## KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY KETCHUM, IDAHO

Financial Statements at September 30, 2016

### KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY KETCHUM, IDAHO

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

November 17, 2016

To the Board of Commissioners Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency Ketchum. Idaho

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on page 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Management has omitted a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basis financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this mission information. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on page 16 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2016, on our consideration of the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DENNIS R BROWN Certified Public Accountant

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Twin Falls, Idaho

#### KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2016

	Total Primary Government	Total Reporting Entity
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Deposits Restricted Cash and Deposits Accounts and Property Tax Receivable Total	\$ 1,128,878 549,717 	\$ 1,128,878 549,717 10,462 1,689,057
Capital Assets: Land, Buildings and Improvements Fourth Street Corridor Improvements Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets  Total Assets	5,672,705 1,000,000 (275,592) 6,397,113	5,672,705 1,000,000 (275,592) 6,397,113 8,086,170
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accrued Interest Payable Long-term Liabilities:	142,841	142,841
Portion due or payable within one year: Bonds Payable Portion due or payable after one year:	120,000	120,000
Bonds Payable Unamortized Bond Discounts Unamortized Pre-Issuance Bond Costs	5,920,000 (131,926) (61,644)	5,920,000 (131,926) (61,644)
Total Liabilities	5,989,271	5,989,271
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related debt Restricted For:	550,683	550,683
Capital Projects Debt Service Affordable Housing Unrestricted	0 549,717 996,499 0	0 549,717 996,499 0
Total Net Position	\$2,096,899	\$2,096,899

#### KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and		
		Fees, Fines,	Capital	Changes	in Net Position	
		and Charges	<b>Grants and</b>	Governmental		
Activities:	<b>Expenses</b>	for Services	Contributions	Activities	Total	
Governmental:						
General Government	\$ 1,178,415	\$ 72,160 \$	0 \$	(1,106,255)	\$ (1,106,255)	
Total Governmental Activities	1,178,415	72,160	0	(1,106,255)	(1,106,255)	
	General Revenu			1 026 052	4 000 050	
	Property Tax			1,026,852	1,026,852	
	•	nterest on Tax Reimburseme		4,764	4,764	
		Reimburseme	nts	25,343	25,343	
	Interest			4,985	4,985	
	Total gener	al revenues ar	nd transfers	1,061,944	1,061,944	
	Cha	nges in net pos	sition	(44,311)	(44,311)	
	Net Position -	Beginning		2,141,210	2,141,210	
	Net Position -	Ending	\$	2,096,899	\$2,096,899	

#### **KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY**

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds at September 30, 2016

ACCETO		General Fund	-	Debt Service Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:	•	0.40.40.4	•	400.004	_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	646,194	\$	482,684	\$	1,128,878	
Reserved Cash		0.440		549,717		549,717	
Taxes Receivable		9,412		0		9,412	
Due From Other Sources		1,050	-	0	-	1,050	
Total Assets	\$	656,656	\$	1,032,401	\$ _	1,689,057	
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts and Accrued Payables	\$	0	\$ _	0	\$_	0	
Total Liabilities		0	-	0	_	0	
FUND BALANCE:							
Non-spendable		0		0		0	
Restricted		0		549,717		549,717	
Committed		0		0		0	
Assigned		0		0		0	
Unassigned		656,656	-	482,684		1,139,340	
Total Fund Balance		656,656	-	1,032,401			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	656,656	\$	1,032,401			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net Position (page 3) are different because:	the S	tatement of					
Government fund cpaital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The costs of assets is \$ 6,672,705 and the accumulated depreciation is \$ 275,592 6,397,113							
Bond discounts and pre-issuance costs are not financial resources							
and therefore are not reported in the funds.						193,570	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, compe- and loans are not payable in the current pe are not reported in the governmental funds		(6,182,841)					
Net Position of Governmental Funds					\$ _	2,096,899	

# KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2016

	_	General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:					
Tax Levy Revenue Rent Revenue Refunds and Reimbursements Interest Income	\$	1,031,616 72,160 25,343 3,029	\$ 1,956_	\$	1,031,616 72,160 25,343 4,985
Total Revenue	_	1,132,148	1,956	_	1,134,104
EXPENDITURES:					
Office Expense Professional Fees Advertising and Publications Insurance Utilities Administration Repairs Reimburse Ketchum City - General Reimburse Ketchum City - In Lieu Housing Capital Projects Debt service  Total Expenditures  EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	-	1,309 33,240 410 2,476 17,721 31,000 40,029 92,912 74,200 512,319  805,616  326,532	1,600 <u>423,319</u> <u>424,919</u> (422,963)	-	1,309 34,840 410 2,476 17,721 31,000 40,029 92,912 74,200 512,319 423,319  1,230,535  (96,431)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers In (Out)	-	(424,919)	424,919	_	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(98,387)	1,956		(96,431)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	755,043	1,030,445	_	1,785,488
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_	656,656	\$ 1,032,401	\$_	1,689,057

#### **KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY**

## 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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Page 6)	\$ (96,431)
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 depreciaton.	(49,330)
This is the amount of current year amortization.	(10,188)
This is the amount of new Governmental Fund assets.	0
Long term liabilities are not recorded in the Governmental funds. Capital lease payments are expensed in the period that the payments are paid. Capital leases are recorded as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year payments reduce the amount of the debt.	
This is the change in accrued interest on the outstanding debt.	1,638
This is the amount of current year payments of long term debt	 110,000
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 4)	\$ (44,311)

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The Reporting Entity

The Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) was created for the purpose of redeveloping and rehabilitating certain deteriorating areas in the City of Ketchum, Idaho, and was established by a resolution from the Ketchum City Council dated April 3, 2006. The Agency is authorized under provisions of the Idaho Urban Renewal Law of 1965 (Chapter 20, Title 50, Idaho Code).

The Agency is a component unit, as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, of the City of Ketchum, Idaho, because of its operational and financial responsibility with the City. The City of Ketchum appoints the governing body of the Agency.

The financial statements of the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Agency.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to patrons who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The Agency's activities and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Agency has no business-type activities.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the fiduciary fund financial statement. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the Agency's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Agency.
- The *Debt Service Fund* is the Agency's fund used to account for the payments of long term debt.

#### Continued-

#### **Budgetary Policy**

The Agency prepares a budget for its general fund operations. The statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balances and actual-general fund presents comparison of the legally adopted budget with the actual data on a budgetary basis.

Under Idaho Code, the Agency's budget establishes maximum legal authorization for expenditures during the fiscal year. Expenditures are not to exceed the budgeted amounts, except as allowed by the Code for certain events.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Agency because it is not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital Assets, which include land, building and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

The Agency's capital assets are being depreciated using the straight line method over their useful lives.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Entity Classifications**

- A. City-Wide Financial Statements The City reports net assets 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:

#### Continued-

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. The Agency does not levy property taxes; however, it is entitled to the taxes levied on the increase in assessed valuation of real and personal property within its jurisdiction that occur after January 1, 2006.

In accordance with Idaho law, property taxes are levied in September for each calendar year. All personal taxes and one-half of real property taxes are due by December 20. The second half of the real property taxes is due by June 20. Tax levies on such assessed values are certified to the County prior to the commencement of the fiscal year.

Taxes are collected by Blaine County and remitted to the Agency primarily in January and July of the fiscal year. The Agency defers recognition of property taxes assessed but not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. Such amounts have been recognized as revenues as they are deemed immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### 3. 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 Agency has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, \$250,000 of the Agency's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured by the FDIC and the remaining \$303,729 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Continued—

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

#### Investment Type

Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool \$ 1,178,536.

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 Agency 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 Agency's position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Credit Risk: The Agency's policy is to comply with Idaho State statutes which authorize the Agency 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 Agency has no policy regarding these two investment risk categories.

The Agency 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	\$	0
Deposits with financial institutions:		
Demand deposits	50	00,060
State of Idaho Investment Pool	_1,17	'8,53 <u>6</u>
Total	\$1.67	8.595

#### 4. RESTRICTED ASSETS AND BOND DISCOUNTS

On August 19, 2010 the Agency created restricted cash deposits for bond contingencies (See Note 6). Additionally, the bonds were sold at a discount that will be amortized with bond originating costs over the life of the bonds.

#### Continued -

In fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, the URA purchased real property formerly known as the Dollhouse located at 1<sup>st</sup> & Washington in Ketchum for the sum of \$2.25 million. The down payment for the purchase of this property of \$707,914 was obtained by the URA as a transfer from the City of Ketchum's restricted In Lieu Affordable Housing Fund. Since that time, the City of Ketchum's restricted In Lieu Affordable Housing Fund has transferred to the URA an additional \$147,916 to pay interest on the debt associated with this property as well as to make necessary property repairs.

In fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, the URA purchased real property formerly known as the Mountain West Bank building located at Sun Valley Rd. and East Ave. in Ketchum for the sum of \$3.2 million. The down payment for the purchase of the Mountain West Bank building property of \$640,000 was obtained by the URA as a transfer from the City of Ketchum's restricted In Lieu Affordable Housing Fund.

On April 12, 2011, \$640,000 of restricted fund value was transferred to the 1<sup>st</sup> & Washington property from the Mountain West Bank Building, leaving no further restriction on the value of the Mountain West Bank Building.

Accordingly, \$1,495,830 of the value of the 1<sup>st</sup> & Washington property continues to be restricted to future affordable housing purposes. In 2016 the Agency has determined to pay this amount back to the City of Ketchum over the next several years as funds are available. This amount is not accrued in the Agency's records, but will be expensed when paid. During the current period the Agency paid the City of Ketchum a sum of \$74,200, leaving the restricted amount of \$1,421,630.

#### 5. GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

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

		Beginning					Ending
	_	Balances		Increases		Decreases	Balances
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets not being depreciated:							
Land - Sun Valley Road	\$	1,200,000	\$		\$	•	\$ 1,200,000
Land - First & Washington		2,294,746					2,294,746
Fourth Street Corridor Improvements	-	1,000,000					 1,000,000
Total		4,494,746		0		0	 4,494,746
Capital Assets being depreciated:							
Building - Sun Valley Road		2,000,000					2,000,000
Improvements - Sun Valley Road		141,099					141,099
Digital Signage and Improvements		36,860					 36,860
Total		2,177,959		0		0	2,177,959
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:		226,262		49,330	_		 275,592
Total Net Depreciated Assets		1,951,697	_	-49,330	_,	0	1,902,367
						,	
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	6,446,443	\$	-49,330	\$	0	\$ 6,397,113

Continued—

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

On August 19, 2010 the Agency sold \$ 6,440,000 of Revenue Allocation (Tax Increment) Refinancing Bonds, Series 2010. The proceeds from this bond issuance paid three notes held previously in the Agency. The bond servicing agent is U.S. Bank N.A. A summary of future payments of principle and interest follows the notes to these financial statements. The bond ordinance created restricted cash for a reserve in the amount of \$ 549,625 for payments of principle and interest in the event of default by the agency.

Long-term debt at September 30, 2016 is as follows:

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	Fiscal Year	Balance
Bonds payable	Var. 2 – 5.5%	2017-2035	\$ 6,040,000

The following is a summary of the principal due over the next four and subsequent five year increments:

2017	\$ 120,000
2018	140,000
2019	160,000
2020	180,000
2021	200,000
2022-2026	1,430,000
2027-2031	1,895,000
2032-2035	<u>1,915,000</u>
Total	\$ 6,040,000

#### 7. LABOR AND ASSOCIATED COSTS

The Agency does not currently employee any staff and contracts with the City of Ketchum for administrative duties. Labor and associated costs are allocated to the Agency for reimbursement purposes. Because of the nature of the reimbursement, the Agency does not report any payroll or retirement liabilities.

#### 8. LITIGATION

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

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; injuries to the general public; and natural disasters. The Agency carries commercial insurance coverage for these risks to the extent deemed prudent by the board of commissioners.

#### 10. 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.

	THER RY INFORMATION	

#### KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2016

		Original and Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:						
Property taxes - Tax Increment Revenues Rent Revenue Miscellaneous Revenue Earnings on investments	\$ 	879,000 66,000 30,000 1,000	\$	1,031,616 72,160 25,343 3,029	\$	152,616 6,160 (4,657) 2,029
Total revenues		976,000	_	1,132,148	_	156,148
EXPENDITURES:						
Office Expense Professional Fees Advertising/Publications Insurance Utilities Administrative Expenses Miscellaneous/Contingency Repairs Reimburse Ketchum City - General Expense Reimburse Ketchum City - In Lieu Housing Interest Expense Payment on Principle Debt/Depreciation Capital Outlay  Total expenditures  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		3,550 50,000 4,000 2,476 16,900 33,000 28,000 92,912 74,200 667,800 972,838	_	1,309 33,240 410 2,476 17,721 31,000 40,029 92,912 74,200 512,319 805,616	-	2,241 16,760 3,590 0 (821) 2,000 0 (12,029) 0 0 0 0 155,481
OVER EXPENDITURES		3,162	_	326,532	-	323,370
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfer to URA Debt Service Fund	-	(424,919)	_	(424,919)	_	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(421,757)		(98,387)	\$_	323,370
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		755,043		755,043		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	333,286	\$_	656,656		

#### KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund for the year ended September 30, 2016

	Origina Fin Bud	al	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Property taxes - Tax Increment Revenues Penalty and Interest on Taxes Rent Revenue Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	\$		\$ 0 0 0 0	
Earnings on investments		0	1,956	1,956	
Total revenues		0	1,956	1,956_	
EXPENDITURES:					
Labor and Taxes Labor Benefits Professional Fees Advertising/Publications Insurance Utilities Administrative Expenses Miscellaneous Repairs Office Expense Interest Expense Payment on Principle Debt Capital Outlay  Total expenditures	11	3,443 0,000 	313,319 110,000 424,919	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 124 0 0	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(42	25,043)	(422,963)	2,080	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfer from URA General Fund	42	24,919	424,919	0	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(124)	1,956	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,03	0,445	1,030,445		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$1,03	<u>80,321</u> \$_	1,032,401		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SOFF ELIMIENTARY INFORMATION	

#### KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Bond-Future Principal and Interest Requirements at September 30, 2016

-	Annual Payment						
<u>-</u>	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment	_	Interest Payment	
\$6,440,000 Revenue Allocation Refinancing Bonds, Series 2010 2.0% - 5.5%							
	3.50%	2017	\$	120,000	\$	309,555	
	4.00%	2018	,	140,000	•	304,655	
	4.25%	2019		160,000		298,455	
	4.50%	2020		180,000		291,005	
	4.50%	2021		200,000		282,455	
	4.75%	2022		240,000		272,255	
	4.80%	2023		260,000		260,315	
	5.00%	2024		295,000		246,700	
	5.00%	2025		310,000		231,575	
	5.30%	2026		325,000		215,212	
	5.30%	2027		340,000		197,590	
	5.30%	2028		360,000		179,040	
	5.30%	2029		375,000		159,562	
	5.30%	2030		400,000		139,025	
	5.50%	2031		420,000		116,875	
	5.50%	2032		440,000		93,225	
	5.50%	2033		465,000		68,338	
	5.50%	2034		490,000		42,075	
	5.50%	2035	_	520,000	-	14,300	
			\$	6,040,000	\$	3,722,212	



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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 17, 2016

To the Board of Commissioners Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency 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 of the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2016.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency'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 Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency'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 Ketchum Urban Renewal Agency'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.

> DENNIS R. BROWN Certified Public Accountant Twin Falls, Idaho

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