# CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

**Financial Statements** 

Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2020

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# WORKMAN Office of & COMPANY

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

November 6, 2020

To the City Council City of Ketchum, Idaho

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ketchum, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ketchum, Idaho's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ketchum, Idaho, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and required supplemental information on public employee pensions on pages 3–11 and 36–40 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.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 42-48 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Ketchum, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Ketchum, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Workman & Company

WORKMAN AND COMPANY Certified Public Accountants Twin Falls, Idaho



# **CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO**

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

November 6, 2020

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 \$ 39,395,400. Of that amount, \$ 9,468,952 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet future obligations and programs.
- The Local Option Tax (LOT) receipts decreased \$ 247,039 from the previous year. This decrease is due to the economic impact of the Corona Virus in the current year. This Special Revenue Fund received an amount of, \$4,726,383 in the current year.
- Governmental Fund Revenues were \$ 16,106,959 (net of GO Fire Bond Proceeds) and expenditures were \$16,406,612.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Ketchum's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

#### CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position

The largest component (\$ 39,395,400) of the City's net position (43.8%) 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 \$ 12,465,901. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, debt service requirements, or enabling

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

Table 2 below presents the City's condensed statement of net position as of September 30, 2020, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

#### **Condensed Statement of Activities**

Table 3 below presents the City's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. During the fiscal year, the net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$ 416,382 or -1.5% percent, the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$ 1,115,139 or 12.3%, and the net position of the City's Component Unit (Urban Renewal Agency) increased \$ 698,726 or 161%.

	I al	ble 2: Condense As of Se		mber 30, 2020	Position	
		Governmental Activities	-	Business- type Activities	Total Primary Government	 Component Unit - Urban Renewal Agency
Current and other			_			
assets	\$	20,199,256	\$	4,180,591	\$ 24,379,847	\$ 2,413,991
Capital assets		21,361,981	-	12,877,994	34,239,975	 <u>5,138,287</u>
Total Assets		41,561,237		17,058,585	58,619,822	7,552,278
Deferred Outflows	-	319,924		86,055	405,979	
Current Liabilities		514,444		393,671	908,115	331,522
Long-term liabilities		13,869,305	_	4,789,754	18,659,059	5,087,181
Total Liabilities		14,383,749		5,183,425	19,567,174	 5,418,703
Deferred Inflows	•	49,824	-	13,403	63,227	
Net assets: Invested in capital ass	sets		-			 ·
net of related debt		9,049,867		8,198,680	17,248,547	C
Restricted		12,465,901		212,000	12,677,901	1,811,404
Unrestricted		5,931,820		3,537,132	9,468,952	322,171
Total Net Position	\$	27,447,588	\$	11,947,812	\$ 39,395,400	\$ 2,133,575

Continued...

	lat	ble 3: Condensed As of Sept		tatement of Ac ber 30, 2020	tivi	ties	
				Business- type Activities		Total Primary Government	 Component Unit Urban Renewal Agency
Revenue:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	3,863,209	\$	5,203,136	\$	9,066,345	\$ 37,000
Capital grants /contributions		EA 433				EA 422	
		54,433		E 000 100		54,433	 27.000
Total program revenues		3,917,642		5,203,136		9,120,778	37,000
General revenues Taxes		0 175 960				9,175,860	4 750 904
Franchise, licenses,		9,175,860				9,175,600	1,759,804
permits		995,265				995,265	
State shared revenues		1,627,251				1,627,251	
Interest		195,988		34,731		230,719	17,022
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets		9,335				9,335	
Other revenues (Losses)	-	(44,306)		(49,488)		(93,794)	 2,693
Total general revenues		11,959,393		(14,757)		11,944,636	1,779,519
Total revenues		15,877,035		5,188,379		21,065,414	1,816,519
Program expenses:							
General government		5,444,133				5,444,133	210,826
Public safety		3,986,451				3,986,451	
Streets		1,692,604				1,692,604	
Parks and recreation		463,164				463,164	
Transportation		3,180,314				3,180,314	
Affordable Housing		75,000				75,000	
Wastewater				1,463,295		1,463,295	
Water				1,787,979		1,787,979	
Interest, long-term debt		57,281		196,684		253,965	 277,369
Total program expenses		14,898,947		3,447,958		18,346,905	 488,195
Change in net position		978,088		1,740,421		2,718,509	1,328,324
Beginning net position		26,469,500		10,207,391		36,676,891	 805,251
Ending net position	\$	27,447,588	\$	11,947,812	\$	39,395,400	\$ 2,133,575

Continued...

#### Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

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

Table 4: Program Expenses and Revenues for Government Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020									
-	Program Expenses	_	Program Revenues	_	Net Expense (Revenues) (a)				
\$	5,444,133 3,986,451 1,692,604 463,164 3,180,314 75,000 57,281	\$	3,608,937 87,736 154,937 66,032	\$	(1,835,196) (3,898,715) (1,537,667) (397,132) (3,180,314) (75,000) (57,281)				
	-	Program Expenses \$ 5,444,133 3,986,451 1,692,604 463,164 3,180,314 75,000 57,281	Program <u>Expenses</u> \$ 5,444,133 \$ 3,986,451 1,692,604 463,164 3,180,314 75,000 57,281	Program         Program           Expenses         Revenues           \$ 5,444,133         \$ 3,608,937           3,986,451         87,736           1,692,604         154,937           463,164         66,032           3,180,314         75,000           57,281	Program         Program           Expenses         Revenues           \$ 5,444,133         \$ 3,608,937           \$ 5,444,133         \$ 3,608,937           \$ 3,986,451         87,736           1,692,604         154,937           463,164         66,032           3,180,314         75,000           57,281				

(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 Revenuesfor Business-type ActivitiesFor the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020									
N									
		Program		Program	Expenses				
City Programs		Expenses	-	Revenues	_	(Revenues)			
Wastewater	\$	1,787,979	\$	2,742,856	\$	954,877			
Water		1,463,295		2,460,280		996,985			
Interest on long-term debt	-	196,684	-			(196,684)			
Totals	\$	3,447,958	\$	5,203,136	\$	1,755,178			

Continued...

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

#### BUDGET VARIANCES IN THE GENERAL FUND

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

Table 6: Analysis of Significant Budget Variances for Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020									
		Final		Actual		Marianaas			
Beveruse	-	Budget	-	Actual		Variances			
Revenues: Taxes (including									
penalties/interest)	\$	9,073,356	\$	9,175,860	\$	102,504			
Franchises, licenses, permits	Ŧ	606,300	<b>*</b>	733,660	•	127,360			
State of Idaho		1,599,307		1,627,251		27,944			
Fees, Charges for Services		2,977,781		2,989,852		12,071			
Other		11,660,260		11,900,627		240,367			
Totals	-	25,917,004	-	26,427,250	-	510,246			
Expenditures:		4 007 700		4 050 404		(04 705)			
General Government		4,027,736		4,059,461		(31,725)			
Public Safety		3,995,379		3,958,528		36,851			
Streets		1,992,132		1,733,828		258,304			
Capital Outlay		4,200,000		2,004,535		2,195,465			
Parks and Recreation		552,035		443,870		108,165			
Transportation		3,180,314		3,180,314		0			
Affordable Housing		75,000		75,000		0			
Debt Service									
Totais	-	18,022,596	-	15,455,536	-	2,567,060			
Excess (Deficiency)	\$	7,894,408	\$	10,971,714	\$	3,077,306			

#### Continued...

Table 7: Con	nparisoi	n of Statement	of Ne	et Position					
As of	As of September 30, 2020 and 2019								
		2020		2019		entage ange			
Current Assets	\$	24,379,847	\$	11,530,288	111	.4418%			
Capital Assets		34,239,975		33,000,216	3	.7568%			
Total Assets		58,619,822		44,530,504	31	.6397%			
Deferred Outflow of Resources		405,979		146,717	176	.7089%			
Current Liabilities		908,115		672,471	35	.0415%			
Long Term Liabilities		18,659,059		6,875,018	171	.4038%			
Total Liabilities		19,567,174		7,547,489	159	.2541%			
Deferred Inflow of Resources		63,227		452,841	-86	.0377%			
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets									
net of related debt		17,248,547		26,945,439		.9871% 22.9352			
Restricted		12,677,901		502,506		%			
Unrestricted		9,468,952		9,228,946	2	.6006%			
Total Net Position	\$	39,395,400	\$	36,676,891	7	.4120%			

#### OVERALL ANALYSIS

Financial highlights for the City as a whole during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 show the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities (net position) at the close to the fiscal year by \$39,395,400 (for governmental activities \$27,447,588, for the business-type activities \$11,947,812). Additionally, the City's total net position increased during the year by \$2,718,509. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$978,088, while the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$1,740,421.

Continued...

#### Table 8: Changes in Fixed Assets for All Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	_	Ending Balance
Land and Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Vehicles and Equipment Construction in Progress	\$ 11,663,536 35,556,115 9,126,786 240,196	195,466 17,873 189,672 2,130,607	(376,383)	<b>\$</b>	11,859,002 35,573,988 8,940,075 2,370,803
Totals	56,586,633	2,533,618	(376,383)	-	58,743,868
Accumulated Depreciation	(23,586,417)	(1,292,672)	375,196	_	(24,503,893)
Net Book Value	\$ 33,000,216			\$_	34,239,975

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM, ACTIVITY

Capital Asset Activity

At September 30, 2020, the City reported \$21,361,981 in capital assets for governmental activities and \$12,877,994 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 \$ 20,038,480. The fund balance increased \$ 11,200,347 during the fiscal year. The increase is the result of \$27,606,959 of revenues reduced by \$16,406,612 of expenditures. The increase in fund balance follows a fund balance increase of \$670,978 in FY2019, and results in large part from the sale of Fire GO Construction Bonds in the amount of \$ 11,500,000. 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 Balancesfor All FundsFor the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted or Assigned	_	Unassigned	_	Total Balance
General Fund \$			\$	4,354,406	\$	4,354,406
City Sales Tax Fund		873,862				873,862
In-Lieu Housing Fund		2,345,453				2,345,453
Capital Improvement Funds		2,392,831				2,392,831
Fire Construction Fund		9,761,385				9,761,385
GO Bond Debt Fund		3,212				3,212
Wagon Days Fund		44,741				44,741
Police Trust Fund		101,466				101,466
Community Development Trust Fund	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	0				0
Park Trust Fund		161,124				161,124
Water	1,604,691	0		2,222,346		3,827,037
Wastewater	6,593,989	212,000		1,314,786		8,120,775

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

Requests for information regarding City finances should be directed to:

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

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jade Riley CITY ADMINISTRATOR

#### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit Urban Renewal Agency
ASSETS				
Cash and Deposits Accounts Receivable & Prepaid Expenses	\$ 7,021,649	\$       3,866,047 43,831	\$ 10,887,696 43,831	\$ 1,853,195
Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	308,531 403,175	58,713	308,531 461,888	11,079
Restricted Cash Other Assets	12,465,901	212,000	12,677,901	549,717
Totals Capital Assets:	20,199,256	4,180,591	24,379,847	2,413,991
Land Construction in Progress	8,809,038 1,796,490	15,380 574,313	8,824,418 2,370,803	4,768,746
Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements	3,034,584 9,785,787	25,788,201	3,034,584 35,573,988	397,136
Equipment and Vehicles Accumulated Deprecation	8,047,397 (10,111,315)	892,678 (14,392,578)	8,940,075 (24,503,893) 24,220,075	(27,595)
Total Capital Assets	21,361,981	12,877,994	34,239,975	5,138,287
Total Assets	41,561,237	17,058,585	58,619,822	7,552,276
Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity	319,924	86,055	405,979	0
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and Interest Payable Due To Other Funds Long-term Liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year:	186,749	7,671	194,420	131,522
Lease and Bonds Payable Portion due or payable after one year:	327,695	386,000	713,695	200,000
Lease and Bonds Payable Unamortized Bond Discount	11,354,419	4,057,000 (25,373)	15,411,419 (25,373)	5,240,000 (152,819)
Unamortized Bond Premium Net Pension Liability	630,000 1,525,907	261,687 410,452	891,687 1,936,359	
Compensated Absences	358,979	85,988	444,967	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	14,383,749	5,183,425	19,567,174	5,418,703
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows from Pension Activities	49,824	13,403	63,227	0
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related debt Restricted For:	9,049,867	8,198,680	17,248,547	0
Debt Service Other Purposes	12,465,901	212,000	212,000 12,465,901	549,717 1,261,687
Unrestricted	5,931,820	3,537,132	9,468,952	322,171
Total Net Position	\$ 27,447,588	\$11,947,812	\$39,395,400	\$2,133,575

#### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Revenues		Expense) Revenu		Component
		Fees, Fines,	Capital	Ch	anges in Net Ass	iets	Unit - Urban
		and Charges	Grants and	Governmental	Business Type		Renewal
Activities:	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Agency
Governmental:							
General Government	\$ 5,444,133	\$ 3,568,426	\$ 40,511	\$ (1,835,196)		\$ (1,835,196) \$	37,000
Public Protection:		, ,		• ((,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		\$ (1,000,100) \$	01,000
Public Safety	3,986,451	87,736		(3,898,715)		(3,898,715)	
Streets	1,692,604	154,937		(1,537,667)		(1,537,667)	
Parks and Recreation	463,164	52,110	13,922	(397,132)		(397,132)	
Transportation	3,180,314	,		(3,180,314)		(3,180,314)	
Affordable Housing	75,000			(75,000)		(75,000)	
Interest - on long-term debt	57,281			(57,281)		(57,281)	
Total Governmental Activities	14,898,947	3,863,209	54,433	(10,981,305)		(10,981,305)	
Business Type:							
Water	1,463,295	2,460,280			\$ 996,985	996,985	
Wastewater	1,787,979	2,742,856			954,877	954,877	
Interest - on long-term debt	196,684	2,1 12,000			(196,684)		
Total Business-type Activities	3,447,958	5,203,136	0		1,755,178	(196,684)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0,111,000	0,200,100	<u> </u>		1,700,170	1,755,178	
Total City of Ketchum, Idaho	\$ 18,346,905	\$ 9,066,345	\$ 54,433	(10,981,305)	1,755,178	(9,226,127)	
Component Units: Urban Renewal Agency	\$488,195						(488,195)
Total							(451,195)
	General Rever	lues:					
	Property ta:	(es		4,449,477		4,449,477	1,759,804
	Local Optio	n sales taxes		4,726,383		4,726,383	
	Franchises,	licenses, permits		995,265		995,265	
	State of Ida	ho revenue sharir	g	1,014,543		1,014,543	
	State of Ida	ho sales tax		78,308		78,308	
	State of Ida	ho liquor receipts		401,989		401,989	
		ay user collection:		132,411		132,411	
	Penalty and	l interest on prope	rty taxes	13,915		13,915	2,693
	County cou	rt and parking fine	s	94,814		94,814	_,
	Gain (Loss)	from Sale of Asse	ets	9,335		9,335	
	Earnings or	investments		195,988	34,731	230,719	17,022
	Miscellaneo	us		80,963		80,963	
	Amortizatio	n of Bond Premiur	n		19,670	19,670	
	Amortizatio	n of Bond Discour	t		(3,276)	(3,276)	
	Gain (Loss)	from Pension Act	ivity	(233,998)	(65,882)	(299,880)	
	Total ge	neral revenues an	d transfers	11,959,393	(14,757)	11,944,636	1,779,519
	Ch	anges in net posit	ion	978,088	1,740,421	2,718,509	1,328,324
	Net Position - 8	Beginning		26,469,500	10,207,391	36,676,891	805,251
	Net Position - E	Ending	:	\$ 27,447,588	\$ <u>11,947,812</u> \$	5 <u>39,395,400</u> \$	2,133,575

#### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds at September 30, 2020

		General Fund	City Sales Tax Fund	In-Lieu Housing Fund	Fire Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:							
Cash and Cash Deposits Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	3,978,680 \$ 36,853 403,175	602,184 \$ 271,678	2,345,453 \$	9,761,385 \$	2,799,848 \$	19,487,550 308,531 0 403,175
Total Assets	\$ .	4,418,708 \$	873,862 \$		9,761,385 \$	2,799,848 \$	20,199,256
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable Funds Held in Trust Due To Other Funds	\$	64,302 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 96,474	64,302 96,474 0
Total Liabilities	-	64,302	0	0	0	96,474	160,776
FUND BALANCE:							
Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	-	4,354,406	873,862	2,345,453	9,761,385	262,590 2,440,784	0 10,023,975 0 5,660,099 4,354,406
Total Fund Balance	-	4,354,406	873,862	2,345,453	9,761,385	2,703,374 \$	20,038,480
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ =	4,418,708 \$	873,862 \$	2,345,453 \$	<u>9,761,385</u> \$	2,799,848	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (page 12) are different because:							

 

 Governmental fund capital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$ 31,473,296 and the accumulated depreciation is \$ 10,111,315
 21,361,981

 Long-term liabilities, including bonds, net pension liability, and compensated absences are not payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds
 (13,952,873)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

#### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2020

	General Fund	City Sales Tax Fund		In-Lieu Housing Fund	Fire Constructio Fund	n	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
REVENUE:				<u> </u>		_	Funds	Funds
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits	\$ 4,449,477 \$ 733.660	4,726,383	\$		\$	\$	301.005	4,726,383
State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax	1,014,543 78,308						261,605	995,265 1,014,543 78,308
State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty/Interest on property taxes	401,989 132,411 13,915							401,989 132,411 13,915
County court and parking fines Proceeds from sale of assets	94,814 5,261							94,814 5,261
Fees and charges for services Grants, contributions, bond proceeds Earnings on investments	2,989,852 40,511 65,890	492		40,906	11,500,000 57,875		873,357 13,922 30,825	3,863,209 11,554,433 195,988
Miscellaneous and Reimbursements Total Revenue	80,963					_		80,963
	10,101,594	4,726,875	• -	40,906	11,557,875	_	1,179,709	27,606,959
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government Public Safety Streets	4,031,370 3,806,246 1,733,828	28,091 152,282					269,295	4,328,756 3,958,528
Capital outlay Parks and Recreation	443,870			208,045	1,796,490		495,280 36,666	1,733,828 2,499,815 480,536
Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service		3,180,314		75,000			·	3,180,314 75,000
			_			-	149,835	149,835
Total Expenditures	10,015,314	3,360,687	_	283,045	1,796,490	7	951,076	16,406,612
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	86,280	1,366,188		(242,139)	9,761,385		228,633	11,200,347
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	1,103,317 (240,025)	(1,145,817)	_			-1	282,525	1,385,842 (1,385,842)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	949,572	220,371		(242,139)	9,761,385		511,158	11,200,347
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,404,834	653,491	_	2,587,592	0		2,192,216	8,838,133
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 4,354,406 \$	873,862	\$ _	2,345,453 \$	9 <u>,761,385</u>	\$	2,703,374 \$	20,038,480

#### 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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Page 15)	\$	11,200,347
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.		(702,046)
This is the amount of new Governmental Fund assets.		2,118,166
This is the amount of disposed of Governmental Fund assets.		(1,187)
Long term liabilities are not recorded in the Governmental funds.		
This is the amount of new debt		(10,870,000)
This is the amount of payments on General Obligation Bonds Payable		137,000
This is the amount of changes in net pension liabilities		(850,016)
Liability for personal leave days are not recorded in Governmental funds.		
This is the increase in compensated leave during the year.	_	(54,176)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 13)	\$	978,088

#### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds at September 30, 2020

		Water		Wastewater		Totals
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Deposits	\$	2,389,830	\$	1,476,217	\$	3,866,047
Accts receivable - customers		26,730		17,101		43,831
Accts receivable - other govts.	-			58,713		58,713
Restricted Current Assets:		2,416,560		1,552,031		3,968,591
Cash and Deposits	-			212,000		212,000
Total Current Assets	-	2,416,560		1,764,031	-	4,180,591
Capital Assets:						
Plant and equipment		10 744 000		44 500 040		
Accumulated depreciation		12,741,232		14,529,340		27,270,572
Net Plant and equipment	-	(7,683,485)		(6,709,093)	-	(14,392,578)
Net Flant and equipment	-	5,057,747		7,820,247	-	12,877,994
Total Assets	-	7,474,307		9,584,278	-	17,058,585
Deferred Outflow of Resources:						
Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity		20,000		10,100		~~~~~
Delened Outlows from Pension Activity	-	36,622		49,433	-	86,055
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts and Interest Payable		5,338		2,333		7,671
Current portion long-term debt		181,000		205,000		386,000
Total current liabilities	-	186,338		207,333	-	393,671
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		3,142,000		915,000		4 057 000
Unamortized Bond Discount		(25,373)		915,000		4,057,000
Unamortized Bond Premium		(25,373)		106 259		(25,373)
Net Pension Liability		174,678		106,258		261,687
Compensated Absences Payable		45,116		235,774 40,872		410,452
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	3,491,850	-	1,297,904	-	<u>85,988</u> 4,789,754
	-	3,491,000	-	1,297,904	-	4,709,704
Total Liabilities	_	3,678,188	-	1,505,237	_	5,183,425
Deferred Inflow of Resources:						
Deferred Inflows from Pension Activity		5,704		7,699		13,403
Net Desitters			•			
Net Position:						
Investment in capital assets						
net of related debt		1,604,691		6,593,989		8,198,680
Restricted		0		212,000		212,000
Unrestricted	-	2,222,346	-	1,314,786	_	3,537,132
Total Net Position	\$_	3,827,037	\$_	8,120,775	\$_	11,947,812

#### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2020

Operating Revenues:	Water	Wastewater	Totals
Charges for services Hookups, connections, impact fees Reimbursements and Misc.	\$    2,094,808 159,881 205,591	\$    2,613,383	\$ 4,708,191 274,428 220,517
Total Operating Revenue	2,460,280	2,742,856	5,203,136
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits Administrative and supplies Depreciation	407,151 795,305 260,839	618,302 839,889 329,788	1,025,453 1,635,194 590,627
Total Operating Expenses	1,463,295	1,787,979	3,251,274
Operating Income	996,985	954,877	1,951,862
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income Interest Expense Gain (Loss) on pension activity Amortization of bond discount Amortization of bond premuim	20,459 (131,344) (25,280) (3,276) 2,119	14,272 (65,340) (40,602) <u>17,551</u>	34,731 (196,684) (65,882) (3,276) 19,670
Total Nonoperating	(137,322)	(74,119)	(211,441)
Income before transfers	859,663	880,758	1,740,421
Transfers in Transfers out	200,000	(200,000)	
Net Income	1,059,663	680,758	1,740,421
Total Net Position - Beginning	2,767,374	7,440,017	10,207,391
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	\$8,120,775	\$11,947,812

#### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2020

	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,258,749	\$ 2,733,321	\$ 4,992,070
Payments to suppliers	(795,305)	(839,889)	(1,635,194)
Payments to employees	(401,921)	(612,335)	(1,014,256)
Other receipts	205,591	14,926	220,517
Net cash provided (used) by operations	1,267,114	1,296,023	2,563,137
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(351,990)	(63,462)	(415,452)
Payments from (to) other funds	200,000	(200,000)	0
Principal paid on capital debt	(175,000)	(195,000)	(370,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(131,179)	(65,747)	(196,926)
·		(00,111)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			
related financing activities	(458,169)	(524,209)	(982,378)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest Income	20,459	14,272	34,731
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits	829,404	786,086	1,615,490
Balances - Beginning of the year	1,560,426	902,131	2,462,557
Balances - Ending of the year	\$2,389,830	\$ 1,688,217	\$ 4,078,047
Displayed as:			
Pooled Cash and Investments	2,389,830	1,476,217	3,866,047
Restricted Assets		212,000	212,000
			<u>_</u>
Balances - Ending of the year	\$ <u>2,389,830</u>	\$ <u>1,688,217</u>	\$ <u>4,078,047</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	996,985	954,877	1,951,862
Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	260,839	329,788	590,627
Receivables, net	4.050	E 202	0 464
Accounts and other payables	4,059	5,392	9,451
Hooding and other payables	5,231	<u> </u>	11,197
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activites	\$1,267,114	\$	\$2,563,137

#### 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

-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:

<u>Estimated</u> Useful Lives
30
50
20
5-15
3-15
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, \$ 1,199,697 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 \$ 22,364,296.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cash on Hand	\$	320
Deposits with financial institutions:		
Demand deposits State of Idaho Investment Pool		200,980 <u>364,296</u>
Total	<u>\$ 23,</u>	<u>565,596</u>

- Continued

# NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

`		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:			-		-		-	
Capital Assets not being depreciated	<i>l:</i>							
Land	\$	8,809,038	\$		\$		\$	8,809,038
Construction in Progress		0	•	1,796,490	Ť			1,796,490
Total		8,809,038	-	1,796,490	-	0		10,605,528
			-		-			
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		9,785,787						9,785,787
Infrastructure		2,839,118		195,466				3,034,584
Vehicles and Equipment		8,297,570		126,210		(376,383)		8,047,397
Total		20,922,475	-	321,676	-	(376,383)		20,867,768
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:		9,784,465		702,046		(375,196)		10,111,315
Total Net Depreciated Assets		11,138,010	_	(380,370)		(1,187)		10,756,453
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	19,947,048	\$	1,416,120	\$	(1,187)	\$	21,361,981
Business-type activities:								
Capital Assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	15,380	\$		\$		\$	15,380
Construction in Progress	Ť	240,196	¥	<b>334,1</b> 17	Ψ		φ	574,313
Total		255,576	-	334,117		0		589,693
				004,117				009,093
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		25,770,328		17,873				25,788,201
Vehicles and Equipment		829,216		63,462				892,678
Total		26,599,544		81,335		0		26,680,879
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		13,801,952		590,626		Ŭ		14,392,578
Total Net Depreciated Assets		12,797,592		(509,291)		0		12,288,301
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	13,053,168	\$	(175,174)	\$	0	\$	12,877,994

- Continued

#### **NOTE 4 - BONDS PAYABLE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 is expected to be completed in FY 2021.

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

Bonds Payable – Continued								
_ondo r dydold		ewater Refur	ndina B	ond Series 20	014			
	<u></u>		nterest		Principa	al		
	2020	\$				5,000		
	2021	Ŧ	56,0			5,000		
	2022		45,7			5,000		
	2023		35,0			),000		
	2024		24,00			),000		
	2025		12,50			),000		
	Totals	\$	239,00		1,315			
					1,010			
		<u>Water Refu</u>	<u>nding E</u>	<u>Bonds 2015</u>		Water Revenue	e Bo	nds 2016
FY		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal
2021	\$	108,57	75	30,000	\$	19,540	\$	151,000
2022		107,67	75	30,000		16,912		152,000
2023		106,47	75	30,000		14,269		157,000
2024		105,50	00	30,000		11,537		162,000
2025		104,00	104,000			8,717		162,000
2026-2030		460,75	50	875,000	8,909			339,000
2031-2034		142,25	50	1,170,000			_	
	Totals \$	1,135,22	25 \$	2,200,000	\$ =	79,884	\$_	1,123,000
	Gen	eral Obligati	on Bon	ids Series Jur	ne 5, 200	7		
	<u>FY</u>			Interest		- Principal		
	2021		\$	6,335	\$_	143,000		
		Totals	\$	6,335	\$	143,000		
		<u>General Obl</u> i	igation	Bonds Series	i 2020			
	<u>FY</u>			Interest		Principal		
	2021		\$	188,784	\$	145,000		
	2022			307,019		305,000		
	2023			291,769		320,000		
	2024			275,769		335,000		
	2025			259,019		355,000		
	2026-2030			1,011,345		2,050,000		
	2031-2035			667,345		2,395,000		
	2036-2040			418,244		2,645,000		
	2041-2044			129,822		2,320,000		
		Totals	\$	3,549,116	\$	10,870,000		
			2	-28-				

- 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		2021	2022	2023	2024-34	Total
Governmental Activities 2019 Hughes Aerial Fire Ladder Truck							
Zions Bancorporaton	\$ 669,114	\$	39,695	\$ 40,806	\$ 41,948	546,665	669,114
Computed Interest 2.8%		, .	18,735	 17,624	16,481	96,061	148,901
	669,114		<u>58,430</u>	58,430	58,429	642,726	818,015
Total Capital Leases	\$ 669,114	\$	58,430	\$ 58,430	\$ 58,429	642,726	818,015

#### NOTE 6 – OPERATING LEASES

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

#### NOTE 7 - MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES, GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

	l otal <u>Governmental</u>
Rents Miscellaneous	\$ 78,148 <u>2,815</u>
Total	<u>\$ 80,963</u>

#### NOTE 8 - LITIGATION

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

#### NOTE 9 – RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

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

	General Fund	Enterprise Fund	
Various Trust Cash	\$		
Fire GO Bond Cash	12,465,901		
Wastewater Bonds Debt Reserve Cash		\$	212,000
Totals	\$ 12,465,901	\$	212,000

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

#### NOTE 11 – KETCHUM URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

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

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

-Continued

#### NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### Pension Benefits

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

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

#### Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2020, it was 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% 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 \$465,534 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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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, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.0833870 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$299,880. At September 30, 2020, 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
	Incoduces	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 151,288	\$ 63,227
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 32,747	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 221,944	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	\$(116,383)	
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 116,383	
Total	\$ 405,979	\$ 63,227

\$ 116,383 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, 2021.

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, 2019 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 is 4.8 and 4.8 for the measurement period June 30, 2020.

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, 2020:

2021	\$ 6,254
2022	\$ 81,567
2023	\$ 110,706
2024	\$ 144,227

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.05%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

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

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

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020.

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 2020.

#### Capital Market Assumptions from Callan 2020

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Asset Class			
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	2.80%	0.55%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.55%	6.30%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.70%	6.45%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.25%	2.25%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.85%	4.60%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.33%	12.33%
Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric)			
Expected Rate of Return		6.25%	3.89%
Assumed Investment Expenses Portfolio Long-Term (Geometric) Expected Rate of Return,		0.40%	0.40%
Net of Investment Expenses		5.85%	3.49%

#### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2020

-Continued

### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,955,723	\$ 1,936,359	\$ 1,916,995

## 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 <a href="http://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>

## Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2020, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$ 0 for legally required employer contributions and \$ 0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

## NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2020

	_	Actual Amounts	-	Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:								
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes	\$	4,449,477	\$	4,351,495	\$	4,351,495	\$	97,982
Franchises, licenses, permits		733,660		606,300		606,300		127,360
State of Idaho shared revenue		1,014,543		945,517		945,517		69,026
State of Idaho sales tax		78,308		103,615		103,615		(25,307)
State of Idaho liquor receipts		401,989		368,100		368,100		33,889
State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes		132,411		130,075		130,075		2,336
County court and parking fines		13,915 94,814		10,000		10,000		3,915
Fees, fines and charges for services		2,989,852		42,000 2,977,781		42,000		52,814
Grants and contributions		40,511		2,977,701		2,977,781 0		12,071
Earnings on investments		65,890		45,000		45,000		40,511 20,890
Miscellaneous		86,224		78,260		78,260		7,964
	_		-	10,200	-	10,200	-	7,504
Total Revenue	_	10,101,594	-	9,658,143	-	9,65 <u>8,</u> 143	-	443,451
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government		4,031,370		4,129,736		4,129,736		98,366
Public Safety		3,806,246		3,847,532		3,847,532		41,286
Streets		1,733,828		1,992,132		1,992,132		258,304
Capital outlay		1,100,020		1,002,102		1,332,132		200,004
Parks and Recreation		443,870		552,035		552,035		108,165
Transportation				001,000		002,000		100,100
Affordable Housing								
Debt Service	-		_		-		_	
Total Expenditures	_	10,015,314	_	10,521,435	-	10,521,435	-	506,121
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		86,280		(863,292)		(863,292)		949,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers from other funds		1,103,317		1,103,317		1,103,317		0
Operating transfers (to) other funds	_	(240,025)	_	(240,025)	_	(240,025)	-	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		949,572		0		0		949,572
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	3,404,834	_	3,404,834	_	3,404,834		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_	4,354,406	_	3,404,834	\$_	3,404,834		

#### 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, 2020

	Actual Amounts	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:				
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions	\$ 4,726,383	\$ 4,721,861	\$ 4,721,861	\$ 4,522 0
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	492	1,000	1,000	(508)
Total Revenue	4,726,875	4,722,861	4,722,861	4,014
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation	28,091 152,282	78,000 147,847	78,000 147,847	49,909 (4,435)
Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service	3,180,314	3,180,314	3,180,314	0
Total Expenditures	3,360,687	3,406,161	3,406,161	45,474
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	1,366,188	1,316,700	1,316,700	49,488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	(1,145,817)	(1,316,700)	(1,316,700)	0 (170,883)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	220,371	0	0	(121,395)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	653,491	653,491	653,491	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 873,862	\$653,491	\$653,491	

### 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, 2020

	Actual Amounts	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:				
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State 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				0
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	40,906	36,000	36,000	4,906 0
Total Revenue	40,906		36,000	4,906
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation	208,045	2,200,000	2,200,000	0 (1,991,955)
Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
Total Expenditures	283,045	2,275,000	2,275,000	(1,991,955)
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	(242,139)	(2,239,000)	(2,239,000)	(1,987,049)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(242,139)	(2,239,000)	(2,239,000)	(1,987,049)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,587,592	2,587,592	2,587,592	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$2,345,453_	\$348,592	\$348,592	

#### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- Fire Construction Fund for the year ended September 30, 2020

	Actual Amounts	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:				
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines Fees, fines and charges for services	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants, contributions, bond proceeds Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	11,500,000 57,875	0 0	11,500,000 0	0 57,875
Total Revenue	_11,557,875	0	_11,500,000	57,875
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service	1,796,490	0	2,000,000	(203,510)
Total Expenditures	1,796,490	0	2,000,000	(203,510)
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	9,761,385	0	9,500,000	(145,635)
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,761,385	0	9,500,000	(145,635)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	0	0	0	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>9,761,385</u>	\$0	\$	

#### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION INFORMATION For the year ended September 30, 2020

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
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%
						2020
50 - 10						
Employer's portion of the net pension liability						.0833870%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability					\$	1,936,356
Employer's covered-employee payroll					\$	3,822,116
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability						, ,
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll						50.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability						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						
years for which information is available.						

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2020

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

5
,730
,730)
0
486
.03%
3

Statutorily required contributions	\$ 465,534
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (465,534)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ 0
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,822,116
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.18%

<u>2020</u>

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Combining Balance Sheets Combining Other Governmental Funds at September 30, 2020

	General Capital Improvement Fund	Street Capital Improvement Fund	Law Enforce Capital Improvement Fund	Fire/Rescue Capital Improvement Fund
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Deposits Taxes Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$ 1,457,076 \$	502,837 \$	23,561 \$	349,765
Total Assets	\$ 1,457,076 \$	502,837 \$	\$	349,765
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable Funds Held in Trust Due To Other Funds	\$ \$	\$	\$	
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE:				
Non-spendable Restricted Committed				
Assigned Unassigned	1,457,076	502,837	23,561	349,765
Total Fund Balance	1,457,076	502,837	23,561	349,765
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,457,076\$	502,837 \$	\$	349,765

Parks Capital Improvement Fund	GO Bond Debt Fund	Wago Days Func	;	Police/Fire Trust Fund	Community Development Trust Fund	 Park Trust Fund		Total Governmental Funds
\$ 59,592 \$	3,212	\$ 44,7	41 \$	101,466	\$ 96,474 \$	\$ 161,124	\$	2,799,848 0 0
\$ <u> </u>	3,212	\$44,7	<u>41</u> \$	101,466	\$ 96,474	 161,124	 : =	2,799,848
\$ \$ 0	0	\$	\$	0	\$ 96,474	\$  0	\$	0 96,474 0 96,474
59,592	3,212	44,7	41	101,466		 161,124		0 262,590 0 2,440,784 0
59,592	3,212	44,7	<u>'41</u>	101,466	0	 <u>161,124</u>		2,703,374
\$ 59,592_\$	3,212	\$44,7	<u>41</u> \$	101,466	\$ 96,474	\$ 161,124	-	2,799,848

#### CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Combining Other Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2020

REVENUE:	General Capital Improvement Fund	Street Capital Improvement Fund	Law Enforce Capital Improvement Fund	Fire/Rescue Capital Improvement Fund
REVENUE:				
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes	\$ \$	\$	\$	
Proceeds from sale of assets Fees and charges for services Grants and contributions	324,881	154,937	4,129	83,607
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	15,339	6,219	251	4,414
Total Revenue	601,825	161,156	4,380	88,021
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service	379,271	33,974		73,535
Total Expenditures	379,271	33,974	0	73,535
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	222,554	127,182	4,380	14,486
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds				90,518
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	222,554	127,182	4,380	105,004
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,234,522	375,655	19,181	244,761
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,457,076_\$	502,837 \$	33,561 \$	349,765

Parks Capital Improvement Fund	GO Bond Debt Fund		Wagon Days Fund	Police/Fire Trust Fund	Community Development Trust Fund	_	Park Trust Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	0 0 261,605 0 0 0
52,110 265	441		95 250 314	1,615	253,598 4		13,672 1,963		0 0 873,357 13,922 30,825 0
52,375	441		659	1,615	253,602	_	15,635	-	1,179,709
			15,693		253,602		8,500 36,666		269,295 0 495,280 36,666 0
	149,835					_		-	0 149,835
0	<u>149,835</u> (149,394		15,693 (15,034)	0	253,602 0	-	45,166 (29,531)	-	951,076 228,633
	149,507	,	42,500						282,525 0
52,375	113		27,466	1,615	0	-	(29,531)	-	511,158
7,217	3,099		17,275	99,851	0		190,655		2,192,216
\$ 59,592	3,212	_\$_	44,741 \$	101,466	\$ 0	\$_	161,124	\$_	2,703,374

	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment		Interest Payment
General Obligation Bond:					-	
51,550,000 General Obligation Bonds Series June 5, 2007 3.72% - 4.43%						
	4.43%	2021	\$	143,000	\$_	6,33
			\$	143,000	\$_	6,33
		Ann	: ual Pay	/ment	=	
	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment		Interest Payment
General Obligation Bond:					-	- i dyment
11,500,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2020						
	5.00%	2021	\$	145,000	\$	468,78
	5.00%	2022		305,000		307,01
	5.00%	2023		320,000		291,76
	5.00%	2024		335,000		275,76
	5.00%	2025		355,000		259,01
	5.00%	2026		370,000		241,26
	5.00%	2027		390,000		222,76
	5.00%	2028		410,000		203,26
	5.00%	2029		430,000		182,76
	2.00% 2.00%	2030		450,000		161,26
	2.00%	2031 2032		460,000 470,000		152,26 143,06
	2.00%	2032		470,000		133,66
	2.00%	2033		490,000		124,06
	2.00%	2034		495,000		114,26
	2.00%	2036		505,000		104,36
	2.00%	2037		520,000		94,26
	2.00%	2038		530,000		83,86
	2.00%	2039		540,000		73,26
	2.125%	2040		550,000		62,46
	2.150%	2041		560,000		50,78
	2.125%	2042		575,000		38,88
	2.250%	2043		585,000		26,66
	2.250%	2044		600,000	_	13,50
			\$	10,870,000	\$_	3,829,11

Water Revenue Bond:	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year	Principal Payment	Interest Payment		
Water Refunding Bond 2016 \$ 1,697,000, September 8, 2016 1.74%						
	1.74% 1.74% 1.74% 1.74% 1.74% 1.74% 1.74%	2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 151,000 152,000 157,000 162,000 162,000 166,000 173,000	\$ 19,540 16,912 14,269 11,537 8,717 5,899 3,010		
			\$	\$		

Water Revenue Bond:	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year	Principal Payment		Interest Payment	
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2015 \$2,310,000, September 2, 2015 2.00% - 5.00%						
	3.00%	2021	\$ 30,000	)\$	108,575	
	4.00%	2022	30,000		107,675	
	3.25%	2023	30,000		106,475	
	5.00%	2024	30,000	)	105,500	
	5.00%	2025	35,000	)	104,000	
	5.00%	2026	35,000	)	102,250	
	5.00%	2027	30,000	)	100,500	
	5.00%	2028	255,000	)	99,000	
	5.00%	2029	270,000	)	86,250	
	5.00%	2030	285,000	)	72,750	
	5.00%	2031	295,000	)	58,500	
	5.00%	2032	310,000	)	43,750	
	5.00%	2033	330,000	)	28,250	
	5.00%	2034	235,000	)	11,750	
			\$,200,000	)\$_	1,135,225	

		al Payment			
Wastewater Revenue Bond:	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year	Principal Payment		Interest Payment
Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bo \$1,950,000, November 18, 2014 2.00% - 5.00%					
	5.00%	2021	\$ 205,000	\$	56,000
	5.00%	2022	215,000	·	45,750
	5.00%	2023	220,000		35,000
	5.00%	2024	230,000		24,000
	5.00%	2025	250,000		12,500
			\$	۔ \$	173,250

# WORKMAN & COMPANY

Office of Accounting

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

November 6, 2020

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, 2020, 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 6, 2020.

#### 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