CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2017

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2017

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Required Supplementary Information - Part I Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	12 13
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14 15 16
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	17 18 19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20-34
Required Supplementary Information - Part II General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule City Sales Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule In-Lieu Housing Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Employee Pension Information	35 36 37 38
Other Supplementary Information - Part III Combining Statements: Balance Sheets - Other Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures - Other Governmental Funds Bond - Future Principal and Interest Requirements	39-40 41-42 43-46
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of the General Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	47-48



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 13, 2017

To the City Council City of Ketchum, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ketchum, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ketchum, Idaho's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–11 and 35–38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Ketchum, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Ketchum, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DENNIS R BROWN
Certified Public Accountant

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Twin Falls, Idaho

KETCHUM

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

November 13, 2017

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 \$ 27,073,827. Of that amount, \$ 9,355,553 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet future obligations and programs.
- The Local Option Tax (LOT) receipts increased \$ 359,631 from the previous year. This increase is due to the slightly increased economy in the Valley over the previous year. This Special Revenue Fund received an amount of, \$4,401,347 in the current year.
- ➤ Governmental Fund Revenues were \$ 14,669,833 and expenditures were \$ 13,882,785.

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: Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements										
	Government-wide Fund Financial Statements									
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds							
Scope	Entire City government and	Activities of the City that	Activities of the City that are operated							
	the City's component unit.	are not proprietary.	similar to private businesses							
Required financial	* Statement of net position	* Balance sheet	* Statement of net position							
statements	* Statement of activities	* Statement of revenues, expenditures,	* Statement of revenues, expenses,							
		and changes in fund balances	and changes in net position							
			* Statement of cash flows							
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting and	Accrual accounting and							
measurement focus	economic resources focus	current financial resources focus	economic resources focus							
Type of asset/liability	All assets and liabilities, both	Only assets expected to be used up and	All assets and liabilities, both							
information	financial and capital, and	liabilities that come due during the year or	financial and capital, and							
	short-term and long-term	soon thereafter; no capital assets	short-term and long-term							
Type of inflow/outflow	All revenues and expenses	* Revenues for which cash is received	All revenues and expenses							
information	during the year, regardless	during or soon after the end of the year	during the year, regardless							
	of when cash is received or	* Expenditures when goods or services	of when cash is received or							
	paid	have been received and payment is	paid							
		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 (\$ 17,356,032) of the City's net position 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 \$362,242. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, debt service requirements, or enabling

Continued...

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, 2017, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Table 2: Condensed Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2017										
		Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total Primary Government		Component Unit - Urban Renewal Agency		
Current and other										
assets	\$	8,768,665	\$	2,523,004	\$, ,	\$	2,074,434		
Capital assets		11,693,871	-	12,007,780		23,701,651	_	6,347,783		
Total Assets		20,462,536		14,530,784		34,993,320		8,422,217		
Deferred Outflows		173,492		57,093		230,585				
Current Liabilities		185,982		361,594		547,576		280,917		
Long-term liabilities		1,566,913		5,831,308		7,398,221		5,596,618		
Total Liabilities		1,752,895		6,192,902		7,945,797		5,877,535		
Deferred Inflows	•	178,033		26,248		204,281				
Net assets: Invested in capital asse	ets	_	•							
net of related debt		11,156,871		6,199,161		17,356,032		611,165		
Restricted		150,242		212,000		362,242		1,895,647		
Unrestricted		7,397,987		1,957,566		9,355,553		37,870		
Total Net Position	\$	18,705,100	\$	8,368,727	\$	27,073,827	\$	2,544,682		

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 3 below presents the City's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 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 \$ 1,408,805 or 8.1% percent, the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$ 621,342 or 8.0%, and the net position of the City's Component Unit (Urban Renewal Agency) increased \$ 447,783 or 21.35%.

Continued...

Table 3: Condensed Statement of Activities As of September 30, 2017									
		Governmental Activities	_	Business- type Activities		Total Primary Government		Component Unit Urban Renewal Agency	
Revenue:									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	3,406,970	\$	4,094,507	\$	7,501,477	\$	75,212	
Capital grants		405 500				405 500			
/contributions		165,568	-	4.004.507		165,568		75.040	
Total program revenues		3,572,538		4,094,507		7,667,045		75,212	
General revenues						0.000.404		4.404.004	
Taxes		8,362,424				8,362,424		1,164,324	
Franchise, licenses,		1,055,252				1,055,252			
permits State shared revenues		1,469,304				1,469,304			
Interest		67,702		21,354		89,056		9,810	
Other revenues		209,665		35,537		245,202		14,788	
Total general revenues		11,164,347		56,891		11,221,238		1,188,922	
Total revenues		14,736,885		4,151,398		18,888,283		1,264,134	
		14,730,003		4,131,330	-	10,000,200		1,204,104	
Program expenses:		4 040 049				4,019,948		509,508	
General government		4,019,948				3,476,301		309,300	
Public safety		3,476,301				1,867,321			
Streets		1,867,321 702,744				702,744			
Parks and recreation		•				2,772,833			
Transportation		2,772,833 70,000				70,000			
Affordable Housing		390,035				390,035			
Unallocated Depreciation Wastewater		390,033		1,859,265		1,859,265			
				1,451,748		1,451,748			
Water		28,898		219,043		247,941		306,843	
Interest, long-term debt		13,328,080		3,530,056	-	16,858,136	-	816,351	
Total program expenses				621,342	-	2,030,147	-	447,783	
Change in net position		1,408,805		7,747,385		25,043,680		2,096,899	
Beginning net position	ď	17,296,295	Œ		- œ		•	2,544,682	
Ending net position	\$	18,705,100	Φ.	8,368,727	\$	27,073,827	. Ф	2,044,002	

Continued...

Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

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

Table 4: Program Expenses and Revenues for Government Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	-	Program Program Expenses Revenues		_	Net Expense (Revenues) (a)					
General government	\$	4,019,948	\$	2,201,115	\$	(1,818,833)				
Public safety		3,476,301		1,065,530		(2,410,771)				
Streets		1,867,321				(1,867,321)				
Parks and Recreation		702,744		140,325		(562,419)				
Transportation		2,772,833				(2,772,833)				
Affordable Housing		70,000				(70,000)				
Interest on long-term debt		28,898				(28,898)				
Unallocated depreciation	_	390,035			_	(390,035)				
Totals	\$	13,328,080	\$	3,406,970	\$ _	(9,921,110)				
(a) Not Brogges Eyponoog oro	(a) Not Brogger Evenness are mainly supported by taxes									

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

Program Expenses and Revenues for Business-type Activities

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

Table 5: Program Expenses and Revenues
for Business-type Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

City Programs		Program Expenses	_	Program Revenues	_	Net Program Expenses (Revenues)	
Wastewater Water	\$	1,859,265 1,451,748	\$	1,975,358 2,119,149	\$	116,093 667,401	
Interest on long-term debt	_	219,043	_		_	(219,043)	
Totals	\$ =	3,530,056	\$ =	4,094,507	\$ _	564,451	

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.

Table 6: Analysis of Significant Budget Variances						
for Major Government Activities						
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017						

		Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variances
Revenues:	•	<u> </u>			
Taxes (including					
penalties/interest)	\$	8,363,277	\$	8,362,424	\$ (853)
Franchises, licenses, permits		990,645		989,228	(1,417)
State of Idaho		1,467,861		1,506,869	39,008
Fees, Charges for Services		3,144,384		3,189,143	44,759
Other		96,950		209,712	112,762
Totals		14,063,117		14,257,376	194,259
Expenditures:					
General Government		3,845,098		3,620,278	224,820
Public Safety		3,609,838		3,494,886	114,952
Streets		1,843,668		1,792,080	51,588
Capital Outlay					0
Parks and Recreation		570,670		539,788	30,882
Transportation		3,003,753		2,772,833	230,920
Affordable Housing		70,000		70,000	0
Totals		12,943,027	-	12,289,865	653,162
Excess (Deficiency)	\$	1,120,090	\$ [1,967,511	\$ 847,421

Continued...

Table 7: Comparison of Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2017 and 2016										
7.0 0.					Percentage					
		2017		2016	Change					
Current Assets	\$	11,291,669	\$	10,044,015	12.4219%					
Capital Assets		23,701,651		23,611,485	0.3819%					
Total Assets		34,993,320		33,655,500	3.9750%					
Deferred Outflow of Resources		230,585		885,173	-73.9503%					
Current Liabilities		547,576		626,219	-12.5584%					
Long Term Liabilities		7,398,221		8,301,944	-10.8857%					
Total Liabilities		7,945,797		8,928,163	-11.0030%					
Deferred Inflow of Resources		204,281		568,830	64.0875%					
Net Position:										
Invested in Capital Assets		17 256 022		16,790,638	3.3673%					
net of related debt Restricted		17,356,032 362,242		568,564	-36.2883%					
Unrestricted		9,355,553		7,684,478	21.7461%					
Total Net Position	\$	27,073,827	\$	25,043,680	8.1064%					

OVERALL ANALYSIS

Financial highlights for the City as a whole during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 show the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities (net position) at the close to the fiscal year by \$27,073,827 (for governmental activities \$18,705,100, for the business-type activities \$8,368,727). Additionally, the City's total net position increased during the year by \$2,030,147. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$1,408,805, while the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$621,342.

Continued...

Table 8: Changes in Fixed Assets for All Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance
Land and Infrastructure	\$ 5,748,078			\$	5,748,078
Buildings and Improvements	30,653,702	122,815	// aa= a /a		30,776,517
			(1,325,843		
Vehicles and Equipment	8,110,116	806,110)		7,590,383
Construction in Progress	36,043	86,173_			122,216
Totals	44,547,939	1,015,098	(1,325,843	5 d	44,237,194
Accumulated Depreciation	(20,936,454)	(924,932)	1,325,843		(20,535,543)
Net Book Value	\$ 23,611,485			\$	23,701,651

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM, ACTIVITY

Capital Asset Activity

At September 30, 2017, the City reported \$11,693,871 in capital assets for governmental activities and \$12,007,780 in capital assets for business-type activities.

Long-term Debt Activity

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

FUNDS ANALYSIS

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

Governmental funds

As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$8,708,683. The fund balance increased \$ 787,048 during the fiscal year. The increase is the result of \$14,669,833 of revenues reduced by \$ 13,882,785 of expenditures. The increase in fund balance follows a fund balance increase of \$3,853,356 in FY2016, and results from reduced budgeted expenditures for capital improvements in the City's funds and an increase in fees charged. The City's managements 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, 2017

	Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted or Assigned	_	Unassigned	•	Total Balance
General Fund \$		89,931	\$	3,196,751	\$	3,286,682
City Sales Tax Fund		491,307				491,307
In-Lieu Housing Fund		1,900,382				1,900,382
Capital Improvement Funds		2,790,303				2,790,303
GO Bond Debt Fund		1,143				1,143
Wagon Days Fund		2,982				2,982
Police Trust Fund		95,348				95,348
Community Development Trust Fun	d	0				0
Park Trust Fund		140,536				140,536
Water	857,983	0		785,017		1,643,000
Wastewater	5,341,178	212,000		1,172,549		6,725,727

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Requests for information regarding City finances should be directed to:

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

Suzanne Frick
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	8	Susiness-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit Urban Renewal Agency
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Deposits \$ Accounts Receivable & Prepaid Expenses	8,001,979	\$	2,209,632 56,937	\$ 10,211,611 56,937	\$ 1,516,935
Taxes Receivable	236,717		,	236,717	7,782
Due From Other Governments	379,727		44,435	424,162	
Restricted Cash	150,242		212,000	362,242	549,717
Other Assets	2 700 005	_	0.500.004	0	2.074.424
Totals	8,768,665	_	2,523,004	11,291,669	2,074,434
Capital Assets: Land	4,347,889		15,380	4,363,269	4,494,746
Construction in Progress	4,047,000		122,216	122,216	1, 10 1,1 10
Infrastructure	1,384,809			1,384,809	
Buildings and Improvements	6,995,787		23,780,730	30,776,517	2,177,959
Equipment and Vehicles	6,815,556		774,827	7,590,383	
Accumulated Deprecation	(7,850,170)	_	(12,685,373)	(20,535,543)	(324,922)
Total Capital Assets	11,693,871	_	12,007,780	23,701,651	6,347,783
Total Assets	20,462,536	_	14,530,784	34,993,320	8,422,217
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity	173,492	_	57,093	230,585	0
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts and Interest Payable Due To Other Funds Long-term Liabilities:	59,982		14,594	74,576	140,917
Portion due or payable within one year: Bonds Payable Portion due or payable after one year:	126,000		347,000	473,000	140,000
Bonds Payable	411,000		5,176,000	5,587,000	5,780,000
Unamortized Bond Discount	•••		(35,202)	(35,202)	(183,382)
Unamortized Bond Premium			320,821	320,821	
Net Pension Liability	1,023,971		337,845	1,361,816	
Compensated Absences	131,942	_	31,844	163,786	
Total Liabilities	1,752,895	_	6,192,902	7,945,797	5,877,535
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows from Pension Activities	178,033	_	26,248	204,281	0_
NET POSITION					
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related debt Restricted For:	11,156,871		6,199,161	17,356,032	611,165
Debt Service			212,000	212,000	549,717
Other Purposes	150,242			150,242	1,345,930
Unrestricted	7,397,987	_	1,957,566	9,355,553	37,870
Total Net Position \$	18,705,100	\$_	8,368,727	\$ 27,073,827	\$ 2,544,682

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

			7	Program Fees, Fines,	Re	Capital		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets				Component Unit - Urban	
Activities:	E	penses		and Charges for Services	ç	Grants and Contributions	-	Sovernmental Activities		siness Type Activities	-	Total	Renewal Agency
Governmental:													
General Government	\$ 4	4,019,948	\$	2,201,115	\$	67,956	\$	(1,750,877)			\$	(1,750,877) \$	75,212
Public Protection:												(0.440.774)	
Public Safety		3,476,301		1,065,530		10.110		(2,410,771)				(2,410,771)	
Streets		1,867,321		440.005		10,110		(1,857,211)				(1,857,211)	
Parks and Recreation		702,744		140,325		87,502		(474,917)				(474,917)	
Transportation	4	2,772,833						(2,772,833)				(2,772,833)	
Affordable Housing		70,000						(70,000) (28,898)				(70,000) (28,898)	
Interest - on long-term debt		28,898 390,035						(390,035)				(390,035)	
Unallocated Depreciation Total Governmental Activities		3,328,080	_	3,406,970	,	165,568	-	(9,755,542)			-	(9,755,542)	
Business Type:													
Water	•	1,451,748		2,119,149					\$	667,401		667,401	
Wastewater	•	1,859,265		1,975,358						116,093		116,093	
Interest - on long-term debt		219,043	_	<u></u>					_	(219,043)	_	(219,043)	(306,843)
Total Business-type Activities	;	3,530,056	_	4,094,507		0			_	564,451	_	564,451	
	. —				٠,				_		_	10 101 001	
Total City of Ketchum, Idaho	\$ <u></u>	5,858,136	\$=	7,501,477	\$	165,568	-	(9,755,542)	-	564,451	-	(9,191,091)	
Component Units:													
Urban Renewal Agency	\$	509,508											(509,508)
Total													(741,139)
	Ger	neral Reve	nue	s:									
	1	Property ta	ixes					3,961,077				3,961,077	1,164,324
	1	Local Option	on s	ales taxes				4,401,347				4,401,347	
				enses, permits				1,055,252				1,055,252	
				revenue sharii	ng			908,254				908,254	
		State of Id.						90,168				90,168	
				liquor receipts				343,611				343,611	
				user collection				127,271				127,271	
				terest on prope	•	/ taxes		10,657				10,657	2,916
				nd parking fine	es			26,908		04.054		26,908	0.040
		_		vestments				67,702		21,354		89,056	9,810
		Miscellane						105,048		49.000		105,048	11,872
				f Bond Premiu						18,369		18,369	
				f Bond Discoul		ita		67.052		(3,140) 20,308		(3,140) 87,360	
	,	•	•	om Pension Ac al revenues ar		*	-	11,164,347	_	56,891		11,221,238	1,188,922
		С	han	ges in net posi	tio	n		1,408,805		621,342		2,030,147	447,783
	Net	Position -	Beg	jinning			_	17,296,295	_	7,747,385		25,043,680	2,096,899
	Net	Position -	End	ling			\$	18,705,100	\$_	8,368,727	\$	27,073,827	\$ 2,544,682

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds at September 30, 2017

	_	General Fund		City Sales Tax Fund		In-Lieu Housing Fund		Other Governmenta Funds	ı	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and Cash Deposits Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	2,887,659 24,384 379,727	\$	278,974 212,333	\$	1,900,382	\$	3,085,206	\$	8,152,221 236,717 379,727
Total Assets	\$ _	3,291,770	\$	491,307	\$	1,900,382	\$	3,085,206	\$	8,768,665
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts Payable Funds Held in Trust Due To Other Funds	\$	5,088	\$		\$		\$	54,894	\$	5,088 54,894 0
Total Liabilities	-	5,088	-	0	-	0		54,894		59,982
FUND BALANCE:										
Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned		89,931 3,196,751		491,307		1,900,382		235,884 2,794,428		0 235,884 0 5,276,048 3,196,751
Unassigned Total Fund Balance	-	3,286,682	_	491,307	-	1,900,382		3,030,312	\$	8,708,683
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	3,291,770	- =\$	491,307	\$	1,900,382	\$	3,085,206	:	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (page 12) are different because: Governmental fund capital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$ 19,544,041 and the accumulated depreciation is \$ 7,850,170										
Long-term liabilities, including bonds,	net p	pension liability	у, а	nd compensat	ed	absences				
are not payable in the current period	l and	therefore are	no	t reported in th	ne g	overnmental fo	un	ds		(1,697,454)
Net Assets of Governmental Activit	ies								\$	18,705,100

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2017

	General Fund	City Sales Tax Fund	In-Lieu Housing Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:					
Property taxes \$ Local Option sales taxes	3,961,077 \$	\$ 4,401,347	\$	\$	3,961,077 4,401,347
Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax	989,228 908,254 90,168		66,024		1,055,252 908,254 90,168
State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections	343,611 127,271				343,611 127,271
Penalty/Interest on property taxes County court and parking fines Fees and charges for services	10,657 26,908 3,123,119			283,851	10,657 26,908 3,406,970
Grants and contributions Earnings on investments	57,500 30,780	1,782	14,602	108,068 20,538	165,568 67,702
Miscellaneous and Reimbursements	29,348	· · · · · ·	75,700		105,048
Total Revenue	9,697,921	4,403,129	156,326	412,457	14,669,833_
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay	3,545,582 3,355,526 1,792,080	74,696 139,360		445,135 94,289 325,052 146,437	4,065,413 3,589,175 2,117,132 146,437
Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service	539,788	2,772,833	70,000	432,109	971,897 2,772,833 70,000 149,898
Total Expenditures	9,232,976	2,986,889	70,000	1,592,920	13,882,785
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	464,945	1,416,240	86,326	(1,180,463)	787,048
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	1,141,892 (1,800,932)	(1,395,445)		2,094,485 (40,000)	3,236,377 (3,236,377)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(194,095)	20,795	86,326	874,022	787,048
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,480,777	470,512	1,814,056	2,156,290	7,921,635
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	3,286,682 \$	491,307 \$	1,900,382 \$	3,030,312	8,708,683

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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Page 15)	\$	787,048
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.		(390,035)
This is the amount of new Governmental Fund assets.		806,111
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 payments on General Obligation Bonds Payable		121,000
This is the amount of changes in net pension liabilities		67,052
Liability for personal leave days are not recorded in Governmental funds.		
This is the decrease in compensated leave during the year.	_	17,629
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 13)	\$_	1,408,805

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds at September 30, 2017

	Water	Wastewater	Totals
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Deposits	•		\$ 2,209,632
Accts receivable - customers	36,753	20,184	56,937
Accts receivable - other govts.		44,435	44,435
	926,813	1,384,191	2,311,004
Restricted Current Assets:			
Cash and Deposits		212,000	212,000
Total Current Assets	926,813	1,596,191	2,523,004
Capital Assets:			
Plant and equipment	11,747,273	12,945,880	24,693,153
Accumulated depreciation	(6,920,058)	(5,765,315)	(12,685,373)
Net Plant and equipment	4,827,215	7,180,565	12,007,780
Total Assets	5,754,028	8,776,756	14,530,784
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity	9,447	47,646	57,093_
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts and Interest Payable	11,473	3,121	14,594
Current portion long-term debt	172,000	175,000	347,000
Total current liabilities	183,473	178,121	361,594
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable	3,671,000	1,505,000	5,176,000
Unamortized Bond Discount	(35,202)		(35,202)
Unamortized Bond Premium	161,434	159,387	320,821
Net Pension Liability	111,377	226,468	337,845
Compensated Absences Payable	20,759_	11,085	31,844
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,929,368	1,901,940	5,831,308
Total Liabilities	4,112,841	2,080,061	6,192,902
Deferred inflow of Resources:			
Deferred Inflows from Pension Activity	7,634	18,614	26,248
Net Position:			
Investment in capital assets			
net of related debt	857,983	5,341,178	6,199,161
Restricted	0	212,000	212,000
Unrestricted	785,017	1,172,549	1,957,566
Total Net Position	\$1,643,000	\$ 6,725,727	\$ 8,368,727

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2017

	Water	Wastewater	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services Hookups, connections, impact fees	\$ 2,076,805 29,125	\$ 1,958,717 16,558	\$ 4,035,522 45,683
Reimbursements and Misc.	13,219	83	13,302
Total Operating Revenue	2,119,149	1,975,358	4,094,507
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	389,432	637,787	1,027,219
Administrative and supplies	818,195	930,702	1,748,897
Depreciation	<u>244,121</u>	290,776	534,897_
Total Operating Expenses	1,451,748	1,859,265_	3,311,013
Operating Income	667,401	116,093	783,494
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income	7,722	13,632	21,354
Interest Expense	(140,814)	(78,229)	(219,043)
Gain (Loss) on pension activity	8,402	11,906	20,308
Amortization of bond discount	(3,140)	40.000	(3,140)
Amortization of bond premuim	1,766	16,603	<u> 18,369</u>
Total Nonoperating	(126,064)	(36,088)	(162,152)
Income before transfers	541,337	80,005	621,342
Transfers in			
Transfers out			
Net Income	541,337	80,005	621,342
Total Net Position - Beginning	1,101,663	6,645,722	7,747,385
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,643,000	\$ 6,725,727	\$ 8,368,727

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2017

		Water Fund	,	Wastewater Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	2,061,084 (796,713) (389,432)	\$	2,035,412 (1,011,604) (637,787)	\$	4,096,496 (1,808,317) (1,027,219)
Payments from (to) other funds Other receipts	_	13,219	_	83_	_	13,302
Net cash provided (used) by operations Cash Flows From Capital and Related	-	888,158	-	386,104	-	1,274,262
Financing Activities: Purchase and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt		(145,024) (164,000)		(63,964) (175,000) (78,375)		(208,988) (339,000) (219,538)
Interest paid on capital debt Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	_	(141,163) (450,187)		(317,339)	-	(767,526)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest Income	_	7,722	_	13,632	-	21,354
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits	_	445,693	_	82,397	-	528,090
Balances - Beginning of the year	_	444,367	_	1,449,175	-	1,893,542
Balances - Ending of the year	\$_	890,060	\$_	1,531,572	\$_	2,421,632
Displayed as: Pooled Cash and Investments Restricted Assets	_	890,060	_	1,319,572 212,000	_	2,209,632 212,000
Balances - Ending of the year	\$_	890,060	\$_	1,531,572	\$_	2,421,632
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		667,401		116,093		783,494
cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		244,121		290,776		534,897
Receivables, net Accounts and other payables	_	(23,025) (339)	_	(19,394) (1,371)	-	(42,419) (1,710)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activites	\$_	888,158	\$_	386,104	\$_	1,274,262_

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(A) Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation:

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

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City). These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

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The City reports the following governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

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Entity Classifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(B) Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

Cash and Deposits

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

Receivables and Payable

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

Property Tax Calendar

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

- <u>Deferred outflow of resources</u> the current *consumption* of net assets that is applicable to a *future* reporting period.
- <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	3-15
Computer Equipment	3-15

Compensated Absences

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND DEPOSITS

Deposits: Custodial credit risk, in the case of deposits, is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, none of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because it was 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 \$ 10,213,438. (Combined with cash deposits)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cash on Hand \$ 320

Deposits with financial institutions:

Demand deposits 360,095 State of Idaho Investment Pool 10,213,438

Total \$ 10.573.853

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	\$ 4,347,889	\$	\$		\$	4,347,889
Construction in Progress	0			0		0
Total	4,347,889	0		0		4,347,889
Capital Assets being depreciated:						
Buildings & Improvements	6,995,787					6,995,787
Infrastructure	1,384,809					1,384,809
Vehicles and Equipment	7,335,289	806,110		1,325,843		6,815,556
Total	15,715,885	806,110		1,325,843		15,196,152
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:	8,785,978	390,035		1,325,843		7,850,170
Total Net Depreciated Assets	6,929,907	416,075		0		7,345,982
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 11,277,796	\$ 416,075	\$	0	\$	11,693,871
Business-type activities:						
Capital Assets not being depreciated:			_		_	
Land	\$ 15,380	\$ 	\$		\$	15,380
Construction in Progress	36,043	86,173				122,216
Total	51,423	86,173		0		137,596
Capital Assets being depreciated:						
Buildings & Improvements	23,657,915	122,815				23,780,730
Vehicles and Equipment	774,827					774,827
Total	24,432,742	122,815		0		24,555,557
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	12,150,476	534,897				<u>12,685,373</u>
Total Net Depreciated Assets	12,282,266	(412,082)	-	0		11,870,184
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 12,333,689	\$ (325,909)	\$	0	\$	12,007,780

- Continued

NOTE 4 - BONDS PAYABLE

In December of 2004, the City sold \$ 1,990,000 of Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. The proceeds of this issue were used to make improvements to the City's waste water 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 waste water system. The bonds were retired by the 2014 bond issue.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Sewer Refunding Bond Series 2014								
<u>FY</u>	Interest								
2018	\$ 74,900	\$ 180,000							
2019	71,300	185,000							
2020	65,750	195,000							
2021	56,000	205,000							
2022	45,750	215,000							
2023-2025	71,500	700,000							
Total	\$ <u>385,200</u>	\$ 1,680,000							

Bonds Payable - Continued

	Water Refun	ding Bonds 2015	Wat	Water Revenue Bonds 2016				
FY	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>				
2018	\$ 110,575	\$ 25,000	\$ 27,108	\$ 147,000				
2019	110,075	30,000	24,551	143,000				
2020	109,475	30,000	22,093	145,000				
2022	108,575	30,000	19,540	151,000				
2022	107,675	30,000	16,912	152,000				
2023-2034	<u>918,975</u>	2,140,000	43,432	820,000				
Total	\$1,465,350	\$ 2.285.000	\$153,607	\$1,558.000				

General Obligation Bonds Series June 5, 2007

<u>FY</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 23,400 18,007 12,336 <u>6,335</u>	\$ 126,000 131,000 137,000 143,000
Total	\$ <u>_60,078</u>	\$ <u>537,000</u>

NOTE 5 - MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES, GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

	<u>General</u>
Rents URA Refund of Affordable Housing funds Sale of Fixed Assets Miscellaneous	\$ 6,726 75,700 22,320 302
Total	<u>\$ 105,048</u>

NOTE 6 – LITIGATION

The City, at the financial statement date, is not involved in an action as defendant.

-Continued

NOTE 7 - 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 <u>Fund</u>	Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Various Trust Cash	\$ 150,242	
Wastewater Bonds Debt Service Totals	\$ 150,242	\$ <u>212,000</u> \$ <u>212,000</u>

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 9 - KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

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

The City advanced \$1,495,830 of cash held for affordable housing construction to the Agency to begin their operations. The Agency has determined to pay this amount back to the City over the next several years as funds become available. These amounts are not accrued in the City's records, but will be recognized as revenue when received in the "In-Lieu Housing Fund". The balance remaining unpaid at the date of these financial statements is \$1,345,930.

-Continued

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation and earnings from investments. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2017, it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were \$445,468 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

-Continued

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

At September 30, 2017, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.0866389 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$87,359). At September 30, 2017, 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	\$ 188,654	\$ 122,689
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 25,184	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in the employer's proportion and	\$(59,905)	\$ 81,592
differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	\$ 13,982	
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 62,670	
Total	\$ 230,585	\$ 204,281

\$ 62,670 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, 2018.

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, 2016 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 is 4.9 and 5.5 for the measurement period June 30, 2017.

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, 2017:

2018	(\$	74,033)
2019	\$	127,943
2020	\$	36,303
2021	(\$	80,655)
2022	\$	0
Thereafter	\$	0

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, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25%
Salary increases 4.5 – 10.25%
Salary inflation 3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 1%

Mortality rates were based on the RP - 2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- No offset for male fire and police
- Forward one year for female fire and police
- Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

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

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

-Continued

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets. The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2016.

Capital	Market	Assumptions
Capital	Mairer	MaadiiiDriidiia

Capital market Assumptions				
	Expected	Expected	Strategic	Strategic
	Return	Risk	<u>Normal</u>	Ranges
Equities:			70%	66%-77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55%	50%-65%
International	9.15%	20.20%	15%	10%-20%
	3.05%	3.75%	30%	23%-33%
Fixed Income:		0.90%	0%	23%-33% 0%-5%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0%	0%-5%
			Expected	
	Expected	Expected	Real	Expected
	Return	Inflation	Return	Risk
Total Fund				
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%
Tortiono	0.0070	2.2070	1.0070	,2.0, ,0
* Expected arithmetic return net of fees and ex	penses			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Assumed Inflation - Standard				3.25%
Deviation				
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean				2.00%
Return				8.42%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected				
Geometric Rate of Return				
Assumed Investment Expenses				7.50%
Long-Term Expected				
Geometric Rate of Return				
Net of investment Expenses				0.40%
				7.10%
	22			

-Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.10%)	Rate (7.10%)	(8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,497,998	\$1,361,816	\$1,225,634

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

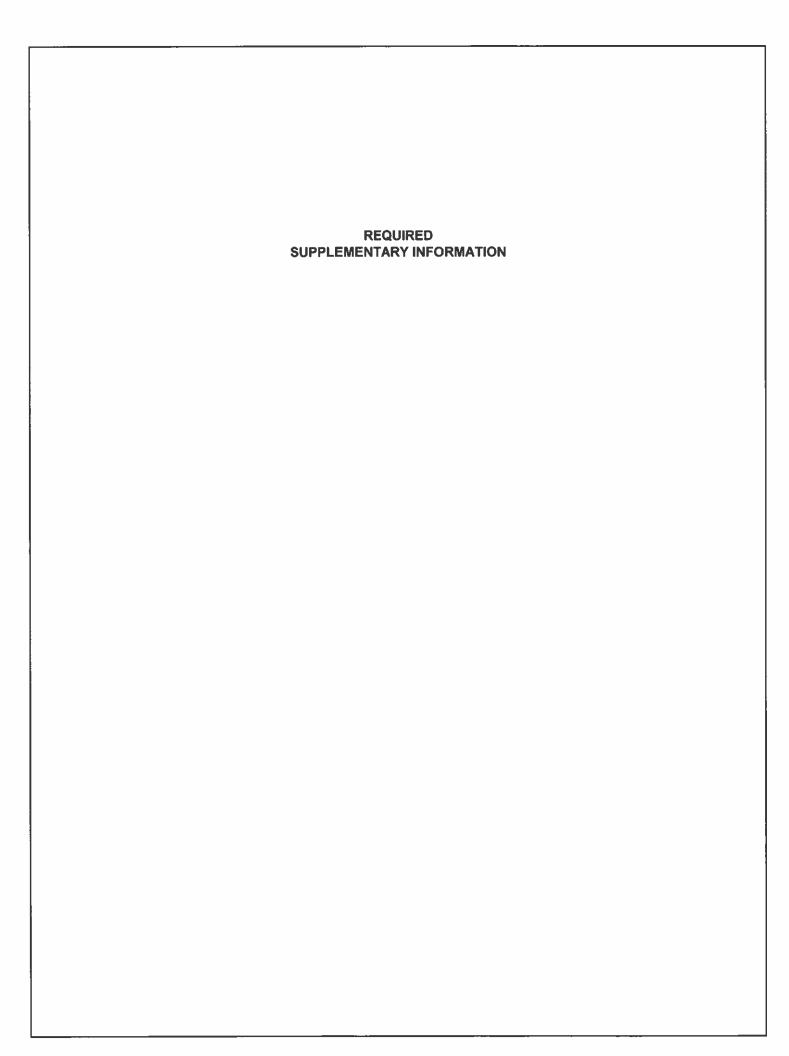
PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov

Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2017, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$ 0 for legally required employer contributions and \$ 0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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



CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2017

	-	Actual Amounts	_	Original and Final Budget Amounts	/ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:					
Property taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court and parking fines Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	\$	3,961,077 989,228 908,254 90,168 343,611 127,271 10,657 26,908 3,123,119 57,500 30,780 29,348	\$	3,948,277 990,645 897,933 88,056 340,240 118,997 7,135 15,500 3,144,384 0 4,000 18,600	\$ 12,800 (1,417) 10,321 2,112 3,371 8,274 3,522 11,408 (21,265) 57,500 26,780 10,748
Total Revenue		9,697,921		9,573,767	124,154
EXPENDITURES:	·		_		
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service		3,545,582 3,355,526 1,792,080 539,788	_	3,763,842 3,474,537 1,843,668 570,670	218,260 119,011 51,588 30,882
Total Expenditures	-	9,232,976	_	9,652,717	419,741
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		464,945		(78,950)	543,895
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds		1,141,892 (1,800,932)	_	1,170,186 (1,800,932)	28,294 0_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(194,095)		(709,696)	572,189
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		3,480,777	_	3,480,777	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$:	3,286,682	\$_	2,771,081	

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- City Sales Tax Fund for the year ended September 30, 2017

		Actual mounts	_	Original and Final Budget Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUE:						
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions	\$ 4	4,401,347	\$	4,415,000	\$	(13,653) 0
Earnings on investments		1,782		50		1,732
Miscellaneous	_		-		_	
Total Revenue		,403,129	_	4,415,050	_	(11,921)
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay		74,696 139,360		81,256 135,301		6,560 (4,059)
Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service		2,772,833	_	3,003,753	_	230,920
Total Expenditures		2,986,889	_	3,220,310	_	233,421
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	1	,416,240		1,194,740		221,500
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	(1	,395,445 <u>)</u>	_	(1,420,445)	_	0 (25,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		20,795		(225,705)		196,500
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		470,512	_	470,512		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	491,307	\$_	244,807		

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, 2017

	_#	Actual Amounts		Original and Final Budget Amounts	Fin	iance with nal Budget Positive legative)
REVENUE:						
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines	\$		\$		\$	
Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions		66,024				66,024
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous		14,602 75,700	_	100 74,200		14,502 1,500
Total Revenue	_	156,326		74,300		82,026
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation						0
Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service		70,000	_	70,000	_	0
Total Expenditures	_	70,000		70,000	_	0
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		86,326		4,300		82,026
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds			_		_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		86,326		4,300		82,026
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	1,814,056	_	1,814,056		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,900,382	\$_	1,818,356		

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION INFORMATION For the year ended September 30, 2017

Required Supplementary Information

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	.0866389%	.0857958%	0889864%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,361,816 \$	1,739,214 \$	1,171,806
Employer's covered-employee payroll	3,585,052	3,435,203	2,691,486
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability			
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.99%	22.04%	43.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	1988.07%	1439.94%	1794.56%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2017

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Combining Balance Sheets Combining Other Governmental Funds at September 30, 2017

	General Capital Improvement Fund	Street Capital Improvement Fund		Law Enforce Capital Improvement Fund		Fire/Rescue Capital Improvement Fund
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Deposits Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$ 1,373,845	\$ 871,381	\$	15,433	\$	516,217
Total Assets	\$ 1,373,845	\$ 871,381	\$	15,433	\$	516,217
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable Funds Held in Trust Due To Other Funds	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
Total Liabilities	0	0		0	•	0
FUND BALANCE:						
Non-spendable Restricted Committed						
Assigned Unassigned	1,373,845	871,381		15,433	_	516,217
Total Fund Balance	1,373,845	871,381	-	15,433	-	516,217
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,373,845	\$ 871,381	\$	15,433	\$	516,217

Parks Capital Improvement Fund		GO Bond Debt Fund		Wagon Days Fund	-	Police/Fire Trust Fund		Community Development Trust Fund		Park Trust Fund		Total Governmental Funds
\$ 13,427	\$	1,143	\$	2,982	\$	95,348	\$	54,894	\$	140,536	\$	3,085,206 0 0
\$ 13,427	\$	1,143	\$:	2,982	\$	95,348	\$	54,894	\$ _	140,536	: :	3,085,206
\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	54,894	\$		\$	0 54,894 0
0	•	0		0	•	0	•	54,894		0		54,894
13,427		1,143		2,982		95,348				140,536		0 235,884 0 2,794,428 0
13,427	-	1,143		2,982	-	95,348		0		140,536		3,030,312
\$ 13,427	\$	1,143	_ \$.	2,982	\$	95,348	\$	54,894	\$	140,536	= :	3,085,206

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Combining Other Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2017

	General Capital Improvement Fund	Street Capital Improvement Fund	Law Enforce Capital Improvement Fund	Fire/Rescue Capital Improvement Fund
REVENUE:				
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court and parking fines	\$ \$	\$	\$	
Fees and charges for services	89,016	34,442	742	16,061
Grants and contributions Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	6,753	10,110 7,375	121	4,094
Total Revenue	95,769	51,927	863	20,155
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service	192,379 94,289 325,052 358,839	97,093		49,344
Total Expenditures	970,559	97,093	0	49,344
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(874,790)	(45,166)	863	(29,189)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).				
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	1,735,384	13,289		56,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	860,594	(31,877)	863	26,811
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	513,251	903,258	14,570	489,406
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,373,845	871,381	15,433 \$	516,217

Parks Capital Improvement Fund	GO Bond Debt Fund	Wagon Days Fund	Police/Fire Trust Fund	Community Development Trust Fund	Park Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ \$		\$	\$;	\$	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0
5,956 339	9	16,336 10,456 130	783	121,298 5	87,502 929	0 0 283,851 108,068 20,538 0
6,295	9	26,922	783	121,303	88,431	412,457
		131,453		121,303	73,270	445,135 94,289 325,052 146,437 432,109 0
0	149,898 149,898	131,453	0	121,303	73,270	1,592,920
6,295	(149,889)	(104,531)	783	0	15,161	(1,180,463)
(40,000)	149,898	100,264			39,650	2,094,485 (40,000)
(33,705)	9	(4,267)	783	0	54,811	874,022
47,132	1,134	7,249	94,565	0	85,725	2,156,290
\$ 13,427	1,143	\$	\$ 95,348	0	\$140,536	\$ 3,030,312

		Annı	ual Pay	ment		
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year	_	Principal Payment	_	Interest Payment
General Obligation Bond:						
\$1,550,000 General Obligation Bonds Series June 5, 2007 3.72% - 4.43%						
	4.28%	2018	\$	126,000	\$	23,400
	4.33% 4.38%	2019 2020		131,000 137,000		18,007 12,336
	4.43%	2021	_	143,000	_	6,335
			\$_	537,000	\$_	60,078

	Annual Payment Annual Payment									
Water Revenue Bond:	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment	Interest Payment					
Water Refunding Bond 2016 \$ 1,697,000, September 8, 2016 1.74%										
	1.74%	2018	\$	147,000	\$	27,108				
	1.74%	2019		143,000		24,551				
	1.74%	2020		145,000		22,064				
	1.74%	2021		151,000		19,540				
	1.74%	2022		152,000		16,912				
	1.74%	2023		157,000		14,269				
	1.74%	2024		162,000		11,537				
	1.74%	2025		162,000		8,717				
	1.74%	2026		166,000		5,899				
	1.74%	2027		173,000		3,010				
			\$	1,558,000	\$	153,607				

Water Revenue Bond:	Annual Payment							
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment	-	Interest Payment		
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2015 \$2,310,000, September 2, 2015 2.00% - 5.00%								
	2.00%	2018	\$	25,000	\$	110,575		
	2.00%	2019		30,000		110,075		
	3.00%	2020		30,000		109,475		
	3.00%	2021		30,000		108,575		
	4.00%	2022		30,000		107,675		
	3.25%	2023		30,000		106,475		
	5.00%	2024		30,000		105,500		
	5.00%	2025		35,000		104,000		
	5.00%	2026		35,000		102,250		
	5.00%	2027		30,000		100,500		
	5.00%	2028		255,000		99,000		
	5.00%	2029		270,000		86,250		
	5.00%	2030		285,000		72,750		
	5.00%	2031		295,000		58,500		
	5.00%	2032		310,000		43,750		
	5.00%	2033		330,000		28,250		
	5.00%	2034	-	235,000		11,750		
			\$_	2,285,000	\$	1,465,350		

Wastewater Revenue Bond:		Annual Payment							
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment		Interest Payment			
Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds : \$1,950,000, November 18, 2014 2.00% - 5.00%	2014								
	2.00%	2018	\$	180,000	\$	74,900			
	3.00%	2019		185,000		71,300			
	5.00%	2020		195,000		65,750 56,000			
	5.00% 5.00%	2021 2022		205,000 215,000		56,000 45,750			
	5.00%	2023		220,000		35,000			
	5.00%	2024		230,000		24,000			
	5.00%	2025		250,000		12,500			
			-						
			\$_	1,680,000	\$_	385,200			



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

November 9, 2017

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ketchum, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2017.

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.

DENNIS R. BROWN Certified Public Accountant

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Twin Falls, Idaho