CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2023

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 14, 2023

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ketchum, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ketchum, Idaho's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ketchum, Idaho, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Report Continued-

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and post-employment information on pages 3–11 and 36–39 and 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2023, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Workman & Company

Certified Public Accountants Twin Falls, Idaho



City of Ketchum

Management's Discussion and Analysis

November 14, 2023

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 \$ 56,319,614. Of that amount, \$ 19,671,806 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet future obligations and programs.
- > The Local Option Tax (LOT) receipts increased \$ 344,008 from the previous year.

This Special Revenue Fund received an amount of, \$7,193,293 in the current year.

➤ Governmental Fund Revenues were \$ 23,689,953 and expenditures were \$23,279,193.

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.

Continued...

	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 assets
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
nformation	during the year, regardless	during or soon after the end of the year	during the year, regardless
	of when cash is received or	* Expenditures when goods or services	of when cash is received or
	paid	have been received and payment is	paid.
		due during the year or soon thereafter	

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Condensed Statement of Net Position

The largest component (Total \$56,319,614) of the City's net position (62.9%) 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 \$ 8,223,817. Restricted net position

Continued...

represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, debt service requirements, or enabling

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, 2023, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

	18	able 2: Condense As of Se		tatement of No mber 30, 2023	osition	
		Governmental Activities	-	Business- type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit - Urban Renewal Agency
Current and other assets	\$	16,397,600	\$	14,885,239	\$ 31,282,839	\$ 4,819,003
Capital assets		36,962,247	_	13,213,515	50,175,762	5,631,879
Total Assets		53,359,847		28,098,754	81,458,601	10,450,882
Deferred Outflows		1,000,880		266,056	1,266,936	
Current Liabilities		1,192,374		399,790	1,592,164	483,521
Long-term liabilities		14,466,631		10,347,128	24,813,759	3,025,277
Total Liabilities		15,659,005		10,746,918	26,405,923	3,508,798
Deferred Inflows		0		0	0	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets						
net of related debt		25,117,566		3,306,425	28,423,991	2,123,081
Restricted		1,223,817		7,000,000	8,223,817	C
Unrestricted		12,360,339		7,311,467	 19,671,806	4,819,003
Total Net Position	\$	38,701,722	\$	17,617,892	\$ 56,319,614	\$ 6,942,084

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 3 below presents the City's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, 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 \$ 2,087,970 or 5.7% percent, the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$ 2,316,952 or 15.1%, and the net position of the City's Component Unit (Urban Renewal Agency) increased \$ 2,027,575 or 41.3%.

Continued...

		Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total Primary Government		Component Unit Urban Renewal Agency
Revenue:								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	6,433,773	\$	6,301,618	\$	12,735,391	\$	36,000
Capital grants /contributions		141,752				141,752		
Total program revenues	-	6,575,525	_	6,301,618		12,877,143		36,000
General revenues								
Taxes		12,745,217				12,745,217		2,197,207
Franchise, licenses, permits		1,847,797				1,847,797		
State shared revenues		1,749,211				1,749,211		
Interest		611,863		357,173		969,036		180,566
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets		0				0		
Other revenues (Losses)		(365,917)	_	(40,325)	_	(406,242)	_	18,578
Total general revenues	-	16,588,171	_	316,848		16,905,019	_	2,396,351
Total revenues		23,163,696		6,618,466		29,782,162		2,432,351
Program expenses:								
General government		6,882,527				6,882,527		335,748
Public safety		5,352,382				5,352,382		
Streets		2,407,748				2,407,748		
Parks and recreation		588,855				588,855		
Transportation		4,344,518				4,344,518		
Affordable Housing		1,220,751				1,220,751		
Wastewater				2,407,389		2,407,389		
Water				1,595,147		1,595,147		
Interest, long-term debt		278,945		298,978	_	577,923		69,028
Total program expenses		21,075,726		4,301,514		25,377,240		404,776
Change in net position		2,087,970		2,316,952		4,404,922		2,027,575
Beginning net position		36,613,752		15,300,940	_	51,914,692		4,914,509
Ending net position	\$	38,701,722	\$	17,617,892	\$	56,319,614	\$	6,942,084

<u>Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities</u>

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.

Continued...

Table 4: Program Expenses and Revenues for Government Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	Net Expense (Revenues) (a)
General government	\$ 6,882,527	\$ 5,712,614	\$ (1,169,913)
Public safety	5,352,382	285,591	(5,066,791)
Streets	2,407,748		(2,407,748)
Parks and Recreation	588,855	151,528	(437,327)
Transportation	4,344,518		(4,344,518)
Affordable Housing	1,220,751	425,792	(794,959)
Interest on long-term debt	278,945		(278,945)
Totals	\$ 21,075,726	\$ 6,575,525	\$ (14,500,201)

⁽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, 2023

City Programs	 Program Expenses	Program Revenues	_	Net Program Expenses (Revenues)
Wastewater	\$ 2,407,389	\$ 3,514,964	\$	1,107,575
Water	1,595,147	2,786,654		1,191,507
Interest on long-term debt	298,978		_	(298,978)
Totals	\$ 4,301,514	\$ 6,301,618	\$	2,000,104

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.

Continued...

BUDGET VARIANCES IN THE GENERAL FUND

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

		for Major G	overni	mental Funds			
	For	the Fiscal Year	Ende	d September 30,	2023		
				Original		Final	
		Actual		Budget		Budget	Positive
		Amounts		Amounts		Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	9,606,787	\$	10,594,071	\$	12,115,187	\$ 1,521,116
Franchises, licenses, permits		715,993		1,196,993		1,847,797	650,804
State of Idaho		1,826,694		1,826,694		1,833,744	7,050
Fees, fines, & charges							
for services		3,337,632		4,840,035		5,551,417	711,382
Miscellaneous		25,000		332,000		680,591	348,591
Total Revenue		15,512,106		18,789,793		22,028,736	3,238,943
Expenditures:							
General Government		5,306,589		5,761,868		5,503,457	258,411
Public Safety		4,852,337		5,098,599		5,013,391	85,208
Streets		2,062,892		2,326,538		2.064,661	261,877
Capital outlay		2,818,096		5,489,352		3,151,752	2,337,600
Parks and Recreation		552,463		552,463		534,865	17,598
Transportation		2,527,000		4,344,517		4,344,518	(1)
Affordable Housing		305,000		305,000		0	305,000
Debt Service		0		0		0	(
Total Expenditures		18,424,377		23,878,337		20,612,644	3,265,693
Excess Revenues							

Continued...

		on of Statement mber 30, 2023 a		
		2023	2022	Percentage Change
Current Assets	\$	31,282,839	\$ 22,479,626	39.1609%
Capital Assets		50,175,762	47,323,976	6.0261%
Total Assets		81,458,601	69,803,602	16.6968%
Deferred Outflow of Resources		1,266,936	1,566,036	-19.0992%
Current Liabilities		1,592,164	1,168,118	36.3016%
Long Term Liabilities		24,813,759	18,272,934	35.7952%
Total Liabilities	3	26,405,923	19,441,052	35.8256%
Deferred Inflow of Resources		0	13,894	100.0000%
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets				
net of related debt		28,423,991	31,850,117	-10.7570%
Restricted		8,223,817	1,463,367	461.9791%
Unrestricted		19,671,806	18,601,208	5.7555%
Total Net Position	\$	56,319,614	\$ 51,914,692	8.4849%

OVERALL ANALYSIS

Financial highlights for the City as a whole during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, show the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities (net position) at the close to the fiscal year by \$56,319,614 (for governmental activities \$38,701,722, for the business-type activities \$17,617,892). Additionally, the City's total net position increased during the year by \$4,404,922. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$2,087,970, while the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$2,316,952.

Continued...

Table 8: Changes in Fixed Assets
for All Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

_	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	_	Ending Balance
\$	13,868,243	1,555,213		\$	15,423,456
	49,045,712	317,376			49,363,088
	10,556,288	1,762,403			12,318,691
_	1,086,636	768,449		_	1,855,085
_	74,556,879	4,403,441	0	_	78,960,320
-	(27,232,903)	(1,551,655)	0	_	(28,784,558)
\$ _	47,323,976			\$_	50,175,762
	-	\$ 13,868,243 49,045,712 10,556,288 1,086,636 74,556,879 (27,232,903)	Balance Additions \$ 13,868,243 1,555,213 49,045,712 317,376 10,556,288 1,762,403 1,086,636 768,449 74,556,879 4,403,441 (27,232,903) (1,551,655)	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 13,868,243 1,555,213 49,045,712 317,376 10,556,288 1,762,403 1,086,636 768,449 74,556,879 4,403,441 0 (27,232,903) (1,551,655) 0	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 13,868,243 1,555,213 \$ 49,045,712 317,376 10,556,288 1,762,403 1,086,636 768,449 74,556,879 4,403,441 0 (27,232,903) (1,551,655) 0

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM, ACTIVITY

Capital Asset Activity

At September 30, 2023, the City reported \$36,962,247 in capital assets for governmental activities and \$13,213,515 in capital assets for business-type activities.

Long-term Debt Activity

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

FUNDS ANALYSIS

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

Governmental funds

As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$ 15,706,111. The fund balance increased \$ 410,760 during the fiscal year. The increase is the result of \$23,689,953 of revenues reduced by \$23,279,193 of expenditures. The increase in fund balance follows a fund balance increase of \$1,382,047 in FY2022. The City's management and Council continue to expend resources under approved budgets and strive to strengthen the City's financial position during uncertain economic times. This ongoing accomplishment is due to the commitment and determination of the City Council and staff to make prudent financial decisions while also seeking to preserve levels of service to the community by continually pursuing and implementing cost savings and efficiencies in operations.

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

Continued...

Table 9: Analysis of Fund Balances	
for All Funds	
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2023

	Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted or Assigned	Unassigned	Total Balance
General Fund	\$	\$ 0	\$ 7,386,386	\$ 7,386,386
City Sales Tax Fund		1,430,680		1,430,680
In-Lieu Housing Fund		2,291,857		2,291,857
Capital Improvement Funds		3,057,730		3,057,730
GO Bond Debt Fund		(1,884)		(1,884)
Wagon Days Fund		12,972		12,972
City/County Housing Fund		304,553		304,553
Police Trust Fund Community Development Trust		7,596		7,596
Fund		0		0
Park Trust Fund		1,216,221		1,216,221
Water	2,500,444	0	3,739,125	6,239,569
Wastewater	805,981	7,000,000	3,572,342	11,378,323

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Requests for information regarding City finances should be directed to:

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A special thanks to the City Treasurer and staff for working so hard to operate the financial department of the City. Appreciation is also expressed to the Mayor, City Council the Department Directors for their cooperation and assistance throughout the year in matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the City.

Respectfully submitted, Jade Riley CITY ADMINISTRATOR

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	_	Total Primary Government		omponent Unit rban Renewal Agency
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and Deposits	\$	14,349,047	\$	7,627,159	\$	21,976,206	\$	4,795,297
Accounts Receivable & Prepaid Expenses				88,123		88,123		1,050
Taxes Receivable		380,843				380,843		22,656
Due From Other Governments		443,893		169,957		613,850		
Restricted Cash		1,223,817		7,000,000		8,223,817		
Other Assets						0	_	
Totals		16,397,600		14,885,239		31,282,839	_	4,819,003
Capital Assets:								
Land		8,809,038		15,380		8,824,418		4,768,746
Construction in Progress		1,320,000		535,085		1,855,085		
Infrastructure		6,599,038				6,599,038		960,936
Buildings and Improvements		22,660,673		26,702,415		49,363,088		
Equipment and Vehicles		10,187,140		2,131,551		12,318,691		
Accumulated Deprecation		(12,613,642)		(16,170,916)		(28,784,558)	_	(97,803)
Total Capital Assets		36,962,247	1 3	13,213,515		50,175,762	_	5,631,879
Total Assets		53,359,847		28,098,754		81,458,601	_	10,450,882
Net Pension Asset & Deferred Outflows of Re	SOU	rces:						
Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity		1,000,880		266,056		1,266,936	_	0
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts and Interest Payable		702,979		17,790		720,769		2,507
Due To Other Funds								
Long-term Liabilities:								
Portion due or payable within one year:						100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
Lease and Bonds Payable		489,395		382,000		871,395		481,014
Portion due or payable after one year:								
Lease and Bonds Payable		10,769,913		8,681,000		19,450,913		3,056,124
Unamortized Bond Discount				(14,980)		(14,980)		(30,847)
Unamortized Bond Premium		585,373		859,070		1,444,443		
Net Pension Liability		2,747,457		730,336		3,477,793		
Compensated Absences		363,888		91,702		455,590	-	
Total Liabilities		15,659,005		10,746,918		26,405,923	_	3,508,798
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred Inflows from Pension Activities		0		0		0	-	0
NET POSITION								
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related del Restricted For:	bt	25,117,566		3,306,425		28,423,991		2,123,081
Debt Service				7,000,000		7,000,000		0
Other Purposes		1,223,817		.,000,000		1,223,817		
Unrestricted		12,360,339		7,311,467		19,671,806	_	4,819,003

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Program Fees, Fines,	Revenues Capital		xpense) Revenu anges in Net As		Component Unit - Urban
Activities:	Expenses	and Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business Type Activities		Renewal Agency
Governmental:							
General Government	\$ 6,882,527	\$ 5,687,333	\$ 25,281	\$ (1,169,913)		\$ (1,169,913) \$	36,000
Public Protection:	• 0,000,000	• 0,00.,000	4 20,201	(.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		* (.,,, .	
Public Safety	5,352,382	285,591		(5,066,791)		(5,066,791)	
Streets	2,407,748	200,001		(2,407,748)		(2,407,748)	
Parks and Recreation	588,855	35,057	116,471	(437,327)		(437,327)	
Transportation	4,344,518	33,037	110,471	(4,344,518)		(4,344,518)	
Affordable Housing		425,792		(794,959)		(794,959)	
	1,220,751	425,792				(278,945)	
Interest - on long-term debt	278,945	0.400.770	444.750	(278,945)		The same of the sa	
Total Governmental Activities	21,075,726	6,433,773	141,752	(14,500,201)		(14,500,201)	
Business Type:							
Water	1,595,147	2,786,654			\$ 1,191,507	1,191,507	
Wastewater	2,407,389	3,514,964			1,107,575	1,107,575	
Interest - on long-term debt	298,978				(298,978)	(298,978)	
Total Business-type Activities	4,301,514	6,301,618	0		2,000,104	2,000,104	
Total City of Ketchum, Idaho	\$ 25,377,240	\$ 12,735,391	\$ 141,752	(14,500,201)	2,000,104	(12,500,097)	
Component Units: Urban Renewal Agency	\$ 404,776						(404,776)
Total							(368,776)
	General Reve	3 (4 A) (5 A) (6 A)					0.400.000
	Property ta			5,531,640		5,531,640	2,190,299
		n sales taxes		7,193,293		7,193,293	
		, licenses, permits		1,847,797		1,847,797	
		sho revenue sharir	•	1,106,880		1,106,880	
		aho liquor receipts		396,263		396,263	
		vay user collection		246,068		246,068	
		d interest on prope		20,284		20,284	6,908
		irt and parking fine		66,383		66,383	
	Gain (Loss) from Sale of Ass	ets	0		0	
	Earnings o	n investments		611,863	357,173	969,036	180,566
	Miscellane	ous		93,957		93,957	18,578
	Amortizatio	n of Bond Premiu	m	18,546	62,864	81,410	
	Amortization	n of Bond Discour	nt		2,119	2,119	
	Gain (Loss) from Pension Ac	tivity	(544,803)	(105,308)	(650,111)	
	Total ge	eneral revenues ar	nd transfers	16,588,171	316,848	16,905,019	2,396,351
	C	hanges in net posi	tion	2,087,970	2,316,952	4,404,922	2,027,575
	Net Position -	Beginning		36,613,752	15,300,940	51,914,692	4,914,509
	Net Position -	Ending		\$ 38,701,722	\$_17,617,892	\$ 56,319,614	\$ 6,942,084

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds at September 30, 2023

	_	General Fund	City Sales Tax Fund		In-Lieu Housing Fund		General Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmen Funds	ntal	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and Cash Deposits Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	6,994,006 \$ 39,867 443,893	1,089,704 340,976	\$	2,291,857	S	3,057,730	2,139,56	7 \$	15,572,864 380,843 443,893
Total Assets	\$ _	7,477,766 \$	1,430,680	\$ _	2,291,857	\$	3,057,730	2,139,56	<u>7</u> \$	16,397,600
IABILITIES:										
Accounts Payable Funds Held in Trust Due To Other Funds	\$	76,330 \$ 15,050		\$		\$		600,06	13 \$ 66	76,373 615,116 0
Total Liabilities	_	91,380	0	-	0		0	600,10	9_	691,489
FUND BALANCE:										
Non-spendable Restricted								1,223,81	17	0 1,223,817
Committed Assigned Unassigned		7,386,386	1,430,680		2,291,857		3,057,730	315,64	1	7,095,908 7,386,386
Total Fund Balance	_	7,386,386	1,430,680		2,291,857		3,057,730	1,539,45	58_5	15,706,111
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	7,477,766 \$	1,430,680	\$:	2,291,857	\$	3,057,730	2,139,56	37	
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:										
Governmental fund capital assets are The cost of assets is \$ 49,575,889 a	not fi	nancial resource e accumulated d	s and therefore epreciation is \$	are 12	not reported 6113,642	in				36,962,247
Long-term liabilities, including bonds/k are not payable in the current period	eases and	payable, net pe therefore are not	nsion liability, ar reported in the	nd o	compensated vernmental fu	ab nd	sences			(13,966,636
Net Position of Governmental Activ										38,701,722

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023

		General Fund	City Sales Tax Fund	In-Lieu Housing Fund	General Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:	-						
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes	\$	4,921,894 \$	7,193,293	1	331.030	\$ 609,746 \$	5,531,640 7,193,293 1,847,797
Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho liquor receipts		1,516,767 1,106,880 396,263			331,030		1,106,880 396,263
State highway user collections Penalty/Interest on property taxes		246,068 18,150 66,383				2,134	246,068 20,284 66,383
County court and parking fines Proceeds from sale of assets Fees and charges for services		4.437.807		425,792	687.818	882.356	0 6.433.773
Grants, contributions, bond proceeds		14,712 351,557	16,977	67,196	136,192	127,040 39,941	141,752 611,863
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous and Reimbursements		93,957	10,977				93,957
Total Revenue		13,170,438	7,210,270	492,988	1,155,040	1,661,217	23,689,953
EXPENDITURES:							
General Government Public Safety		5,363,064 4,846,988	140,393 166,403			1,050,480	6,553,937 5,013,391
Streets Capital outlay		2,064,661			2,383,304	509,354	2,064,661 2,892,658
Parks and Recreation Transportation		534,865	4,344,518			42,643	577,508 4,344,518
Affordable Housing Debt Service				768,448		452,303 611,769	1,220,751 611,769
Total Expenditures		12,809,578	4,651,314	768,448	2,383,304	2,666,549	23,279,193
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		360,860	2,558,956	(275,460)	(1,228,264)	(1,005,332)	410,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds		1,900,000 (731,344)	(2,881,580)	201,061	900,493 (115,000)	726,370	3,727,924 (3,727,924)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,529,516	(322,624)	(74,399)	(442,771)	(278,962)	410,760
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		5,856,870	1,753,304	2,366,256	3,500,501	1,818,420	15,295,351
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	7,386,386 \$	1,430,680 \$	2,291,857	\$ 3,057,730	\$1,539,458_\$	15,706,111

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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Page 15)	\$	410,760
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.		(956,830)
This is the amount of new Governmental Fund assets.		2,782,002
This is the amount of disposed of Governmental Fund assets.		0
Long term liabilities are not recorded in the Governmental funds.		
This is the amount of new debt		0
This is the amount of payments on General Obligation Bonds Payable		395,572
This is the amount of changes in net pension activities		(544,803)
Liability for personal leave days are not recorded in Governmental funds.		
This is the decrease in compensated leave during the year.	_	1,269
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 13)	\$_	2,087,970

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds at September 30, 2023

		Water	Wastewater	Totals
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Deposits	\$	3,931,830	\$ 3,695,329	\$ 7,627,159
Accts receivable - customers		57,140	30,983	88,123
Accts receivable - other govts.			169,957	169,957
	_	3,988,970	3,896,269	7,885,239
Restricted Current Assets:				
Cash and Deposits			7,000,000	7,000,000
Total Current Assets	_	3,988,970	10,896,269	14,885,239
Capital Assets:				
Plant and equipment		13,865,530	15,518,901	29,384,431
Accumulated depreciation		(8,457,996)	(7,712,920)	(16, 170, 916)
Net Plant and equipment		5,407,534	7,805,981	13,213,515
Total Assets	_	9,396,504	18,702,250	28,098,754
Net Pension Asset & Deferred Outflow of Resources: Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity		114,024	152,032_	266,056
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts and Interest Payable		4,877	12,913	17,790
Current portion long-term debt		192,000	190,000	382,000
Total current liabilities	_	196,877	202,913	399,790
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable		2,581,000	6,100,000	8,681,000
Unamortized Bond Discount		(14,980)		(14,980)
Unamortized Bond Premium		149,070	710,000	859,070
Net Pension Liability		313,002	417,334	730,336
Compensated Absences Payable		45,990	45,712	91,702
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	3,074,082	7,273,046	10,347,128
Total Liabilities		3,270,959	7,475,959	10,746,918
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Deferred Inflows from Pension Activity	-	0	0	0_
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets				2 2 2 2 2 2 2
net of related debt		2,500,444	805,981	3,306,425
Restricted		0	7,000,000	7,000,000
Unrestricted	-	3,739,125	3,572,342	7,311,467
Total Net Position	\$	6,239,569	\$ 11,378,323	\$ 17,617,892

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023

		Water		Wastewater		Totals
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,766,103	\$	3,471,330	\$	6,237,433
Hookups, connections, impact fees		11,710		640		12,350
Reimbursements and Misc.	-	8,841	_	42,994		51,835
Total Operating Revenue		2,786,654	-	3,514,964		6,301,618
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		479,010		831,457		1,310,467
Administrative and supplies		879,367		1,217,877		2,097,244
Depreciation	-	236,770	-	358,055		594,825
Total Operating Expenses		1,595,147	-	2,407,389		4,002,536
Operating Income		1,191,507		1,107,575		2,299,082
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest Income		127,470		229,703		357,173
Interest Expense		(120, 276)		(178,702)		(298,978
Gain (Loss) on pension activity		(58,510)		(46,798)		(105,308
Amortization of bond discount		2,119				2,119
Amortization of bond premuim		(3,547)	-	66,411	,	62,864
Total Nonoperating		(52,744)		70,614	,	17,870
Income before transfers		1,138,763		1,178,189		2,316,952
Transfers in						
Transfers out						
Net Income		1,138,763		1,178,189		2,316,952
Total Net Position - Beginning		5,100,806		10,200,134		15,300,940
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	6,239,569	\$	11,378,323	\$	17,617,892

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023

		Water Fund		Wastewater Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	_		_		_	
Receipts from customers	\$	2,756,808	\$	3,405,739	\$	6,162,547
Payments to suppliers		(879,367)		(1,217,877)		(2,097,244)
Payments to employees		(477,539)		(831,203)		(1,308,742)
Other receipts		8,841	-	42,994	_	51,835
Net cash provided (used) by operations	-	1,408,743	-	1,399,653	-	2,808,396
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(545,282)		(463,514)		(1,008,796)
Proceeds from Bonds		(040,202)		7,000,000		7,000,000
Principal paid on capital debt		(187,000)		(700,000)		(887,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(120,430)		(167,251)		(287,681)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(120,400)	-	(107,201)	-	(201,001)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		(0.00 7.40)		E 000 00E		4 040 500
related financing activities	-	(852,712)	-	5,669,235	-	4,816,523
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Interest Income	_	127,470	7_	229,703	-	357,173
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits		683,501		7,298,591		7,982,092
Balances - Beginning of the year	_	3,248,329	_	3,396,738	-	6,645,067
Balances - Ending of the year	\$_	3,931,830	\$_	10,695,329	\$_	14,627,159
Displayed as:						100 E
Pooled Cash and Investments		3,931,830		3,695,329		7,627,159
Restricted Assets	-		-	7,000,000		7,000,000
Balances - Ending of the year	\$_	3,931,830	\$_	10,695,329	\$	14,627,159
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				THE PERSON NAMED IN		
Operating Income (Loss)		1,191,507		1,107,575		2,299,082
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net						
cash provided (used) by operating activities:						504.005
Depreciation expense		236,770		358,055		594,825
Changes in assets and liabilities:						(07.000)
Receivables, net		(21,005)		(66,231)		(87,236)
Accounts and other payables	-	1,471		254		1,725
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activites	\$	1,408,743	\$	1,399,653	\$	2,808,396

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(A) Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation:

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

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

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

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

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

-Continued

The City reports the following governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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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.

-Continued

(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.

-Continued

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, \$ 2,339,067 of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because of the \$250,000 limit insured by the FDIC.

-Continued

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

Investment Type

Idaho State Local Government Investment Pool \$ 29,045,477.

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	\$	324
Deposits with financial institutions:		
Demand deposits State of Idaho Investment Pool	The state of the s	54,222 <u>45,477</u>
Total	\$ 30,2	00,023

- Continued

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Commence of a Rodding State of		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases	8 18	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	s	8,809,038	\$		\$		\$	8,809,038
Construction in Progress	•	551,551	•	768,449	•			1,320,000
Total		9,360,589		768,449		0		10,129,038
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		22,660,673						22,660,673
Infrastructure		5,043,825		1,555,213				6,599,038
Vehicles and Equipment		9,116,157		1,070,983				10,187,140
Total		36,820,655		2,626,196		0		39,446,851
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:		11,656,812		956,830				12,613,642
Total Net Depreciated Assets		25,163,843		1,669,366		0		26,833,209
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	34,524,432	\$	2,437,815	\$	0	\$	36,962,247
Business-type activities:								
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	15,380	\$		\$		\$	15,380
Construction in Progress		535,085						535,085
Total		550,465		0		0		550,465
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		26,385,039		317,376				26,702,415
Vehicles and Equipment		1,440,131		691,420				2,131,551
Total		27,825,170		1,008,796		0		28,833,966
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		15,576,091		594,825				16,170,916
Total Net Depreciated Assets		12,249,079		413,971		0		12,663,050
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	12,799,544	\$	413,971	\$	0	\$	13,213,515

- Continued

NOTE 4 - BONDS PAYABLE

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. As of the balance sheet date, this bond has been paid in full.

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

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

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

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

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

In April of 2023 the City sold \$ 6,290,000 of Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2023. The proceeds of this issue were used to make improvements to the City's wastewater system. This bond issue is to be retired by user fees generated by the City's enterprise fund.

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

Bonds Payable - Continued

Wastewater R	Revenue Bond	Series 2023
--------------	--------------	-------------

FY		_	Interest		Principal
2024		\$	309,900	S	190,000
2025			300,400		200,000
2026			290,400		210,000
2027			279,900		220,000
2028			268,900		230,000
2029-2033			1,158,750		1,345,000
2034-2038			788,000		1,715,000
2039-2043			318,850		2,180,000
	Totals	\$	3,715,100	\$	6,290,000

		W	Water Refunding Bonds 2015			Water Revenue	Bonds 2016		
FY		_	Interest		Principal	Interest		Principal	
2024		\$	105,500	\$	30,000	\$ 11,537	\$	162,000	
2025			104,000		35,000	8,717		162,000	
2026			102,250		35,000	5,899		166,000	
2027			100,500		30,000	3,010		173,000	
2028			99,000		255,000				
2029-2033			289,500		1,490,000				
2034			11,750		235,000				
	Totals	\$	812,500	\$	2,110,000	\$ 29,163	\$	663,000	

General Obligation Bonds Series 2020

FY		_	Interest		Principal
2024		\$	275,769	\$	335,000
2025			259,019		355,000
2026			241,269		370,000
2027			222,769		390,000
2028			203,269		410,000
2029-2033			773,045		2,290,000
2034-2038			520,845		2,540,000
2039-2043			252,059		2,810,000
2044			13,500		600,000
	Totals	\$ _	2,761,544	\$ _	10,100,000

- Continued

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into a municipal lease agreement for the purchase of a 2020 Hughes Aerial Fire Ladder Trust to be used by the General Fund of the City. The obligation is recorded in the respective fund. Annual lease payments are paid on July 1 of each year. Unless sooner terminated as set forth in the lease, ownership will transfer to the City upon expiration of the lease. Depreciation expense has been computed on assets acquired under municipal lease agreements.

Detail of the Capital Leases follows:

	Balance Financed	2024	2025	2026	2027-34	Total
Governmental Activities 2019 Hughes Aerial Fire Ladder Truck						
Zions Bancorporaton	\$ 546,665	\$ 43,123	\$ 44,330	\$ 45,572	413,640	\$ 546,665
Computed Interest 2.8%		15,307	14,099	12,858	53,797	96,061
	546,665	58,430	58,429	58,430	467,437	642,726
2023 Enforcer Pumper Fire Truck						
PNC Equipment Finance	612,643	111,272	116,636	122,258	262,477	612,643
Computed Interest 4.82%		 29,529	24,166	18,544	19,126	 91,365
	612,643	140,801	140,802	140,802	281,603	704,008
Total Capital Leases	\$ 1,159,308	\$ 199,231	\$ 199,231	\$ 199,232	749,040	\$ 1,346,734

NOTE 6 - MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES, GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

	Government	al
Rents Sale of Unusable Equipment Miscellaneous	\$ 93,807 0 150	1
Total	\$ 93,957	

NOTE 7 - LITIGATION

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

NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

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

	General Fund	_Er	terprise Fund
Various Trust Cash and Fire GO Bond	\$ 1,223,817		
Wastewater Bonds Debt Reserve Cash		\$	7,000,000
Totals	\$ 1,223,817	\$	7,000,000

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 10 - KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

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

The City advanced \$1,495,830 of cash held for affordable housing construction to the Agency to begin their operations. The Agency has determined to pay this amount back to the City over the next several years as funds become available. These amounts are not accrued in the City's records but will be recognized as revenue when received in the "In-Lieu Housing Fund". The balance remaining unpaid at the date of these financial statements is \$ 195,514.

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NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of employer rate for general employees and 74% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2023, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate, as s percent of covered payroll, is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were \$459,020 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

At September 30, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.08714808 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$650,111. At September 30, 2023, 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	\$ 326,442	\$ 0
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 344,375	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 596,120	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	\$ (114,755)	
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 114,755	
Total	\$ 1,266,937	\$ 0

\$ 114,755 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, 2024.

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, 2023, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, is 4.6 and 4.4 for the measurement period June 30, 2023.

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, 2023:

2024	\$ 450,550
2025	\$ 211,725
2026	\$ 658,647
2027	\$(53,986)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
	0.0504

Investment rate of return 6.35%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 1%

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

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

Fire & Police - Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%

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

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

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

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2020, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2023.

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 2023.

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

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.35%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.35%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,413,315	\$ 3,477,793	\$ 3,482,271

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2023

-Continued

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2023, 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 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2023

	_	Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:								
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes	\$	4,906,787	\$	4,906,787	\$	4,921,894	\$	15,107
Franchises, licenses, permits		715,993		865,993		1,516,767		650,774
State of Idaho shared revenue		1,119,811		1,119,811		1,106,880		(12,931)
State of Idaho liquor receipts		409,315		409,315		396,263		(13,052)
State highway user collections		200,568		200,568		246,068		45,500
Penalty and interest on property taxes		12,000		12,000		18,150		6,150
County court and parking fines		85,000		85,000		66,383		(18,617)
Fees, fines and charges for services		3,037,632		4,002,861		4,437,807		434,946
Grants and contributions						14,712		14,712
Earnings on investments		20,000		200,000		351,557		151,557
Miscellaneous	_	0				93,957	_	93,957
Total Revenue	_	10,507,106		11,802,335		13,170,438	_	1,368,103
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government		5,185,773		5,594,813		5,363,064		231,749
Public Safety		4,685,934		4,932,196		4,846,988		85,208
Streets		2,062,892		2,326,538		2,064,661		261,877
Capital outlay				V25 15		7.01		
Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing		552,463		552,463		534,865		17,598
Debt Service	-						_	
Total Expenditures	_	12,487,062		13,406,010	-	12,809,578	_	596,432
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		(1,979,956)		(1,603,675)		360,860		1,964,535
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers from other funds		1,900,000		1,900,000		1,900,000		0
Operating transfers (to) other funds	-	(10,000)	-	(731,212)		(731,344)	_	(132)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(89,956)		(434,887)		1,529,516		1,964,403
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	5,856,870		5,856,870		5,856,870		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	_	5,766,914	\$	5,421,983	\$	7,386,386		

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, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:				
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 5,687,284	\$ 7,193,293	\$ 1,506,009
Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions				
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	0	25,000	16,977	(8,023)
Total Revenue	4,700,000	5,712,284	7,210,270	1,497,986
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation	120,816 166,403	167,055 166,403	140,393 166,403	26,662 0
Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service	2,527,000	4,344,517	4,344,518	(1)
Total Expenditures	2,814,219	4,677,975	4,651,314	26,661
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	1,885,781	1,034,309	2,558,956	1,524,647
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	(2,032,250)	(2,877,144)	(2,881,580)	0 (4,436)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(146,469)	(1,842,835)	(322,624)	1,520,211
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,753,304	1,753,304	1,753,304	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$1,606,835	\$ (89,531)	\$1,430,680_	

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, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:				
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions	300,000	300,000	425,792	(125,792)
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	67,196	(62,196) 0
Total Revenue	305,000	305,000	492,988	(187,988)
EXPENDITURES: General Government Public Safety Streets				
Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service	305,000	2,671,256	768,448	1,902,808 305,000
Total Expenditures	305,000	2,976,256	768,448	2,207,808
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	0	(2,671,256)	(275,460)	2,019,820
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds			201,061	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	305,000	(2,366,256)	(74,399)	2,019,820
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,366,256	2,366,256	2,366,256	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,671,256	\$0	\$ 2,291,857	

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- General Capital Improvement Fund for the year ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:				
Property taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes		331,000	331,030	30
County court fines Fees, fines and charges for services		537,174	687,818	150,644
Grants, contributions, bond proceeds Earnings on investments Miscellaneous		102,000	136,192	34,192
Total Revenue	0	970,174	1,155,040	184,866
XPENDITURES:				
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service	2,818,096	2,818,096	2,383,304	434,792
Total Expenditures	2,818,096	2,818,096	2,383,304	434,792
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(2,818,096)	(1,847,922)	(1,228,264)	619,658
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	1,131,128	900,493	900,493 (115,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,686,968)	(947,429)	(442,771)	619,658
UND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,500,501	3,500,501	3,500,501	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,813,533	\$ 2,553,072	\$ 3,057,730	

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION INFORMATION For the year ended September 30, 2023

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	.0865200%	.0799402%	.0866389%	.0857958%	.0889864%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 987,602	\$ 1,179,132 \$	1,361,816 \$	1,739,214 \$	1,171,806
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,625,685	\$ 3,742,286 \$	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	27.24%	31.51%	37.99%	50.63%	43.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%
		2023	2022	2021	2020
Employer's portion of the net pension liability		.08714808%	.0790322%	.0809575%	.0833870%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Net Asset)		\$ 3,477,793 \$	3,112,888 \$	(63,939) \$	1,936,356
Employer's covered-employee payroll		\$ 3.845,561 \$	3,462,905 \$	4,052,180 \$	3,822,116
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability					
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		90.44%	89.89%	-1.58%	50.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability		83 83%	83.09%	100.36%	88.22%

^{*} 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, 2023

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 441,262 \$	455,247 \$	445,468 \$	425,702 \$	393,730
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (441,262) \$	(455,247) \$	(445,468) \$	(425,702) \$	(393,730)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,625,685 \$	3,742,286 \$	3,585,052 \$	3,435,203 \$	2,691,486
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.17%	12.16%	12.43%	12.39%	12.03%
		2023	2022	2021	2020
Statutorily required contributions	\$	459,020 \$	420,730 \$	484,563 \$	465,534
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	(459,020) \$	(420,730) \$	(484,563) \$	(465,534)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,845,561 \$	3,462,905 \$	4,052,180 \$	3,822,116
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.94%	12.15%	11.96%	12.18%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Combining Balance Sheets Combining Other Governmental Funds at September 30, 2023

	_	Wagon Days Fund	General Obligation Bond Debt Fund	City/County Housing Fund	Police/Fire Trust Fund	Community Development Trust Fund	Park Trust Fund	Total Combined Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS:								
Cash and Cash Deposits Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	12,972 \$	(1,884) \$	304,596	7,596	\$ 600,066	\$ 1,216,221	\$ 2,139,567 0
Total Assets	\$ _	12,972 \$	(1,884)	304,596	7,596	\$ 600,066	\$ 1,216,221	2,139,567
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts Payable Funds Held in Trust Due To Other Funds	\$	\$		43 \$		600,066	\$	\$ 43 600,066
Total Liabilities	_	0	0	43	0	600,066	0	600,109
FUND BALANCE:								
Non-spendable Restricted Committed					7,596		1,216,221	1,223,817 0
Assigned Unassigned		12,972	(1,884)	304,553				315,641 0
Total Fund Balance	_	12,972	(1,884)	304,553	7,596	0	1,216,221	1,539,458
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	12,972 \$	(1,884)	304,596	7,596	\$ 600,066	\$ 1,216,221	2,139,567

CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Combining Other Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023

	Wagon Days Fund		General Obligation Bond Debt Fund		City/County Housing Fund		Police/Fire Trust Fund	Community Development Trust Fund		Park Trust Fund	Total Combined Other Governmental Funds
REVENUE:								,			
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue	\$	\$	609,746	5		\$		\$ \$	5		\$ 609,746 0 0
State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts											0
State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes Proceeds from sale of assets			2,134								2,134 0
Fees and charges for services Grants and contributions	15,878 10,569				82,167			749,254		35,057 116,471	882,356 127,040
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	238					_	263	101	_	39,339	 39,941 0
Total Revenue	26,685		611,880		82,167	_	263	749,355	_	190,867	 1,661,217
EXPENDITURES:											
General Government Public Safety	163,817				137,308			749,355			1,050,480 0 0
Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation					323,317					186,037 42,643	509,354 42,643
Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service			611,769		452,303				_		 452,303 611,769
Total Expenditures	163,817	_	611,769		912,928	_	0	749,355	_	228,680	 2,666,549
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	(137,132)		111		(830,761)		263	0		(37,813)	(1,005,332
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	132,250	-			584,120				_	10,000	 726,370 0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,882)		111		(246,641)		263	0		(27,813)	(278,962)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	17,854		(1,995)		551,194		7,333	0	_1	1,244,034	 1,818,420
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 12,972	\$_	(1,884)	\$	304,553	\$_	7,596	\$ 0 \$	S	1,216,221	\$ 1,539,458

	Annual Payment			
General Obligation Bond:	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year	 Principal Payment	Interest Payment
Concrai Obligation Bond.				
\$11,500,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2020				
	5.00%	2024	\$ 335,000	\$ 275,769
	5.00%	2025	355,000	259,019
	5.00%	2026	370,000	241,269
	5.00%	2027	390,000	222,769
	5.00%	2028	410,000	203,269
	5.00%	2029	430,000	182,769
	2.00%	2030	450,000	161,269
	2.00%	2031	460,000	152,269
	2.00%	2032	470,000	143,069
	2.00%	2033	480,000	133,669
	2.00%	2034	490,000	124,069
	2.00%	2035	495,000	114,269
	2.00%	2036	505,000	104,369
	2.00%	2037	520,000	94,269
	2.00%	2038	530,000	83,869
	2.00%	2039	540,000	73,269
	2.125%	2040	550,000	62,468
	2.150%	2041	560,000	50,780
	2.125%	2042	575,000	38,881
	2.250%	2043	585,000	26,661
	0.0500/	0044		

2.250%

2044

600,000

\$_10,100,000

13,500

\$ 2,761,544

	Annual Payment											
Water	Interest	Interest Fiscal Principal Rate Year Payment				Interest						
Revenue Bond:	Nate	icai		Payment	•	Payment						
Water Refunding Bond 2016 \$ 1,697,000, September 8, 2016 1.74%												
	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						
			\$_	663,000	\$	29,163						

	Annual Payment						
Water Revenue Bond:	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year	-	Principal Payment		Interest Payment	
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2015 \$2,310,000, September 2, 2015 2.00% - 5.00%							
	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	
			\$	2,110,000	\$	812,500	

	Annual Payment					
	Interest	Fiscal		Principal		Interest
Wastewater	Rate	Year	_	Payment		Payment
Revenue Bond:						
Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2023 \$6,290,000, April 18, 2023 4.00% - 5.00%						
	5.00%	2024	\$	190,000	\$	309,900
	5.00%	2025		200,000		300,400
	5.00%	2026		210,000		290,400
	5.00%	2027		220,000		279,900
	5.00%	2028		230,000		268,900
	5.00%	2029		245,000		257,400
	5.00%	2030		255,000		245,150
	5.00%	2031		270,000		232,400
	5.00%	2032		280,000		218,900
	5.00%	2033		295,000		204,900
	5.00%	2034		310,000		190,150
	5.00%	2035		325,000		174,650
	5.00%	2036		340,000		158,400
	5.00%	2037		360,000		141,400
	5.00% 5.00%	2038		380,000		123,400
		2039		395,000		104,400
	5.00%	2040		415,000		84,650
	5.00%	2041		435,000		63,900
	4.00% 5.00%	2042 2043		460,000 475,000		42,150 23,750
	0.0070	2040				20,700
			\$	6,290,000	\$	3,715,100

The accompanying notes are a part of these financial statements.



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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 14, 2023

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, 2023, 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 14, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Report Continued-

Purpose of this Report

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

Workman & Company

WORKMAN AND COMPANY Certified Public Accountants Twin Falls, Idaho