and parking fines	35,000	35,000	24,131 84,463	12,131 49,463
Fees, fines and charges for services	3,284,448	3,350,788	3,487,413	136,625
Grants and contributions	327,050	352,050	367,271	15,221
Earnings on investments	35,000	35,000	39,839	4,839
Miscellaneous	380,290	380,290	73,546	(306,744)
Total Revenue	10,992,811	11,159,151		618,717
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government	5,019,699	5,363,712	4,483,397	880,315
Public Safety	4,364,237	4,493,174	4,460,912	32,262
Streets	1,891,540	1,891,540	1,823,218	68,322
Capital outlay				
Parks and Recreation	607,505	607,505	514,798	92,707
Transportation				
Affordable Housing Debt Service				
Total Expenditures	11,882,981	12,355,931	_11,282,325	1,073,606
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	(890,170)	(1,196,780)	495,543	1,692,323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	1,310,656 (1,082,154)	1,721,884 (1,082,154)	1,718,942 (1,082,154)	2,942
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(661,668)	(557,050)	1,132,331	1,689,381
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	4,724,539	4,724,539	4,724,539	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	4,062,871	\$4,167,489	\$ <u>5,856,870</u>	

	es, E t anc		and y Sa	Changes in F les Tax Fund	l Balances		<i>v</i>
	_	Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts		/ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:							
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines Fees, fines and charges for services	\$	4,233,253	\$	4,599,500	\$ 6,849,285	\$	2,249,785
Grants and contributions Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	_	500		500	4,785 1,720	-	4,285 1,720
Total Revenue		4,233,753		4,600,000	6,855,790	_	2,255,790
EXPENDITURES:							
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay		3,000 161,556		164,510 161,556	168,261 161,556		(3,751) 0
Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service	_	2,660,753		3,087,000	3,087,000	_	0
Total Expenditures		2,825,309		3,413,066	3,416,817	_	(3,751)
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		1,408,444		1,186,934	3,438,973		2,252,039
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds		(1,424,444)	-	(3,462,034)	(3,462,034)	_	0 0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(16,000)		(2,275,100)	(23,061)		2,252,039
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	1,776,365		1,776,365	1,776,365		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_	1,760,365	\$	(498,735)	\$ 1,753,304		

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, 2022

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual 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 liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions	292,050	421,594	347,932	73,662
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	14,929	15,071 0
Total Revenue	322,050	451,594	362,861	88,733
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation	3,095,456	3,225,000	770,011	2,454,989
Affordable Housing Debt Service	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Total Expenditures	3,170,456	3,300,000	845,011	2,454,989
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	(2,848,406) (2,848,406)	(482,150)	2,543,722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,848,406) (2,848,406)	(482,150)	2,543,722
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>2,</u> 848,406	2,848,406	2,848,406	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$0	\$0	\$2,366,256	

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- General Capital Improvement Fund for the year ended September 30, 2022

		Original Budget Amounts	-	Final Budget Amounts	-	Actual 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 liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes	\$		\$	265,000	\$	291,866	\$ 26,866
County court fines Fees, fines and charges for services				385,576		819,606	434,030
Grants, contributions, bond proceeds Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	_	0		0		20,191	20,191
Total Revenue	_	0		650,576		1,131,663	481,087
EXPENDITURES:							
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service		3,754,258		5,106,323		3,786,942	1,319,381
Total Expenditures	_	3,754,258		5,106,323		3,786,942	1,319,381
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(3,754,258)		(4,455,747)		(2,655,279)	1,800,468
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	_	829,949		1,929,416 (270)		1,929,416 (270)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2,924,309)		(2,526,601)		(726,133)	1,800,468
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	4,226,634		4,226,634		4,226,634	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_	1,302,325	\$	1,700,033	\$	3,500,501	

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION INFORMATION For the year ended September 30, 2022

Required Supplementary Information

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

2015 <u>2016</u> 2018 2017 2019 .0889864% .0857958% .0866389% .0865200% .0799402% Employer's portion of the net pension liability 1,171,806 1,739,214 \$ 1,361,816 \$ 987,602 \$ 1,179,132 \$ Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 3,435,203 \$ 2,691,486 3,585,052 \$ 3,742,286 \$ 3,625,685 \$ S Employer's covered-employee payrol! Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability 50.63% 43.54% 37.99% 31.51% 27.24% as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total 87.26% 91.38% 90.68% 93.79% 91.69% pension liability <u>2021</u> 2020 <u>2022</u> .0833870% .0809575% .0790322% Employer's portion of the net pension liability 1,936,356 (63,939) \$ \$ 3,112,888 \$ Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Net Asset) 3,822,116 4,052,180 \$ 3,462,905 \$ Employer's covered-employee payroll Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability 50.66% -1.58% 89.89% as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total 88.22% 100.36% 83.09% pension liability

* 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, 2022

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

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contributions Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution Contribution (deficiency) excess Employer's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ \$ \$	441,262 \$ (441,262) \$ 0 \$ 3,625,685 \$ 12.17%	455,247 \$ (455,247) \$ 0 \$ 3,742,286 \$ 12.16%	445,468 \$ (445,468) \$ 0 \$ 3,585,052 \$ 12.43%	425,702 \$ (425,702) \$ 0 \$ 3,435,203 \$ 12.39%	393,730 (393,730) 0 2,691,486 12.03%
				<u>2022</u>	2021	2020
Statutorily required contributions Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution Contribution (deficiency) excess Employer's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll			\$ \$ \$	420,730 \$ (420,730) \$ 0 \$ 3,462,905 \$ 12.15%	484,563 \$ (484,563) \$ 0 \$ 4,052,180 \$ 11.96%	465,534 (465,534) 0 3,822,116 12.18%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Combining Balance Sheets Combining Other Governmental Funds at September 30, 2022

	Wagon Days Fund	General Obligation Bond Debt Fund	City/County Housing Fund		Police/Fire Trust Fund	1	Community Development Trust Fund		Park Trust Fund	 Total Combined Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and Cash Deposits Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$ 17,854 \$	(1,995)	\$ 551,194	\$	7,333	\$	271,168	\$	1,244,034	\$ 2,089,588 0 0
Total Assets	\$ 17,854 \$	(1,995)	\$551,194	\$_	7,333	\$_	271,168	\$	1,244,034	 2,089,588
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts Payable Funds Held in Trust Due To Other Funds	\$ \$		\$	\$		\$	271,168	\$		\$ 0 271,168 0
Total Liabilities	0	0	00	_	0		271,168	, .	0	 271,168
FUND BALANCE:										
Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	17,854	(1,995)	551,194	_	7,333	_			1,244,034	 0 1,251,367 0 567,053 0
Total Fund Balance	17,854	(1,995)	551,194	_	7,333	_	0	, .	1,244,034	 1,818,420
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 17,854_\$	i (1,995)	\$ 551,194	\$_	7,333	\$	271,168	\$	1,244,034	2,089,588

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Combining Other Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2022

	for the year ended September 30, 2022											
		Wagon Days Fund		General Obligation Bond Debt Fund	City/County Housing Fund	_	Police/Fire Trust Fund	Community Development Trust Fund		Park Trust Fund	6	Total Combined Other Sovernmental Funds
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	\$		\$	623,697 \$		\$	\$	i	\$	ę	•	623,697 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Penalty and interest on property taxes				1,603								1,603 0
Proceeds from sale of assets Fees and charges for services		14,471						239,676		30,758		284,905
Grants and contributions		8.618							1,1	174,772		1,183,390
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous		183				_	426	4		2,909	_	3,522 0
Total Revenue		23,272		625,300	0	-	426	239,680	_1,	208,439	_	2,097,117
EXPENDITURES:												
General Government Public Safety Streets		162,417						239,680				402,097 0 0
Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation					312,906					138,897 43,238		451,803 43,238 0 0
Affordable Housing				615,019								615,019
Debt Service			-	015,019				· · ·			-	010,010
Total Expenditures		162,417	-	615,019	312,906		0	239,680		182,135	_	1,512,157
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		(139,145)	l	10,281	(312,906)		426	0	1,	026,304		584,960
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	:											
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds		117,000	_		864,100		(95,000)			10,000	_	991,100 (95,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(22,145))	10,281	551,194		(94,574)	0	1,	036,304		1,481,060
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		39,999		(12,276)			101,907	0		207,730	_	337,360
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	17,854	_\$	(1,995)	551,194	\$	7,333_	\$	\$ _1,	244,034	\$_	1,818,420

	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment	-	Interest Payment
General Obligation Bond:						
\$11,500,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2020						
	5.00%	2023	\$	320,000	\$	291,769
	5.00%	2024		335,000		275,769
	5.00%	2025		355,000		259,019
	5.00%	2026		370,000		241,269
	5.00%	2027		390,000		222,769
	5.00%	2028		410,000		203,269
	5.00%	2029		430,000		182,769
	2.00%	2030		450,000		161,269
	2.00%	2031		460,000		152,269
	2.00%	2032		470,000		143,069
	2.00%	2033		480,000		133,669
	2.00%	2034		490,000		124,069
	2.00%	2035		495,000		114,269
	2.00%	2036		505,000		104,369 94,269
	2.00%	2037		520,000 530,000		83,869
	2.00%	2038 2039		540,000		73,269
	2.00%	2039		540,000		62,468
	2.125%	2040		560,000		50,780
	2.150%	2041 2042		575,000		38,881
	2.125% 2.250%	2042		585,000		26,661
	2.250%	2043		600,000		13,500
	2.20070	2044	- \$_	10,420,000	\$	3,053,313

Water Revenue Bond:	Annual Payment						
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment	-	Interest Payment	
Water Refunding Bond 2016 \$ 1,697,000, September 8, 2016 1.74%							
	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	
			-		-		
			\$_	820,000	\$	43,432	

	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%							
	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	
			\$_	2,140,000	\$	918,975	

		Annual Payment						
Wastewater Revenue Bond:	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment	-	Interest Payment		
Wastewater Revenue Refunding \$1,950,000, November 18, 2 2.00% - 5.00%								
	5.00% 5.00% 5.00%	2023 2024 2025	\$	220,000 230,000 250,000	\$	35,000 24,000 12,500		
			\$_	700,000	\$_	71,500		

WORKMAN Office of Accounting

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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 4, 2022

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, 2022, 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 4, 2022.

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