Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2014

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Independent Auditor's Report

November 25, 2014

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hailey, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the government activities, the business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit of the City of Hailey, Idaho (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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 City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my 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, and the discretely presented component unit of the City of Hailey, Idaho as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-9 and 31-36 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hailey, Idaho's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information on pages 37-39 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated November 25, 2014, on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DENNIS R BROWN Certified Public Accountant

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Twin Falls, Idaho

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2014

This section of the City of Hailey's annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended September 30, 2014. Please use this information in conjunction with the information furnished in the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets of the City of Hailey exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2014 by \$ 28,590,904. Of this amount \$ 6,769,242 is unrestricted and available to meet the City's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During fiscal year 2014 the City's total net position increased \$ 1,261,317. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$ 532,629 and net position of business type activities increased \$ 728,688. These increases are due to increased infrastructure assets, decreases in debt, and higher revenues.
- Total fund balance of governmental funds at September 30, 2014 was \$ 2,137,205 compared to a total governmental fund balance at September 30, 2013 of \$ 1,868,072.
- The City has \$ 5,654,096 in permanent debt, including debt still remaining on a water system loan (storage tank), sewer revenue bond (treatment plant), general obligation bond (arena/skate-park), capital leases payable on public safety vehicles, and accrued compensated absences.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of five parts – management discussion and analysis, the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

These statements report information about all of the operations of the City using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector businesses.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories:

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the City's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how government's assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This accrual basis of accounting requires that revenues are reported when they are earned and expenses are reported as soon as liabilities are incurred. Items such as uncollected taxes, unpaid vendor invoices for items received in the previous year, and earned but unused paid time off will be included in the statement of activities as revenues and expenses, even though the cash associated with these items will not yet be received or distributed.

These two government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Examples of the government type activities of the City of Hailey include general governmental, administrative and community development services, public safety and emergency services, and street maintenance, parks and library operations. The major business-type activities of the City include the water and wastewater systems.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund financial statements provide information about the City's major *funds*, not the City as a whole. The City uses fund accounting to separate specific sources of funds and corresponding expenditures. Funds may be required by law or may be established by the City Council to segregate funds for specific activities or objectives. The City of Hailey has the following funds:

Governmental Funds: These funds encompass the City's basic governmental, administrative and community development services, public safety and emergency services, and street maintenance, parks and library operations. These are essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of resources. Information provided by these statements provides a short-term view of what resources will be available to meet needs.

The City of Hailey has four governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Operating Fund of the City derives most of its income from property tax, state taxes, franchises and fees for services. Its function is operations and maintenance.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for financial resources derived from the tax levied to pay off general obligation bond debt.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital facilities, equipment, and assets. It is shown in the financial statements as assigned resources, created in 2009 by the Hailey City Council, with the intent that it not be used for operation and maintenance. After property and facilities are acquired or constructed using resources from the Capital Fund, the new capital assets then become depreciable assets in their respective General or Proprietary Funds, where operation and maintenance of these assets occur.

Grant Fund – In 2010, the Hailey City Council established a Grant Fund, developed for the purpose of transparency and accountability in tracking city-wide grant programs, including grant revenues, in-kind and cash matches from appropriate city funds, and total grant expenditures. Each grant project is tracked separately within the fund, and the fund captures the city's entire grant program. At the end of each fiscal year the total revenues and expenses of each grant project are allocated to the respective General or Proprietary fund in one of two ways: 1) capital facilities developed by the grants become depreciable assets in the proper operating fund; or 2) operating programs developed through grants are either discontinued or assumed by the city under the proper department budget.

<u>Proprietary Fund</u>: User fees finance activities in the proprietary funds. The City of Hailey only has one type of propriety fund, the enterprise fund. The water and wastewater utilities and all the activities necessary to support their operation, including system component development, improvement, or replacement, are accounted for in this fund. Accounting for this fund is the same as a private business on a full accrual basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to fully understand the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

This section has information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements by including a comparison of the City's financial data from the current and prior years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY OF HAILEY AS A WHOLE

A comparison of the City of Hailey's Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

		FY 2014			FY 2013
		Business-	Total		Total
	Governmental	type	Primary		Primary
	Activities	Activities	Government		Government
Current and other assets	\$ 2,960,270	\$ 5,206,187	\$ 8,166,457	\$	8,196,567
Capital assets	15,937,511	11,446,419	27,383,930		27,398,700
Total Assets	18,897,781	 16,652,606	35,550,387		35,595,267
Current Liabilities	1,185,902	372,099	1,558,001		1,555,356
Long-term liabilities	2,090,724	 3,310,758	5,401,482		6,710,324
Total Liabilities	3,276,626	 3,682,857	6,959,483		8,265,680
Net assets:					
Invested in capital					
assets					
net of related debt	13,650,424	7,899,771	21,550,195		20,917,638
Restricted	60,619	210,848	271,467		277,351
Unrestricted	1,910,112	 4,859,130	6,769,242	_	6,134,598
Total Net Position	\$ 15,621,155	\$ 12,969,749	\$ 28,590,904	\$	27,329,587

Net Position

Net position measures the difference between what the City owns (assets) versus what the City owes (liabilities). The total assets of the City of Hailey exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2014 by \$ 28,590,904, an increase of \$1,261,317 over the previous year's net position balance of \$ 27,329,587. Of this amount \$ 6,769,242 is unrestricted and available to meet the City's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted net position equal 23,68% of net assets.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 75.37%, is invested in capital assets net of related debt. Capital assets include land, building, equipment and machinery, and infrastructure, and are used to provide services to the citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City's net fixed assets decreased in book value by \$14,770, which sum is comprised capitalized asset additions being less than the current depreciation of all capital assets.

Changes in Net Position

During the year the City's financial position increased by \$1,329,829, compared to the previous year ending September 30, 2013, during which the City's financial position increased by \$997,170.

Governmental Activities:

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$532,629, compared to the previous year's increase of \$399,503. These increases are due to increased infrastructure assets from the Woodside Boulevard project, decreases in debt, and higher revenues.

Business-Type Activities: Business-type activities increased net position by \$728,688, compared to the previous year's increase of \$597,667. These increases are due to increased infrastructure assets from irrigation system projects, decreases in debt, and higher revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The general fund balance at September 30, 2014 was \$1,004,162, compared to \$754,313. This amount contains a non-binding endowment for fireworks display of \$60,619, contributed from donations in previous years.

Capital Improvement Fund – The capital fund was established in fiscal year 2009 with a transfer of annexation fees which had previously been accounted for in general, water, and wastewater operating funds. Additionally, development impact fees are collected within the capital fund. Several capital projects were implemented since 2009 that decreased the capital fund balance at September 30, 2013 to \$1,111,824. Development impact fees collected in the current year less amounts expended for capital improvements increased the fund balance at September 30, 2014 to \$1,124,991.

Debt Service Fund -- The debt service fund was established in 2010 to account for the bond proceeds of the arena, skatepark, and Welcome Center, collectively known as Werthheimer Park. These bonds are general obligation and will be paid from the general funds of the City over a ten-year period.

Grant Fund —The grant fund has been created to track city-wide grant programs, including grant revenues, in-kind and cash matches from appropriate city funds, and total grant expenditures. Within the fund, each grant project is tracked separately. At fiscal year end these captured project amounts are transferred out to the government fund or enterprise fund in which the grant activity or depreciable asset should reside.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City of Hailey amended its budget during 2014 to appropriate new revenue and expenses from a voter approved local option tax. The budget was also amended to appropriate fund balance unspent on FY 2013 projects, the work for which carried over into the 2014 fiscal year. A newly implemented management structure, with an emphasis on efficiencies, held expenses well below revenues, which were higher this year, and below budget. Increases in operating fund balances was significant: general operating fund balance increased by \$253,701, compared to the previous year's decrease of \$49,128. The water and wastewater operating funds, per bond covenants, are required to be 125% of net revenue. These fund balances increased by \$80,259 in the water operating fund , and \$648,429 in the wastewater operating fund.

Capital Improvement Fund Budgetary Highlights

During FY 2014, the city's leadership focused on resolving disputes, resulting in a solution of some disputes pertaining to the Woodside Boulevard Project. Most of the final expenses associated with that project were paid from the capital fund, and the remaining federal grant funds of \$382,538 were received to offset some of those expenses. The city also resolved a matter pertaining to litigation over annexation fees, and the question of whether the city would, in the future,

receive annexation fees or have additional costs was resolved. The city was able to identify the resources remaining in the capital fund, allocate them to specific needs for future budgets, and begin a dialogue with the community about the city's need for tax levies to fund capital needs.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014 the City had \$ 27,383,930 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to last year's \$27,398,700, a decrease of \$ 14,770 compared to the previous year's increase of \$ 538,368. Net capital assets of governmental activities increased by \$ 40,660 and those of business-type activities increased by \$25,890 in the current period. The City investment in capital assets includes land, facilities, park improvements, automobiles and equipment, street lights, and sidewalks. A significant amount of fully depreciated assets were removed from the financial statements, and the city acquired a piece of land.

Long-Term Debt

In 2013 the City refinanced a 20-year sewer revenue bond, which remains a long-term debt obligation through 2021. The current amount owed on the debt is \$1,645,000, after the city paid down a portion of the principal during the refinance. The City also, during 2013 refinanced its debt on the Quigley canyon water storage facility, with a term through 2028, paying off a DEQ State Revolving Fund Loan. The current amount owed on this debt is \$1,545,000. In 2010 the City sold general obligation bonds of \$3,425,000 at a premium of \$136,648 to finance the Werthheimer Park project over a10-year term. The current amount owed on this debt is \$2,165,000. The City's maximum general obligation debt capacity is 2% of the taxable assessed value of properties within the city limits. At the end of September, 2014, the city's taxable assessed value was \$766,766,366. The 2% general obligation bond debt capacity of \$15,335,327 is now reduced by the outstanding general bond obligation of \$2,165,000, leaving the City with a general obligation bond debt capacity remaining of \$13,170,327. Hailey has met the principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds and other indebtedness in the past 10 years when due. Additionally, no refunding bonds have been issued for the purpose of preventing an impending default. Hailey's ability to pay its general obligation long-term debt is reliant on property tax payments. The top ten taxpayers within the City of Hailey comprise 6.26% of the total district taxpayers. They are:

City of Hailey Idaho, Top Ten Taxpayer Accounts

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	% of Districts Taxable
Power Engineers, Inc.	Engineering Firm		Assessed Value
Old Cutters	Real Estate	\$9,234,052	1.20%
		7,040,463	0.92%
Spring Meadow, LLC	Property Development	6,579,894	0.86%
Sun Valley Aviation	Airport Hangers	4,192,432	0.55%
ABS ID-O, LLC	Grocery Store	4,153,659	0.54%
Balmoral Limited	Property Development	3,649,858	0.48%
Wilderness, LLC	Condominium Development	3,553,803	0.46%
Alturas Partners	Property Development	3,484,926	0.45%
Flowing Wells, LLC	Property Development	3,209,950	0.42%
Marketron, Inc	Media Software	2,929,779	0.38%
Top Ten Taxpayers		48,028,816	6.26%
All Other District Taxpayer	rs	718,737,550	93.74%
Total District Taxpayers (Tax	Year 2014)	<u>766,766,366</u>	100.00%

Assessed Market Values of Taxable Property and Tax Collection Record

Tax Year	Full Market Value	Homeowner's Exemption	Net Taxable Value	General Tax Levied	Bond Tax Levied	General Tax Collected for previous year	Bond Tax Collected for previous year
2014	899,452,674	132,686,308	766,766,366	2,179,638	395,992	36,648	6,646
2013	838,969,921	121,942,031	717,027,890	2,113,978	395,829	2,085,753	390,055
2012	836,968,625	126,881,067	710,087,558	2,065,121	400,828	2,064,883	400,783
2011	1,010,681,642	149,911,921	860,769,721	1,989,837	398,989	1,995,930	398,989
2010	1,233,552,955	170,457,415	1,063,095,540	1,928,539	399,703	1,887,491	381,688
2009	1,460,667,411	181,921,576	1,278,745,835	1,925,951		1,789,714	_
2008	1,580,943,641	176,823,018	1,404,120,623	1,870,361		1,803,834	
2007	1,590,462,395	155,321,416	1,435,140,979	1,812,638	_	1,721,818	

Source: Blaine County Treasurer; Collection data as of November 30, 2014.

There are overlapping taxing districts within the City which have statutory power to levy regular property taxes. Representative 2014 levy rates for each overlapping district from the County are listed below.

City of Hailey
Representative Levy Rates per \$1000 Taxable market Value
Tax Year 2014

Taxing District	Levy per \$1,000 Taxable Assessed Value
City of Hailey Total	3.523140
Hailey City	2.967495
Hailey Levy	.555645
Blaine County	1.190928
Blaine County School District No. 61	4.656267
Ambulance	.221276
Hailey Cemetery	.143503
Blaine County Recreation District & Override	.354558

Source: State of Idaho, Associated Taxpayers of Idaho 2013.

FY 2014 BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

The City of Hailey estimates revenue to establish the budgets in each of its funds. A minimum fund balance of 10% of budget is needed in the General Fund to meet obligations throughout the year, particularly in the first quarter of each year. The general fund balance target is 20% of budget, which the Hailey City Council considers prudent for emergencies and first-quarter carryover. With the FY 2015 general fund adopted and already amended budget at \$4,912,869, and the general fund balance at fiscal year-end at \$1,004,165 less the amount of \$181,385 appropriated in the November 2014 budget amendment, the resulting fund balance of \$822,783 is 17% of the FY 2015 budget, up 1% from the previous year.

The City of Hailey has begun a conversation with the community about the need for a tax levy to consistently fund the capital fund. An alternative and/or addition to a capital levy is being explored with Blaine County, wherein consideration of instituting a road levy that would benefit cities is underway.

The City of Hailey developed expense policies for its capital and grant projects as follows: All salary and fringe costs, as well as contractual and volunteer labor, materials, and equipment costs are captured through a project code as project expenses, from the project's inception to its completion. The project budget is developed, and identified by its predominant funding source as either a Capital Fund project or a Grant Fund project. Until a project is actually funded by the city governing body through an agreement, ordinance, resolution, or acceptance of a specific written approval by a grantor, all expenses are spent from operating funds, except that expenses for licensed contractual design and engineering costs procured solely for the project may be spent from the capital fund. Following the city governing body's approval of a funding agreement, ordinance, or resolution, or specific written approval by the grantor, project costs, including city salary and fringe costs for applied project time, may be spent from the capital or grant fund.

Rate structures within the enterprise funds have incrementally been amended over several years to encourage water conservation and to afford users better personal management of their impact upon the City's water and wastewater system and its budget. Consumption of water has decreased, and expenses have been adjusted to the City's rate-based income. Hailey voters approved a revenue bond to fund a wastewater bio-solids treatment handling project. The FY 2015 budget contains that entire \$6,545,000 project budget. Wastewater rates were increased due to the bond, and a new rate structure was implemented that allocates bond costs by the amount of usage rather than the amount of meters.

City voters approved a local option tax measure which increase Hailey's local option tax collected on short-term lodging and car rentals by 1%. Nine months of revenue were collected and budgeted in FY 2014, and the FY2015 is set to appropriate twelve months of revenue. This tax is used by Hailey to cover the cost of collecting the tax, with the remainder spent for funding increased air service to Hailey, and marketing of the area. The funds are spent under the authority of an Air Service Board formed through an intergovernmental agreement, on which board is represented the City of Hailey, City of Ketchum, City of Sun Valley, and Blaine County.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Hailey's finances for our citizens and customers. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Office: 115 Main Street S., Hailey, Idaho 83333, 788-4221.

CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2014

ASSETS		Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities	-	Total Primary Government	Component Unit Urban Renewal Agency
ASSETS							
Cash and Deposits	\$	2,369,285	\$	3,535,443	\$	5,904,728	\$
Investments				999,073		999,073	
Accounts Receivable		182,255		361,201		543,456	
Taxes Receivable		92,539				92,539	
Due From Other Governments		255,572				255,572	
Due From Other Funds						0	
Inventory				99,622		99,622	
Restricted Cash, Deposits and Investments		60,619	_	210,848	_	271,467	
Totals	_	2,960,270		5,206,187	_	8,166,457	0
Capital Assets:							
Land, Easements and Water Rights		2,451,021		235,391		2,686,412	
Construction in Progress		426,235		407,729		833,964	
Infrastructure		10,018,558		15,436,776		25,455,334	
Buildings and Improvements		3,643,019		683,247		4,326,266	
Equipment and Vehicles Accumulated Deprecation		4,813,007		4,466,827		9,279,834	
Total Capital Assets	-	(5,414,329)	_	(9,783,551)	-	(15,197,880)	
Total Capital Assets	-	15,937,511		11,446,419	-	27,383,930	0
Total Assets	-	18,897,781	_	16,652,606	_	35,550,387	0
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts Payable		545,074				545,074	50,740
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable		108,359		28,710		137,069	50,740
Accrued Interest Payable		100,555		5,067		5,067	
Due To Other Funds				2,007		0	
Surety and Security Bonds Payable Long-term Liabilities:		169,632		38,322		207,954	
Portion due or payable within one year:							
Capital Leases Payable		22,837				22,837	
Bonds Payable		340,000		300,000		640,000	
Portion due or payable after one year:						•	
Capital Leases Payable		45,675				45,675	
Bonds Payable		1,825,000		2,890,000		4,715,000	
Unamortized Bond Premium		53,575		356,648		410,223	
Compensated Absences	-	166,474		64,110	_	230,584	
Total Liabilities	_	3,276,626	_	3,682,857	_	6,959,483	50,740
NET POSITION							
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related debt Restricted For: Debt Service		13,650,424		7,899,771		21,550,195	0
		60 610		210.040		071 467	^
Other Purposes Unrestricted	_	60,619 1,910,112	-	210,848 4,859,130	_	271,467 6,769,242	(50,740)
Total Net Position	\$_	15,621,155	\$_	12,969,749	\$_	28,590,904	\$(50,740)

CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

			P	Program Revenues Fees, Fines, Capital			Net (Component		
			Fees,					hanges in Net As		Unit - Urban
			and Cl	narges	Grants	and	Governmental	Business Type		Renewal
Activities:		Expenses	for Se	rvices	Contribu	itions	Activities	Activities	Total	Agency
Governmental:										
General Government	\$	794,296	\$ 1	55,583	\$	9	(638,713)		\$ (638,713)	
Public Protection:	*	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ .	55,565	Ψ	4	(030,713)		\$ (036,713)	
Public Safety		2,037,604	3	99,075	4	5,000	(1,633,529)		(1,633,529)	
Streets		776,891		,,,,,,		7,168	(349,723)		(349,723)	
Parks and Recreation		347,688		34,837		3,720	(289,131)		(289,131)	
Library		488,941		18,237		,,,20	(470,704)		(470,704)	
Interest - on long-term debt		68,125		10,257			(68,125)			
Unallocated Depreciation		534,582					(534,582)		(68,125) (534,582)	
Total Governmental Activities	_	5,048,127		07,732	455	5,888	(3,984,507)			•
Total Governmental Helivines	_	5,010,127		01,132		,,000	(3,984,307)		(3,984,507)	
Business Type:										
Water		1,400,954	,	99,242		3,342		\$ 111,630	111,630	
Wastewater		1,220,941	1,8	75,983	13	3,342		668,384	668,384	
Interest - on long-term debt		128,228						(128,228)	(128,228)	
Total Business-type Activities	_	2,750,123	3,3	75,225	26	5,684		651,786	651,786	•
Total City of Hailey, Idaho	\$ _	7,798,250	\$	82,957	\$ 482	2,572	(3,984,507)	651,786	(3,332,721)	•
Component Units: Urban Renewal Agency	\$_	3,385								\$(3,385)
Total										(2.295)
1000	(General Revenu	es:							(3,385)
	Ì	Property taxe					2,547,081		2,547,081	
		Local Option					423,970		423,970	
		Franchises, li					470,419		470,419	
		State of Idaho					400,463		400,463	
		State of Idaho					106,309		106,309	
		State of Idaho		eipts			148,937		148,937	
		State highway					262,232		262,232	
		Penalty and in			axes		37,271		37,271	
		County court					44,752		44,752	
		Earnings on i					7,825	7,053	14,878	
		Miscellaneou					67,877	69,849	137,726	
		Gain on Sale	of Assets						0	
		Total gene	eral revenue	s and tra	nsfers		4,517,136	76,902	4,594,038	0
		Chai	nges in net	position			532,629	728,688	1,261,317	(3,385)
	N	Net Position - Be					15 000 500	12 241 061	27 220 597	(47.255)
	1	Net Position - Di	egiming				15,088,526	12,241,061	27,329,587	(47,355)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

for the year ended September 30, 2014

ASSETS:	_	General Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Debt Service Fund	_	Total Govermental Funds
ASSETS.								
Cash and Deposits	\$	1,308,387	\$	1,124,991	\$		\$	2,433,378
Accounts Receivable		182,255						182,255
Due From Other Governments		255,572						255,572
Property Taxes Receivable	_	81,013			_	11,526	-	92,539
Total Assets	=	1,827,227	:	1,124,991	=	11,526	=	2,963,744
LIABILITIES:								
Cash Deficit						3,474		3,474
Accounts Payable		545,074				2,		545,074
Accrued Payroll Expenses		108,359						108,359
Due To Other Funds								0
Surety and Security Bonds Payable	_	169,632	-				_	169,632
Total Liabilities	_	823,065	-	0		3,474	_	826,539
FUND BALANCE:								
Non-spendable								0
Restricted		60,619						60,619
Committed		14,546				8,052		22,598
Assigned				1,124,991				1,124,991
Unassigned	_	928,997	-		*********		_	928,997
Total Fund Balance		1,004,162	_	1,124,991		8,052	_	2,137,205
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	1,827,227	\$_	1,124,991	S _	11,526	\$_	2,963,744

CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position for the year ended September 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Page 12)	\$	2,137,205
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$21,351,840 less accumulated depreciation \$5,414,329		15,937,511
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, capital leases payable and compensated absences are not payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		(2,453,561)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 10)	_ \$_	15,621,155

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

for the year ended September 30, 2014

REVENUE:	· <u></u>	General Fund		Capital Improvement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$	2,148,710	\$	\$	398,371 \$	2,547,081
Local Option sales taxes		423,970				423,970
Franchises, licenses, permits		470,419				470,419
State of Idaho shared revenue		400,463				400,463
State of Idaho sales tax		106,309				106,309
State of Idaho liquor receipts		148,937				148,937
State highway user collections		262,232				262,232
Penalty and interest on property taxes		31,523			5,748	37,271
County court fines		44,752				44,752
Fees, fines and charges for services		521,026		86,706		607,732
Grants		420,966				420,966
Contributions		34,472		450		34,922
Earnings on investments		1,257		6,445	123	7,825
Miscellaneous		67,877	-			67,877
Total Revenue	_	5,082,913		93,601	404,242	5,580,756
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government		845,957				845,957
Public Safety		2,060,841				2,060,841
Streets		1,085,785				1,085,785
Parks and Recreation		347,688				347,688
Library		488,941				488,941
Capital outlay				80,434		80,434
Debt Service	_		_		398,125	398,125
Total Expenditures	_	4,829,212	_	80,434	398,125	5,307,771
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		253,701		13,167	6,117	272,985
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds			_			0 0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		253,701		13,167	6,117	272,985
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	754,313	_	1,111,824	1,935	1,868,072
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ _	1,008,014	\$ _	1,124,991 \$	8,052 \$	2,141,057

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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Page 14)	\$ 272,985
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.	(534,582)
This is the amount of new Governmental Fund assets.	493,922
This is the amount of disposed of Governmental Fund assets.	0
Long term liabilities are not recorded in the Governmental funds. Principle and interest paid on capital debt are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds. Principle amounts paid are not recorded as expenditures in the Statement of Net Assets.	
This is the amount of current year principle payments on capital debt.	273,627
Liability for personal leave days are not recorded in Governmental funds.	
This is the decrease in compensated leave during the year.	 26,677

532,629

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 11)

CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds at September 30, 2014

		Water	_	Wastewater		Totals
Assets:						
Current Assets:	Ф	1 004 504	•	1 710 640		
Cash and Deposits	\$	1,824,794	\$	1,710,649	\$	3,535,443
Investments Accts receivable - customers		999,073		100.061		999,073
Inventory		178,940		182,261		361,201
mventory		99,622	-			99,622
		3,102,429		1,892,910		4,995,339
Restricted Current Assets:						
Cash, Deposits, and Investments	-	0	_	210,848		210,848
Total Current Assets		3,102,429	_	2,103,758		5,206,187
Capital Assets:						
Plant and equipment		11,087,432		10,142,538		21,229,970
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,697,051)	-	(5,086,500)		(9,783,551)
Net Plant and equipment	-	6,390,381	_	5,056,038	,	11,446,419
Total Assets		9,492,810	_	7,159,796		16,652,606
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts and Interest Payable		2,700		2,367		5,067
Wages Payable		13,059		15,651		28,710
Refundable Deposits		38,322				38,322
Current portion long-term debt	-	85,000	_	215,000		300,000
Total current liabilities	-	139,081	_	233,018		372,099
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		1,460,000		1,430,000		2,890,000
Unamortized Bond Premium		224,338		132,310		356,648
Compensated Absences Payable	-	23,506	_	40,604		64,110
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	1,707,844	_	1,602,914		3,310,758
Total Liabilities	-	1,846,925	_	1,835,932		3,682,857
Net Position:						
Investment in capital assets						
net of related debt		4,621,043		3,278,728		7,899,771
Restricted		0		210,848		210,848
Unrestricted	_	3,024,842	_	1,834,288	-	4,859,130
Total Net Position	\$ =	7,645,885	\$ =	5,323,864	\$:	12,969,749

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2014

On any time Burning	_	Water	_	Wastewater		Totals
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,329,694	\$	1,773,671	\$	3,103,365
Hookups and connections		119,085		101,112		220,197
Reimbursements and Misc.	_	50,463		1,200		51,663
Total Operating Revenue		1,499,242	_	1,875,983		3,375,225
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		429,698		524,718		954,416
Administrative and supplies		623,667		386,829		1,010,496
Depreciation	_	347,589	_	309,394	-	656,983
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,400,954	_	1,220,941	-	2,621,895
Operating Income	_	98,288		655,042		753,330
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest Income		3,202		3,851		7,053
Interest Expense		(66,619)		(61,609)		(128,228)
Premium Earned on Bond Refinancing		32,046		37,803		69,849
Other Grants and Miscellaneous		13,342	-	13,342	-	26,684
Total Nonoperating		(18,029)	_	(6,613)	-	(24,642)
Income before transfers	_	80,259		648,429	_	728,688
Transfers in Transfers out					-	0
Net Income		80,259		648,429		728,688
Total Net Position - Beginning		7,565,626	_	4,675,435	_	12,241,061
Total Net Position - Ending	\$_	7,645,885	\$_	5,323,864	\$ _	12,969,749

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

for the year ended September 30, 2014

	_	Water Fund		Wastewater Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers and others	\$	1,540,770	\$	1,936,316	\$	3,477,086
Payments to suppliers		(623,667)		(385,149)		(1,008,816)
Payments to employees		(419,553)		(551,734)		(971,287)
Other receipts			_			0
Net cash provided (used) by operations		497,550	-	999,433	_	1,496,983
Cash Flows From Capital and Related						
Financing Activities:						
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(377,406)		(305,467)		(682,873)
Due From Other Funds		320,000		605,000		925,000
Principal paid on capital debt		(85,000)		(215,000)		(300,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(66,619)		(61,609)	-	(128,228)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and						
related financing activities	_	(209,025)		22,924		(186,101)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Interest Income		3,202		3,851		7,053
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents		291,727		1,026,208		1,317,935
Balances - Beginning of the year		2,532,140		895,289		3,427,429
Balances - Ending of the year	\$	2,823,867	\$_	1,921,497	\$_	4,745,364
Displayed as:						
Pooled Cash and Investments		2,823,867		1,710,649		4,534,516
Restricted Assets		<u> </u>		210,848		210,848
Balances - Ending of the year	\$	2,823,867	\$ _	1,921,497	\$_	4,745,364
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net						
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income		98,288		655,042		753,330
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		,		,		,
cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		347,589		309,394		656,983
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,		,		55 5,5 55
Receivables, net		(3,860)		9,188		5,328
Inventory		27,893		>,100		27,893
Compensated Absences		14,889		13,110		27,999
Accounts and other payables		12,751	Market	12,699	Name of the last	25,450
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activites	\$_	497,550	\$_	999,433	\$_	1,496,983

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hailey, Idaho (City) was incorporated in 1909. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety, public works, recreation, social services, and community development. The City also provides water and waste water services which are financed by user charges. The significant revenues and receivables are generated by the residents of the City of Hailey through property tax and water and waste water charges.

The financial statements of the City of Hailey have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for established governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all operations under the oversight authority of the City Council and those of separately administered organizations over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships).

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

Continued...

3. 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 Hailey Urban Renewal Agency. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is separate from the City's operations.

4. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide statements report, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally includes the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report, using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, recognizes revenues when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City of Hailey uses an availability period of sixty days. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, property taxes, and intergovernmental revenues. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales of services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Continued...

5. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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 non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not reported in another fund.

Continued...

Debt Service Funds — The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's governmental debt.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) Where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Enterprise funds include the Water and Waste Water funds.

OTHER FUND TYPES

The City also reports the following fund types:

Capital Projects Funds - These funds account for proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions.

6. Budgetary Data

The City of Hailey follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to September 1, the city clerk submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. After reviewing the preliminary budget, the City Council sets a public budget hearing to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described above. The City does not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City maintains and controls cash and investment pools in which the primary government funds share. Each fund's portion of a pool is displayed on its respective balance sheet.

Continued...

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise funds consider cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and all amounts on deposit with financial institutions.

8. Inventory

Inventories in governmental funds are considered to be immaterial and are not reported. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

9. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective fund financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. The City has not, nor is required to retroactively report infrastructure assets. The City has capitalized all acquired infrastructure after October 1, 2003.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Building and Improvements	20-50
Equipment	5-15
Infrastructure	15-20
Books	5-10
Trucks and Vehicles	3-10

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets.

10. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

Continued...

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Interest Rate Risk — The City does not have a formal investment policy that limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk — The City has no investment policy which would further limit its investment choices beyond those stated in Idaho Code. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool is not currently rated. All deposits in the State Investment Pool are either FDIC insured or fully collateralized, with securities held in trust by the State Treasurer but not in the name of the City of Hailey

Concentration of Credit Risk — The City places no limit on the amount to invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits — Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The City's pooled and non-pooled deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at fiscal year-end. The cash is recorded in terms of US currency and consists of:

		<u>Bank</u>		
		<u>Amount</u>		Balance
Cash on Hand	\$	300	\$	
Mountain West - Cash Management Checking		51,680		142,732
Washington Federal - Checking		7,811		7,811
Bank of the West - Checking		54,365		53,851
Certificates of Deposit:				
Bank of the West		173,060		173,060
State of Idaho Investment Pool		5,888,241		5,888,241
Piper Jaffray Investments		999,073	_	999,073
Total Cash and Investments	\$ _	7,174,530	\$	7,264,768

There are three categories of credit risk that apply to the City's cash and investments:

- 1) Insured or collateralized or for which the securities are held by the City's agent in the City's name;
- 2) Uninsured and uncollateralized; or
- 3) Uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. This category also includes repurchase agreements with no underlying securities.

Continued...

Balances are held in each category as follows:

	1	Bank Balanc <u>Categories</u> 2	e 3
Deposits State of Idaho LGIP	\$ 241,684	\$ 135,770	\$ 5,888,241
Investments	MACCONANCE SEASON SEASO	999,073	
Total Cash and Investments	\$ <u>241,684</u>	\$ <u>1,134,843</u>	\$ <u>5,888,241</u>

Funds held in the Water and Wastewater Funds (Enterprise funds) in the amount of \$210,848 are reserved for repairs and replacement of the existing systems and equipment as well as repayment of existing debt. Funds held in the General Fund of \$60,619 are reserved for specific requirements from donations and an employee flex spending account.

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes are levied in November of each year and recognized as revenue when the tax notices are printed. Taxes are due in two equal installments at December and June following the levy date. If payment is not received upon the due dates, a 2% penalty is charged and taxes are classified as past due subject to 12% interest. Taxes receivable are stated at taxes levied less amounts collected and canceled. The City has not experienced any significant loss of delinquent taxes receivable in past years, and, therefore, does not consider it necessary to establish any allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The City charges for water and wastewater services and garbage collection on the first of the month. The water is metered and charged according to actual usage. The wastewater rate is based upon actual winter (non-irrigation) water usage. Water and wastewater are billed in arrears; garbage collection is prepaid. The balance of accounts receivable is for billings occurring Sept 30 and prior. Due to water and wastewater services that would be terminated if an account goes 90 days overdue, very few accounts become uncollectible.

Continued...

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 is as follows:

		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:		,	-		-		-	
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	. \$	2,431,674	\$	19,347	\$		\$	2,451,021
Construction in Progress		6,364	_	419,871	_			426,235
Total		2,438,038	-	439,218	-	0		2,877,256
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		3,628,598		14,421				3,643,019
Infrastructure		9,993,497		25,061				10,018,558
Vehicles and Equipment		5,566,063	_	15,222		768,278		4,813,007
Total		19,188,158		54,704		768,278		18,474,584
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:		(5,648,025)	_	(534,582)		768,278		(5,414,329)
Total Net Depreciated Assets		13,540,133		(479,878)		0		13,060,255
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	15,978,171	\$	(40,660)	\$	0	\$	15,937,511
Business-type activities:								
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	235,391	\$		\$		\$	235,391
Construction in Progress		109,617		298,112				407,729
Total		345,008		298,112		0		643,120
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		683,247						683,247
Infrastructure		15,059,370		377,406				15,436,776
Vehicles and Equipment		4,535,635		7,355		76,162		4,466,828
Total		20,278,252		384,761	-	76,162		20,586,851
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(9,202,731)		(656,983)		76,162		(9,783,552)
Total Net Depreciated Assets		11,075,521		(272,222)	-	0		10,803,299
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	11,420,529	\$	25,890	\$ _	0	\$	11,446,419

Continued...

NOTE 6 - VOUCHERS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Vouchers payable and accrued expenses are stated at cost and are recognized liabilities for goods and services rendered to the City as of September 30.

NOTE 7 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences for vacation pay, sick pay and "comp" time have been accrued. "Comp" time is computed at the rate of 1-hour overtime equals 1.5 hours off. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Such compensation in the governmental fund financial statements will be paid from future resources of the City and is, therefore, reported only if matured compensated absences are payable to currently terminating employees, when it is included in accrued payroll and benefits.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City has entered into the following agreements.

<u>Description</u> GENERAL FUND	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>		Amount Outstanding 9/30/2013		Additions Reductions			Amount Outstanding 9/30/2014	Amount Due 1 Year	
Capital Leases Payable											
Police Vehicles	11/7/2017	Variable	\$	0	\$	91,749	\$	(23,237)	\$	68,512	\$ 22,837
Bonds Payable:											
General Obligation	į.										
Bonds 2010	8/1/2020	Variable		2,495,000		0		(330,000)		2,165,000	340,000
Other:											
Accrued Compensated											
Absences	N/A			193,151		0		(26,677)		166,474	
Total General Fund			\$	2,688,151	\$:	91,749	\$	(379,914)	\$	2,399,986	\$ 362,837
PROPRIETARY FUND											
Bonds and Loans Payable	: :										
2012 Sewer Refunding	9/15/2021	Variable	\$	1,860,000		0	\$	(215,000)	\$	1,645,000	\$ 215,000
2012 Water Refunding	9/28/2028	Variable		1,630,000		0		(85,000)		1,545,000	85,000
Other:											•
Accrued Compensated											
Absences	N/A			36,111	_	27,999	_		_	64,110	
Total Proprietary Fund			\$.	3,526,111	\$ _	27,999	\$ _	(300,000)	\$	3,254,110	\$ 300,000

Continued...

NOTE 9 - SEWER REVENUE BONDS

On December 20, 2012, the City of Hailey refinanced revenue bonds to satisfying the original bond with a new bond in the amount of \$2,085,000. The bond was sold at a premium resulting in a decrease of the principal balance by \$212,641 compared to the principal balance of the satisfied bond. The premium amount will be amortized over the life of the bond.

Revenues of the Waste Water Fund serve as collateral for bond payments. A bond maturity and interest schedule of the issued bonds is contained in the schedule on page 37 of these financial statements.

The Sewer Revenue Bond requires semi-annual interest payments in March and September with an annual principal payment in September. The bond has a variable interest rate and will mature in September of 2021.

NOTE 10 – WATER LOAN PAYABLE

In 2007 the City of Hailey constructed a two million gallon drinking water storage facility in Quigley Canyon. The City obtained permanent financing through an Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Drinking Water Revolving Loan Program promissory note. The loan was refinanced in December of 2012 with a Water Revenue Bond. The bond requires semi-annual interest payments in March and September with an annual principal payment in September. The bond has a variable interest rate and will mature in September of 2028.

Revenues of the Water Fund serve as collateral for bond payments. A loan maturity and interest schedule of the issued loan is contained in the schedule on page 38 of these financial statements.

NOTE 11 – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

In 2010 the City of Hailey sold \$ 3,425,000 of General Obligation Bonds to construct the project entitled Rodeo Park. This project will reconstruct the rodeo grounds, improve the skate park and construct an ice skating facility. These bonds will be repaid from the general revenues of the City under the schedule of payments on page 39 of these financial statements. The bonds were sold at a premium that will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho – The PERSI Base Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer public retirement system, was created by the Idaho State Legislature. It is a defined benefit plan requiring that both the member and the employer contribute. The plan provides benefits based on members' years of service, age and compensation. In addition, benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is established in Idaho Code. Designed as a mandatory system for eligible state and school district employees, the legislation provided for other political subdivisions to participate by contractual agreement with PERSI.

Continued...

After five years of credited service, members become fully vested in retirement benefits earned to date. Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. For each month of credited service, the annual service retirement allowance is 2.0% (2.3% police/firefighter) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive forty-two months.

PERSI issues publicly available stand-alone financial reports that include audited financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports may be obtained from PERSI's website www.persi.idaho.gov.

The actuarially determined contribution requirements of the City of Hailey and its employees are established and may be amended by the PERSI Board of Trustees. For the year ended September 30, 2014, the required contribution rate as a percentage of covered payrolls for members was 6.79% for general members and 8.36% for police/firefighters. The employer rate as a percentage of covered payroll was 11.32% for general members and 11.66% for police/firefighters. The City of Hailey contributions required and paid were \$314,158, \$295,063 and \$305,899 for the three years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 respectively.

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE - FRIEDMAN MEMORIAL AIRPORT

Effective October 1, 1994, Blaine County, Idaho and the City of Hailey, Idaho entered into a Joint Powers Agreement creating the Friedman Memorial Airport Authority for the purpose of operating and managing airport activities in the City of Hailey, Idaho. The Authority is a public entity of the State of Idaho and therefore the Authority's income is exempt from Federal and Idaho income taxes. A five-member board governs the Airport Authority with two members representing Blaine County, two members representing the City of Hailey and one member who is unanimously selected by the other four members. The Authority has hired employees to provide for the day-to-day operations and management.

Pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreement, all buildings, improvements, facilities, equipment, and personal property used by the Authority were conveyed by Blaine County and the City of Hailey to the Authority for use and benefit of the Authority and title thereof shall be held by the Authority. Upon termination of this Agreement, title to all buildings, improvements, facilities, equipment and personal property held by the Authority shall vest jointly in Blaine County and the City of Hailey.

Audited financial statements of the Friedman Memorial Airport Authority for the year ended September 30, 2014 can be obtained at the Airport, Blaine County, or the City of Hailey offices.

Continued...

NOTE 14 -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 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 Hailey's liability is limited to the amount of annual financial membership contributions, including a per occurrence deductible. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage in the current year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 15 – LITIGATION

The City, at the financial statement date, is involved in two pending actions from disputes over City annexation fees and a construction project. The City has determined that approximately \$225,000 in additionally costs in future periods will be expended to resolve these two pending actions.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- General Fund

for the year ended September 30, 2014

		Original and Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:	_					
Property taxes	\$	2,127,777	\$	2,148,710	\$	20,933
Local Option sales taxes		390,000		423,970		33,970
Franchises, licenses, permits:						
Alcohol Catering Licenses		1,500		1,640		140
Police Security		10,000		8,518		(1,482)
Building Permits		100,000		122,287		22,287
Business Licenses		40,000		39,383		(617)
Encroachment Permits		4,000		5,725		1,725
Franchises - Cable TV		74,000		71,837		(2,163)
Banner Fees		6,000		5,000		(1,000)
Franchises - Idaho Power		50,000		58,887		8,887
Franchises - Intermountain Gas		76,000		66,729		(9,271)
Franchises - Rubbish Company		66,000		68,327		2,327
Sign Permits		2,000		1,980		(20)
Fire Dept Permits		7,000		5,469		(1,531)
Subdivision Inspection Permits		500		0		(500)
Zoning Applications		12,000		13,668		1,668
Maps, Copies, and Postage		2,500		684		(1,816)
State of Idaho shared revenue		430,000		400,463		(29,537)
State of Idaho sales tax		85,000		106,309		21,309
State of Idaho liquor receipts		150,000		148,937		(1,063)
State highway user collections		266,256		262,232		(4,024)
Penalty and interest on property taxes		11,284		31,523		20,239
County court fines		58,000		44,752		(13,248)
Fees, fines and charges for services:		,		,,,,		(15,215)
HPD Traffic School		45,000		7,007		(37,993)
Library Fines and Memberships		20,000		18,237		(1,763)
Park Rental Fees		10,000		19,560		9,560
Rodeo Park Fees		20,000		15,276		(4,724)
RV Dump Fees		500		540		40
Rubbish Bookkeeping Contract		66,000		68,336		2,336
Recycling Outreach Contract		10,600		11,388		788
Police Security Contracts		3,135		2,692		(443)
Police Security Contr-School		74,016		72,756		(1,260)
Police Security Contr-BMO		320,466		316,620		(3,846)
Grants		438,255		420,966		(17,289)
Donations and contributions		30,000		34,472		
Earnings on investments		5,000		1,257		4,472
Miscellaneous:		5,000		1,23/		(3,743)
Property Sales		0		2.600		2 (00
Refunds and Reimbursements		10,000		2,690		2,690
		10,000		17,036		7,036
Mutual Aid Reimbursements		21,848		36,763		14,915
Other		0	_	287		287
Total Revenue						

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2014

Continued......

	Original and Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government:			
Legislative Department	258,687	244,122	14,565
Finance and Records	284,796	265,621	19,175
Community Development	269,935	239,854	30,081
Public Works	120,402	96,361	24,041
Public Safety:		•	,
Police	1,651,587	1,608,492	43,095
Fire Protection	440,960	452,348	(11,388)
Streets	1,330,949	1,085,785	245,164
Library	492,591	488,941	3,650
Parks and Recreation	234,730	347,688	(112,958)
Total Expenditures	5,084,637	4,829,212	255,425
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	(40,000)	253,701	293,701
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(40,000)	253,701	293,701
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	754,313	754,313	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$714,313	\$1,008,014	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- Capital Improvement Fund for the year ended September 30, 2014

		Original and Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:						
Capital Projects Grant Revenue Penalties and interest on Bond Annexation Fees In-Lieu Fees for Capital Projects DIF Parks and Rodeo Park DIF Transportation DIF Police DIF Fire and EMS DIF CIP Cost Property Sales	\$	13,500 18,500 5,500 11,000 1,500	\$	16,286 2,640 44,189 6,478 14,148 2,965	\$	0 16,286 (10,860) 25,689 978 3,148 1,465
Contributions		4,552		450		(4,102)
Earnings on investments Reimbursements and Other		10,000	_	6,445	_	(3,555)
Total Revenue		64,552		93,601	_	29,049
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation Rodeo Park Debt Service	_	1,179,395	_	80,434	_	1,098,961
Total Expenditures		1,179,395	_	80,434	_	1,098,961
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(1,114,843)		13,167		1,128,010
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds		0		0		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,114,843)		13,167	\$_	1,128,010
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,111,824	_	1,111,824	_	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	(3,019)	\$_	1,124,991		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- Debt Service Fund for the year ended September 30, 2014

	Origin and Fir Budge Amoun	nal et	Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUE:					
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts	\$ 398,	425 \$	398,371	\$	(54)
State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions		0	5,748		5,748
Earnings on investments		0	123		123
Miscellaneous - Sale of G.O. Bonds	<u> </u>	•			
Total Revenue	398,4	425 .	404,242		5,817
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing Debt Service Total Expenditures	398,4 398,4		398,125 398,125		300
				-	
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		0	6,117		6,117
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	-	0	0	-	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		0	6,117	\$	6,117
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,9	935	1,935		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	935 \$	8,052		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Budget and Actual -- Water Fund for the year ended September 30, 2014

	_	Original and Final Budget Amounts	_	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:						
User Fees	\$	1,080,000	\$	1,157,994	\$	77,994
Capital Projects Bond Fees		151,500		157,429		5,929
Hook-up Fees		85,000		119,085		34,085
Service Charges		10,000		14,272		4,272
Meter Reimbursements		2,000		34,098		32,098
Idaho Power Hydroplant Revenues		5,000		2,483		(2,517)
Inspection/Live Tap Fees		500		1,016		516
Water Fill Tower Permits		2,000		7,052		5,052
Earnings on investments		15,000		3,202		(11,798)
Grants and Contributions		28,000		15,542		(12,458)
Miscellaneous	_			3,613	_	3,613
Total Revenue		1,379,000		1,515,786		136,786
EXPENDITURES:						
Labor and Benefits		548,406		429,698		118,708
Administrative and supplies		527,847		623,667		(95,820)
Debt Service		151,500		66,619		84,881
Capital Outlay	_	826,050	_	0		826,050
Total Expenditures	_	2,053,803		1,119,984		933,819
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		(674,803)		395,802		1,070,605
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds						*
Premium earned on bond refinance		0		32,046		32,046
Depreciation and Debt Reduction Amounts		0		(347,589)		(347,589)
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(674,803)		80,259	\$ <u></u>	755,062
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		7,565,626		7,565,626		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$_	6,890,823	\$_	7,645,885		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Budget and Actual -- Wastewater Fund for the year ended September 30, 2014

	_	Original and Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:						
User Fees Capital Projects Bond Fees Hook-up Fees Service Charges Inspection/Live Tap Fees Earnings on investments Grants and Contributions	\$	1,500,000 276,100 75,000 15,000 500 7,000 28,000	\$	1,484,818 274,581 99,862 14,272 1,250 3,851 13,342	\$	(15,182) (1,519) 24,862 (728) 750 (3,149) (14,658)
Miscellaneous	_			1,200	_	1,200
Total Revenue	_	1,901,600	_	1,893,176	-	(8,424)
EXPENDITURES:						
Labor and Benefits Administrative and supplies Debt Service Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	_	644,056 942,096 276,100 292,550 2,154,802	_	524,718 386,829 61,609 0 973,156		119,338 555,267 214,491 292,550 1,181,646
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		(253,202)		920,020		1,173,222
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds Premium earned on bond refinance Depreciation and Debt Reduction Amounts		0		37,803 (309,394)		37,803 (309,394)
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(253,202)		648,429	\$_	901,631
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		4,675,435		4,675,435	=	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$_	4,422,233	\$_	5,323,864		

CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Loan-Future Principal and Interest Requirements at September 30, 2014

	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment	-	Interest Payment
Wastewater Revenue Refunding 2012 \$2,085,000, December 20, 2012 2.00% - 4.00%						
	2.000%	2015	\$	215,000	\$	56,800
	4.000%	2016		220,000		52,500
	4.000%	2017		225,000		43,700
	2.000%	2018		235,000		34,700
	4.000%	2019		240,000		30,000
	4.000%	2020		250,000		20,400
	4.000%	2021		260,000		10,400

CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Loan-Future Principal and Interest Requirements at September 30, 2014

	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment	-	Interest Payment
Water Revenue Refunding 2012 \$1,660,000, December 20, 2012 2.00% - 5.00%						
2.0070 2.0070	2.00%	2015	\$	85,000	\$	64,800
	4.00%	2016	Ψ	90,000	Ψ	63,100
	4.00%	2017		90,000		59,500
	2.00%	2018		95,000		55,900
	4.00%	2019		100,000		54,000
	4.00%	2020		100,000		50,000
	4.00%	2021		105,000		46,000
	3.00%	2022		110,000		41,800
	5.00%	2023		115,000		38,500
	5.00%	2024		120,000		32,750
	5.00%	2025		125,000		26,750
	5.00%	2026		130,000		20,500
	5.00%	2027		135,000		14,000

CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Loan-Future Principal and Interest Requirements at September 30, 2014

	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment	-	Interest Payment
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010						
\$3,425,000,August 1, 2010						
2.00% - 3.00%	0.500/	2017	45	• • • • • • •		
	2.50%	2015	\$	340,000	\$	61,525
	2.50%	2016		345,000		53,025
	3.00%	2017		355,000		44,400
	3.00%	2018		365,000		33,750
	3.00%	2019		375,000		22,800
	3.00%	2020	_	385,000	_	11,550
			\$_	2,165,000	\$_	227,050



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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 25, 2014

To the Honorable City Council City of Hailey, Idaho

I 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 and the business-type activities of City of Hailey, Idaho (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Hailey, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City'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 City'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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I 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 City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

DENNIS R. BROWN Certified Public Accountant Twin Falls, Idaho