# **CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Financial Statements** Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO

## Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2017

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

December 15, 2017

To the City Council City of Hailey, 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 Hailey, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hailey, 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 Hailey, Idaho, as of September 30, 2017, 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, and public employee pension information on pages 3–9 and 35–39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 40-43 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 December 15, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Hailey, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Hailey, Idaho'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, 2017

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, 2017. 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, 2017 by \$ 31,301,178. Of this amount \$ 8,815,306 is unrestricted and available to meet the City's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During fiscal year 2017 the City's total net position increased \$ 1,955,844. Net position of the
  governmental activities increased \$ 1,102,168 and net position of business type activities increased
  \$853,676. These increases are largely due to an increase in capital fixed assets from projects.
- Total fund balance of governmental funds at September 30, 2017 was \$ 2,982,059 compared to a total governmental fund balance at September 30, 2016 of \$ 2,379,646.
- The City has \$ 11,630,798 in permanent debt, including debt still remaining on a water system loan (storage tank), sewer revenue bond (treatment plant), sewer revenue bond (bio-solids facility upgrade), general obligation bond (arena/skate-park), capital leases payable on public safety vehicles, net pension liabilities, 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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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.

<u>Grant Fund</u> – 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, inkind and cash matches from appropriate City funds, and total grant expenditures. The Grant Fund was idle during FY 2017, as no large or multi-year projects were the subject of grant revenue and expense in the period.

<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, wastewater and bio-solids 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.

		FY 2017			FY 2016
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities		Total Primary Government	Total Primary Government
ASSETS					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,006,951	\$ 9,011,981	\$	13,018,932	\$ 11,811,699
Capital Assets - Net	15,490,513	15,492,069		30,982,582	31,045,802
Total Assets	19,497,464	24,504,050		44,001,514	42,857,501
Deferred Outflows of					
Resources	165,872	61,719		227,591	998,180
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities	1,389,892	449,819		1,839,711	1,673,753
Long Term Liabilities	2,027,505	8,843,293		10,870,798	12,195,146
Total Liabilities	3,417,397	9,293,112	-	12,710,509	13,868,899
Deferred Inflows of Resources	158,459	58,959		217,418	641,451
NET POSITION					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Debt	14,349,206	6,711,980		21,061,186	25,324,100
Restricted	54,465	1,370,221		1,424,686	614,495
Unrestricted	1,683,809	7,131,497		8,815,306	3,406,736

#### **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, 2017 by \$31,301,178, an increase of \$1,955,844 over the previous year's net position balance of \$29,345,331. Of this amount \$8,815,306 is unrestricted and available to meet the City's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted net position equal 28.16% of total net position.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$21,061,186 or 67.28%, 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 modestly during 2017.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

#### **Changes in Net Position**

During the year the City's financial position increased by \$ 1,955,844, compared to the previous year ending September 30, 2016, during which the City's financial position increased by \$ 1,530,461.

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$ 1,102,168, compared to the previous year's increase of \$ 211,258. This increase is due largely to an increase in revenue which exceeded budgeted expenses.

**Business-Type Activities:** Business-type activities increased net position by \$853,676, compared to the previous year's increase of \$1,099,736. This increase is also due to higher revenues, especially utility connection fees which are collected for future spending, as well as an increase in capital fixed assets due to current projects.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

#### Governmental Funds

General Fund - The general fund balance at September 30, 2017 was \$1,748,835, compared to \$1,274,192 the previous year. This amount contains a non-binding endowment for fireworks display of \$39,714, contributed from donations in current and 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. Development impact fees are collected within the capital fund. The capital fund balance at September 30, 2017 increased by \$113,567 to \$1,202,054, as budgeted capital projects were completed and revenues were received on the Pathways for People project.

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 large or multi-year grants, including 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 The Grant Fund was idle during FY 2017 as no large or multi-year projects were the subject of grant revenue and expense in the period.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City of Hailey amended its general fund budget during 2017 to appropriate \$446,695, comprised of building permit fees, mutual aid and grant revenue. The Business fund budgets were also amended to appropriate \$50,000, comprised of water grant revenue. Increased revenues during FY 2017 contributed to a year-end General operating fund balance increase of \$602,413, compared to the previous year's increase of \$237,497. The fund balance of the Water funds increased by \$537,154, and the fund balance of the Wastewater funds increased by \$605,029. The water and wastewater operating funds, per bond covenants, are required to be 125% of net revenue.

#### Capital Improvement Fund Budgetary Highlights

During FY 2017, the City received tax revenue for specific street projects approved by voters at \$400,000 per year over a two-year period. The City's successful execution of \$800,000 in projects will determine the tone of a future community dialogue about the City's need for increases in property taxes or local option taxes to fund capital needs.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2017 the City had \$ 30,916,157 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to last year's \$31,045,802, a decrease of \$129,645 compared to the previous year's increase of \$4,055,156. Net capital assets of governmental activities decreased by \$65,422 and those of business-type activities decreased by \$64,223 in the current period. The City investment in capital assets includes land, facilities, park improvements, automobiles and equipment, street lights, and sidewalks.

#### Long-Term Debt

In November 2014, the City adopted a new sewer revenue bond ordinance authorizing up to \$6,545,000 additional bonded indebtedness for a wastewater biosolids treatment facility. The current amount owed on this debt is \$6,110,000. In 2012 the City refinanced a 20-year sewer revenue bond. The current amount owed on the debt is \$985,000. These two sewer revenue bonds were combined under one bond agreement with the Idaho Bond Bank Authority. The City also refinanced its debt on the Quigley canyon water storage facility in 2012, with a term through 2028, paying off a DEQ State Revolving Fund Loan. The current amount owed on this debt is \$1,280,000. In 2010 the City sold general obligation bonds of \$3,425,000 to finance the Werthheimer Park project over a 10-year term. The current amount owed on this debt is \$1,125,000. 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 2017, the City's taxable assessed value was \$924,670,266. The City's current general obligation bond debt capacity includes current debt plus \$17,368,405. 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 6.17% of the total district taxpayers. They are:

Taxpayer	Type of Business	As	Taxable sessed Value	% of District's Taxable Assessed Value
Power Engineers Inc.	Engineering Firm	\$	8,641,017	0.93%
Old Cutte 15	Re a l Estate		8,025,159	0.87%
Balmoral Limite d	Property Development		7,733,684	0.84%
Spring Meadow, LLC	Property Development		6,566,192	0.71%
Sun Valley Aviation	Airport Hangers		5,856,228	0.63%
CF Albert Delaware	Grocery Stores		4,845,114	0.52%
Alturas Partners	Property Development		3,420,337	0.37%
Flowing Wells, LLC	Property Development		3,544,439	0.38%
Albertsons Inc	Grocery Stores		3,160,326	0.34%
Wilde mess Investors LLC	Property Development		2,952,865	0.32%
Top 10 Taxpayers		\$	54,745,361	5.92%
All other District Taxpaye	rs	197	869,924,905	94.08%
Total District Taxpayers (	Tax Year 2017)	\$	924,670,266	100.00%

Source: Blaine County Assessor; January 8, 2018.

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
2017	1,102,730,701	178,060,435	924,670,266	3.667,146	401,168	1,921,444	233,412
2016	1.033.409.386	165360.520	868,048,866	2,804,865	400.159	1,585,958	22,5,061
2015	978,820,821	149,399,730	829,421,091	2,327,787	398,400	1,342,911	22.8,893
2014	899,452,674	132,686,308	766,766,366	2.218.459	396,694	2,192,102	391,938
2013	838 969 921	121942.031	717,027,890	2.113 <i>.9</i> 78	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

There are overlapping taxing districts within the City which have statutory power to levy regular property taxes. Representative 2016 levy rates for each overlapping district from the County are listed below.

City of Hailey
Representative Levy Rates per \$1,000 Taxable market Value
Tax Year 2016

Taxing District	Levy per \$1,000 Taxable Assessed Value
City of Hailey Total	3.595785
Hailey City	2.684350
Hailey Levy	0.911435
Blaine County	1.145283
Blaine County School District No. 61	4.0904
Ambulance	0.216114
Hailey Cemetery	0.132022
Blaine County Recreation District & Override	0.138935

Source: State of Idaho Associated Taxpayers of Idaho, January 8, 2018. Note: Tax Year 2017 data estimated to be available March 2018.

#### **FY 2018 BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS**

The City of Hailey establishes the budgets in each of its funds from estimated revenue. A minimum fund balance of 10% of budget is needed in the General Fund to meet obligations in the first quarter of each year. The Hailey City Council considers it prudent to maintain a fund balance that is 20% of budget, for emergencies and first-quarter carryover. The FY 2018 general fund budget is \$7,498,784. A 20% fund balance target is \$1,499,757 and the general fund balance at fiscal year-end is \$1,748,835. The fund balance above 20%, which in this case is approximately \$249,000, can be budgeted for disaster costs and recovery, or for specific capital projects designated by the mayor and city council through a budgeting process.

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.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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. A new wastewater rate structure was implemented in 2015 that allocates bond costs by the amount of usage rather than the amount of meters. A new water rate structure was implemented at the beginning of FY 2016.

#### 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, 2017

ASS <u>ETS</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit Urban Renewal Agency
Cash and Deposits	\$ 3,288,897	\$ 6,622,906	\$ 9,911,803	\$ 109,217
Accounts Receivable	319,803	471,714	791,517	4 202
Taxes Receivable	74,238		74,238	1,203
Due From Other Governments	269,548		269,548	
Due From Other Funds		85,722	0 85,722	
Inventory	5A AGE	,		
Restricted Cash, Deposits and Investments	<u>54,465</u> 4,006,951	1,831,639 9,011,981	1,886,104 13,018,932	110,420
Totals Capital Assets:	4,000,931	9,011,901	13,010,932	110,420
Land, Easements and Water Rights	2,451,021	235,391	2,686,412	
Construction in Progress	66,425	0	66,425	
Infrastructure	10,872,018	21,379,580	32,251,598	
Buildings and Improvements	3,403,436	1,033,573	4,437,009	
Equipment and Vehicles	4,839,427	4,832,123	9,671,550	
Accumulated Deprecation	(6,141,814)	(11,988,598)	(18, 130, 412)	
Total Capital Assets	15,490,513	15,492,069	30,982,582	0
1000	101.10010.10			
Total Assets	19,497,464	24,504,050	44,001,514	110,420
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred Outflows for Resources.  Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity	165,872	61,719	227,591	
Deserted Outilows from Pension Activity	100,012	01,113	227,001	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Annuata Daveble	702,063		702,063	2,318
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable	169,933		169,933	2,510
Accrued Interest Payable	103,333	13,449	13,449	
Due To Other Funds		10,440	0,740	
Surety and Security Bonds Payable	152,896	41,370	194,266	
Long-term Liabilities:	102,000	11,010	107,200	
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Capital Leases Payable			0	
Bonds Payable	365,000	395,000	760,000	
Portion due or payable after one year:			·	
Capital Leases Payable	0		0	
Bonds Payable	760,000	7,980,000	8,740,000	
Unamortized Bond Premium	16,307	391,640	407,947	
Compensated Absences	194,848	78,599	273,447	
Net Pension Liability	1,056,350	393,054	1,449,404	
Total Liabilities	3,417,397	9,293,112	12,710,509	2,318
Tour Elabilities		0,200,112		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflows from Pension Activity	158,459	58,959_	217,418	
			_	
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related debt	14,349,206	6,711,980	21,061,186	0
Restricted For:	•	•		
Debt Service		577,474	577,474	0
Other Purposes	54,465	792,747	847,212	0
Unrestricted	1,683,809	7,131,497	8,815,306	108,102
Total Nat Desition	¢ 16.007.400	¢ 15.212.600	¢ 21 201 170	\$ 108,102
Total Net Position	\$16,087,480	\$ 15,213,698	\$ 31,301,178	\$108,102

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

		Program Fees, Fines,	Revenues Capital		•	•	nse) Reveni es in Net As		Componen Unit - Urbai	
Activities:	Expenses	and Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	Bu		Total	_	Renewal Agency
Governmental:										
General Government	\$ 1,021,562	\$ 733,364	\$ 14,988	\$	(273,210)			\$ (273,210)		
Public Protection:					44 754 704			(4 ==4 =0.4)		
Public Safety	2,064,256	257,941	54,581		(1,751,734)			(1,751,734)		
Streets	954,142	04.000	-4,641		(958,783)			(958,783)		
Parks and Recreation	415,144	31,899	24.454		(383,245)			(383,245)		
library	555,561	17,498	24,154		(513,909)			(513,909)		
nterest - on long-term debt	44,750				(44,750)			(44,750)		
Jnallocated Depreciation Total Governmental Activities	578,064 5,633,479	1,040,702	89,082	_	(578,064) (4,503,695)			(578,064) (4,503,695)		
Business Type:										
Vater	1,429,581	1,930,193	14,500			\$	515,112	515,112		
Vastewater	1,626,447	2,143,322					516,875	516,875		
Bio-Solids							0	0		
nterest - on long-term debt	339,909					_	(339,909)	(339,909)		
Total Business-type Activities	3,395,937	4,073,515	14,500			_	692,078	692,078		
otal City of Hailey, Idaho	\$ 9,029,416	\$ 5,114,217	\$ 103,582		(4,503,695)	-	692,078	(3,811,617)		
Urban Renewal Agency	\$ 8,241								\$_	(8,24
Total	0 15								_	(8,24
	General Reve				2.824,195			2.824.195		72.9
	Property ta	n sales taxes			596,580			596,580		12,5
	•	, licenses, permits	,		671,881			671,881		
		aho revenue sharii			476,810			476,810		
		aho sales tax	ng.		107,506			107,506		
		sho liquor receipts			187,058			187,058		
		vay user collection			379,593			379,593		
		d interest on prope			20,856			20,856		37
	County cou		orty taxoo		48,957			48,957		-
		n investments			24,158		66,620	90,778		3
	Miscellane				96,588		**********	96,588		
		arned on Bond Re	efinancing		9,938		51,426	61,364		
		) on Pension Activ			121,743		43,552	165,295		
	,	) on Sale of Asset		-	40,000	-		40,000	. <u>-</u>	
	Total ge	eneral revenues ar	nd transfers	_	5,605,863	_	161,598	5,767,461	-	73,39
	С	hanges in net pos	ition		1,102,168		853,676	1,955,844		65,15
	Net Position -	Beginning		_	14,985,312	ĕ -	14,360,022	29,345,334	. <b>.</b>	42,95

# CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2017

ASSETS:		General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	-	Debt Service Fund	_	Total Govermental Funds
AGGETG.							
Cash and Deposits	\$	2,126,981	\$ , ,	\$	19,996	\$	3,343,362
Accounts Receivable		234,004	85,800				319,804
Due From Other Governments		269,547					269,547
Property Taxes Receivable	-	57,395_	5,669	•	11,174	-	74,238
Total Assets	=	2,687,927	1,287,854	:	31,170	=	4,006,951
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable		616,263	85,800				702,063
Accrued Payroll Expenses		169,933	·				169,933
Due To Other Funds							0
Surety and Security Bonds Payable	-	152,896					152,896
Total Liabilities	•	939,092	85,800	-	0		1,024,892
FUND BALANCE:							
Non-spendable							0
Restricted		14,751	30,953				45,704
Committed		39,714	98,040		31,170		168,924
Assigned			1,073,061				1,073,061
Unassigned		1,694,370					1,694,370
Total Fund Balance		1,748,835	1,202,054	-	31,170	-	2,982,059
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,687,927	\$ 1,287,854	\$	31,170	\$	4,006,951

# CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position for the year ended September 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Page 12)	\$	2,982,059
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 \$ 21,632,326 less accumulated depreciation \$ 6,141,814		15,490,512
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, bonds, capital leases payable and compensated absences are not payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		(2,385,091)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 10)	-	16,087,480

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

		General Fund		Capital Improvement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:						
Property taxes	\$	2,414,835	\$	\$	409,360 \$	2,824,195
Local Option sales taxes		596,580			•	596,580
Franchises, licenses, permits		671,881				671,881
State of Idaho shared revenue		476,810				476,810
State of Idaho sales tax		107,506				107,506
State of Idaho liquor receipts		187,058				187,058
State highway user collections		379,593				379,593
Penalty and interest on property taxes		17,703			3,153	20,856
County court fines		48,957				48,957
Fees, fines and charges for services		380,928		659,773		1,040,701
Grants		38,581		(4,641)		33,940
Contributions		55,142				55,142
Earnings on investments		14,188		8,530	1,440	24,158
Miscellaneous	_	136,589	•			136,589
Total Revenue	_	5,526,351		663,662	413,953	6,603,966
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government		1,011,196				1,011,196
Public Safety		2,086,694				2,086,694
Streets		983,113				983,113
Parks and Recreation		415,144				415,144
Library		555,561				555,561
Capital outlay				550,095		550,095
Debt Service	-				399,750	399,750
Total Expenditures	-	5,051,708		550,095	399,750	6,001,553
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		474,643		113,567	14,203	602,413
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	_		-			0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		474,643		113,567	14,203	602,413
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	1,274,192		1,088,487	16,967	2,379,646
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_	1,748,835	\$	\$	<u>31,170</u> \$	2,982,059

#### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the year Ended September 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Page 14)	\$	602,413
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.		(578,064)
This is the amount of new Governmental Fund assets.		579,066
This is the amount of disposed 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.		377,438
This is the amount of changes in net pension liabilities		131,681
Liability for personal leave days are not recorded in Governmental funds.		
This is the increase in compensated leave during the year.	_	(10,366)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 11)	\$_	1,102,168

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

Assets:		Water	Wastewater	Wastewater Bio-Solids		Totals
Current Assets:	-				•	
Cash and deposits	\$	4,357,524	\$ 2,726,800	\$	\$	7,084,324
Accounts receivable		281,811	189,903			471,714
Inventory	-	85,722				85,722
		4,725,057	2,916,703	0		7,641,760
Restricted Current Assets:			1,370,221			1,370,221
Cash and deposits	-		1,370,221		•	1,370,221
Total Current Assets	-	4,725,057	4,286,924	0		9,011,981
Non Current Assets:						
Plant and equipment		11,617,239	15,863,428			27,480,667
Accumulated depreciation	-	(6,056,921)	(5,931,677)			(11,988,598)
Net Non Current Assets	-	5,560,318	9,931,751	0		15,492,069
Total Assets	_	10,285,375	14,218,675	0		24,504,050
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Outflows from Pensions	-	31,288_	30,431			61,719
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable			44.400			0
Accrued Interest Payable		2,329	11,120			13,449
Customer Deposits		41,370	200.000			41,370 395,000
Current portion long-term debt	-	95,000	300,000			
Total current liabilities	-	138,699	311,120	0		449,819
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable, Less Current		1,185,000	6,795,000			7,980,000
Premium on Bonds Payable		141,019	250,621			391,640
Compensated Absences Payable		23,829	54,770			78,599
Net Pension Liability	-	199,254	193,800			393,054
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	1,549,102	7,294,191	0		8,843,293
Total Liabilities	-	1,687,801	7,605,311	0		9,293,112
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred Inflows from Pensions	-	29,889	29,070			58,959
Net Position:						
Investment in capital assets						0.744.000
net of related debt		4,136,970	2,575,010			6,711,980
Restricted		0	1,370,221			1,370,221
Unrestricted	-	4,462,003	2,669,494			7,131,497
Total Net Position	\$	8,598,973	\$ 6,614,725	\$ 0	\$	15,213,698

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

	_	Water	Wastewater	Wastewater Bio-Solids		Totals
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,672,936	\$ 2,009,096	\$	\$	3,682,032
Hookups, connections and fees	_	257,257	134,226		_	391,483
Total Operating Revenue		1,930,193	2,143,322	0	-	4,073,515
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		541,349	558,222			1,099,571
Administrative and supplies		534,281	601,530			1,135,811
Depreciation	_	353,951	466,695		-	820,646
Total Operating Expenses		1,429,581	1,626,447	0	-	3,056,028
Operating Income	_	500,612	516,875	0_	_	1,017,487
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest Income		32,290	25,297	9,033		66,620
Interest Expense		(62,547)	(43,941)	(233,421)		(339,909)
Grants		14,500				14,500
Premium Earned on Bond Refinancing		25,636	23,627	2,163		51,426
Gain (Loss) on Pension Activity Gain on Sale of Assets		26,663	16,889		_	43,552
Total Nonoperating	_	36,542	21,872	(222,225)	-	(163,811)
Income before transfers		537,154	538,747	(222,225)		853,676
Transfers in			66,282			66,282
Transfers out	_		·	(66,282)	_	(66,282)
Net Income		537,154	605,029	(288,507)		853,676
Total Net Position - Beginning		8,061,819	6,009,696	288,507	_	14,360,022
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	8,598,973	\$ 6,614,725	\$ 0	\$ _	15,213,698

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

Interest paid on capital debt         (62,547)         (43,941)         (233,421)         (339,90)           Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities         (152,547)         638,440         (1,676,642)         (1,190,74)           Cash Flows From Investing Activities:         Grant Income         14,500         14,500         14,500           Interest Income         32,290         25,297         9,033         66,62           Net cash provided (used) by investing         46,790         25,297         9,033         81,12	al
Payments to suppliers (522,340) (601,530) (1,123,87) Payments to employees (534,281) (560,335) (1,094,61) Payments from (to) other funds Other receipts Net cash provided (used) by operations 878,897 986,174 0 1,865,07  Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase and construction of capital assets Disposition of Assets Principal paid on capital debt (90,000) (290,000) (380,000) Proceeds from Bonds Premium on bonds payable Transfers to/from Wastewater Fund (62,547) (43,941) (233,421) (339,900)  Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities: Grant Income (14,500) Interest Income (14,500) Net cash provided (used) by investing 46,790 25,297 9,033 66,620 Net lncrease (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits 773,140 1,649,911 (1,667,609) 755,440	
Payments to employees (534,281) (560,335) (1,094,61) Payments from (to) other funds Other receipts Net cash provided (used) by operations  878,897 986,174 0 1,865,07  Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase and construction of capital assets Disposition of Assets Principal paid on capital debt (90,000) (290,000) (380,000) Proceeds from Bonds Premium on bonds payable Transfers to/from Wastewater Fund (62,547) (43,941) (233,421) (339,900)  Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (152,547) 638,440 (1,676,642) (1,190,740)  Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Grant Income 14,500 14,500 14,500 Interest Income 32,290 25,297 9,033 66,660 Net cash provided (used) by investing 46,790 25,297 9,033 81,120  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits 773,140 1,649,911 (1,667,609) 755,440	
Payments from (to) other funds Other receipts Net cash provided (used) by operations  878,897  986,174  0  1,865,07  Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Purchase and construction of capital assets Disposition of Assets Principal paid on capital debt Proceeds from Bonds Premium on bonds payable Transfers to/from Wastewater Fund Interest paid on capital debt  Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities  Grant Income Interest Income Interest Income Net cash provided (used) by investing  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits  878,897  986,174  0  1,865,07  (47,935) (708,489) (756,42  (47,935) (708,489) (756,42  (47,935) (708,489) (756,42  (47,935) (708,489) (756,42  (47,935) (708,489) (756,42  (43,900) (380,00  (380,	
Other receipts         Net cash provided (used) by operations         878,897         986,174         0         1,865,07           Cash Flows From Capital and Related           Financing Activities:           Purchase and construction of capital assets         (47,935)         (708,489)         (756,42)           Disposition of Assets         (90,000)         (290,000)         (380,00)           Principal paid on capital debt         (90,000)         (290,000)         (380,00)           Premium on bonds payable         1,020,316         (734,732)         285,56           Interest paid on capital debt         (62,547)         (43,941)         (233,421)         (339,90)           Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities         (152,547)         638,440         (1,676,642)         (1,190,74)           Cash Flows From Investing Activities:         (14,500)         14,500	14,616)
Net cash provided (used) by operations         878,897         986,174         0         1,865,07           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:         Purchase and construction of capital assets         (47,935)         (708,489)         (756,42)           Disposition of Assets Principal paid on capital debt Proceeds from Bonds Premium on bonds payable Transfers to/from Wastewater Fund Interest paid on capital debt (62,547)         1,020,316         (734,732)         285,58           Interest paid on capital debt (62,547)         (43,941)         (233,421)         (339,90)           Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities:         (152,547)         638,440         (1,676,642)         (1,190,74)           Cash Flows From Investing Activities:         14,500         14,500         14,500           Interest Income Net cash provided (used) by investing         14,700         25,297         9,033         66,67           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits         773,140         1,649,911         (1,667,609)         755,44	U
Cash Flows From Capital and Related           Financing Activities:         (47,935)         (708,489)         (756,42)           Purchase and construction of capital assets         (47,935)         (708,489)         (756,42)           Disposition of Assets         (90,000)         (290,000)         (380,00)           Principal paid on capital debt         (90,000)         (290,000)         (380,00)           Premium on bonds payable         1,020,316         (734,732)         285,58           Interest paid on capital debt         (62,547)         (43,941)         (233,421)         (339,90)           Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities         (152,547)         638,440         (1,676,642)         (1,190,74)           Cash Flows From Investing Activities:         14,500         14,50           Interest Income         14,500         14,50           Interest Income         32,290         25,297         9,033         66,62           Net cash provided (used) by investing         46,790         25,297         9,033         81,12           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits         773,140         1,649,911         (1,667,609)         755,44	0
Financing Activities:         (47,935)         (708,489)         (756,42)           Purchase and construction of capital assets         (90,000)         (290,000)         (380,000)           Disposition of Assets         (90,000)         (290,000)         (380,000)           Principal paid on capital debt         (90,000)         (290,000)         (380,000)           Premium on bonds payable         1,020,316         (734,732)         285,580           Interest paid on capital debt         (62,547)         (43,941)         (233,421)         (339,900)           Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities         (152,547)         638,440         (1,676,642)         (1,190,740)           Cash Flows From Investing Activities:         14,500	35,071
Financing Activities:         (47,935)         (708,489)         (756,42)           Purchase and construction of capital assets         (90,000)         (290,000)         (380,000)           Disposition of Assets         (90,000)         (290,000)         (380,000)           Principal paid on capital debt         (90,000)         (290,000)         (380,000)           Premium on bonds payable         1,020,316         (734,732)         285,580           Interest paid on capital debt         (62,547)         (43,941)         (233,421)         (339,900)           Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities         (152,547)         638,440         (1,676,642)         (1,190,740)           Cash Flows From Investing Activities:         14,500	
Purchase and construction of capital assets Disposition of Assets Principal paid on capital debt Proceeds from Bonds Premium on bonds payable Transfers to/from Wastewater Fund Interest paid on capital debt (62,547)  Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities  Grant Income Interest Income Interest Income Net cash provided (used) by investing  Interest Income In	
Disposition of Assets Principal paid on capital debt (90,000) (290,000) (380,000) Proceeds from Bonds Premium on bonds payable Transfers to/from Wastewater Fund 1,020,316 (734,732) 285,588 Interest paid on capital debt (62,547) (43,941) (233,421) (339,900)  Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (152,547) 638,440 (1,676,642) (1,190,740)  Cash Flows From Investing Activities:  Grant Income 14,500 14,500 Interest Income 32,290 25,297 9,033 66,620 Net cash provided (used) by investing 46,790 25,297 9,033 81,120  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits 773,140 1,649,911 (1,667,609) 755,440	56,424)
Principal paid on capital debt       (90,000)       (290,000)       (380,000)         Proceeds from Bonds       (380,000)       (380,000)       (380,000)         Premium on bonds payable       (380,000)       (380,000)       (380,000)         Transfers to/from Wastewater Fund       1,020,316       (734,732)       285,580         Interest paid on capital debt       (62,547)       (43,941)       (233,421)       (339,900)         Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities       (152,547)       638,440       (1,676,642)       (1,190,740)         Cash Flows From Investing Activities:       (14,500)       14,500	o o
Proceeds from Bonds Premium on bonds payable Transfers to/from Wastewater Fund Interest paid on capital debt  Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities  Grant Income Interest Income Net cash provided (used) by investing  Net cash provided (used) by investing  14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 14,500 16,642 17,544  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits  18,544  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits  19,544	30,000)
Transfers to/from Wastewater Fund Interest paid on capital debt         1,020,316 (43,941)         (734,732) (233,421)         285,56 (43,941)           Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities         (152,547)         638,440         (1,676,642)         (1,190,74)           Cash Flows From Investing Activities:             32,290         25,297         9,033         66,62           Interest Income Net cash provided (used) by investing         46,790         25,297         9,033         81,12           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits         773,140         1,649,911         (1,667,609)         755,44	o o
Transfers to/from Wastewater Fund Interest paid on capital debt         1,020,316 (43,941)         (734,732) (233,421)         285,56 (43,941)           Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities         (152,547)         638,440         (1,676,642)         (1,190,74)           Cash Flows From Investing Activities:             32,290         25,297         9,033         66,62           Interest Income Net cash provided (used) by investing         46,790         25,297         9,033         81,12           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits         773,140         1,649,911         (1,667,609)         755,44	0
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities       (152,547)       638,440       (1,676,642)       (1,190,74)         Cash Flows From Investing Activities:       32,290       25,297       9,033       66,62         Interest Income       32,290       25,297       9,033       66,62         Net cash provided (used) by investing       46,790       25,297       9,033       81,12         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits       773,140       1,649,911       (1,667,609)       755,44	35,584
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:         (152,547)         638,440         (1,676,642)         (1,190,74)           Grant Income         14,500         14,50	39,909)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:         (152,547)         638,440         (1,676,642)         (1,190,74)           Grant Income         14,500         14,50	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:           Grant Income         14,500         14,50           Interest Income         32,290         25,297         9,033         66,62           Net cash provided (used) by investing         46,790         25,297         9,033         81,12           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits         773,140         1,649,911         (1,667,609)         755,44	20.740)
Grant Income Interest Income Interest Income Net cash provided (used) by investing         14,500 32,290 25,297 9,033 66,62 32,290 25,297 9,033 81,12           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits         773,140 1,649,911 (1,667,609) 755,44	30,749)
Interest Income         32,290         25,297         9,033         66,62           Net cash provided (used) by investing         46,790         25,297         9,033         81,12           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits         773,140         1,649,911         (1,667,609)         755,44	
Net cash provided (used) by investing         46,790         25,297         9,033         81,12           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits         773,140         1,649,911         (1,667,609)         755,44	14,500
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits 773,140 1,649,911 (1,667,609) 755,44	66,620
	31,120
Balances - Beginning of the year         3,584,384         2,447,110         1,667,609         7,699,10	55,442
	99,103
Balances - Ending of the year \$ 4,357,524 \$ 4,097,021 \$ 0 \$ 8,454,54	54,545
Displayed as:	
Pooled Cash and Investments 4,357,524 2,726,800 7,084,32	34,324
Restricted Assets 1,370,221 1,370,22	70,221
Delever Fully 445	
Balances - Ending of the year \$ 4,357,524 \$ 4,097,021 \$ 0 \$ 8,454,54	34,545
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net  Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income 500,612 516,875 1,017,48	17,487
	20,646
Changes in assets and liabilities:	40.040
	10,042
·	16,560
	(150)
	(1,498)
Payments from (to) other funds Customer deposits 1,984 1,984	0 1,984
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activites \$ 878,897 \$ 986,174 \$ 0 \$ 1,865,07	

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hailey, Idaho (City) was incorporated in 1903. 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. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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.

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.

#### **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, Waste Water, and Bio-Solids funds.

#### 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 Treasurer 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.

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.

Continued...

#### 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.

#### 11. 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

Continued...

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.

#### 12. 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.

#### 13. 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 CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Interest Rate Risk — The City does 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.

#### Continued...

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: 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 or 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.

Balances are held in each category as follows:

	Bank Balance <u>Categories</u>						
	 1		2	3			
Deposits State of Idaho LGIP Investments	\$ 239,028	\$	300	\$ 11,558,579 			
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 239,028	<u>\$</u>	300	<u>\$ 11,558,579</u>			

Funds held in the Water and Wastewater Funds (Enterprise funds) in the amount of \$557,474 are reserved for repayment of existing debt and \$792,747 of reserved funds from the BioSolids project. Funds held in the General Fund of \$54,465 are reserved for specific requirements from donations and employee flexible spending accounts.

#### **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 60 days overdue, very few accounts become uncollectible.

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Continued...

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 is as follows:

		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets not being depreciate	d:							
Land	\$	2,451,021	\$		\$		\$	2,451,021
Construction in Progress		9,997		66,425		9,997		66,425
Total		2,461,018		66,425		9,997		2,517,446
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		3,403,436						3,403,436
Infrastructure		10,872,018						10,872,018
Vehicles and Equipment		4,570,248		522,639		253,460		4,839,427
Total		18,845,702		522,639		253,460		19,114,881
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:		(5,817,210)		578,064		253,460		(6,141,814
Total Net Depreciated Assets		13,028,492		(55,425)		0		12,973,067
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	15,489,510	\$	11,000	\$	9,997	\$	15,490,513
Business-type activities:								
Capital Assets not being depreciate		005 004	•		•		æ	225 204
Land and Easements	\$	235,391	\$		\$	(E 166 057)	\$	235,391
Construction in Progress		5,166,257				(5,166,257)		(
Total		5,401,648	•	0		(5,166,257)		235,391
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		1,033,573						1,033,573
Infrastructure		15,504,834		5,874,746				21,379,580
Vehicles and Equipment		4,784,188		47,935		<del></del>		4,832,123
Total		21,322,595		5,922,681		0		27,245,276
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(11,167,952)	-	(820,646)				(11,988,598)
Total Net Depreciated Assets		10,154,643		5,102,035		0		15,256,678
Business-type capital assets,								
net	\$	15,556,291	\$	5,102,035	\$	_(5,166,257)	•	15,492,069

#### 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.

Continued...

#### 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 9/30/2016		<u>Additions</u>		Reductions		Amount Outstanding 9/30/2017		Am oun Due <u>1 Year</u>
Capital Leases Payable											
Police Vehicles	11/7/2017	Variable \$	22,438	\$		\$	(22,438)	\$	0	\$	(
Bonds Payable:											
General Obligation											
Bonds 2010	8/1/2020	Variable	1,480,000		0		(355,000)		1,125,000		365,000
Other:											
Accrued Compensated											
Absences	NA		184,482		10,366			_	194,848		
Total General Fund		\$	1,686,920	\$	10,366	\$	(377,438)	\$_	1,319,848	<b>\$</b>	365,00
PROPRIETARY FUND											
Bonds and Loans Payable:											
2012 Sew er Refunding	9/15/2021	Variable \$	1,210,000		0	\$	(225,000)	\$	985,000	\$	235,00
2014 Sew er Bio-Solids Bonds	9/15/2034	Variable	6,175,000		0		(65,000)		6,110,000		65,00
2012 Water Refunding	9/28/2028	Variable	1,370,000		0		(90,000)		1,280,000		95,00
Other:											
Accrued Compensated											
Absences	NΑ		80,097			_	(1,498)	_	78,599		
Total Proprietary Fund		9	8.835.097	S	0	S	(381,498)	S	8,453,599	S	395,00

On December 20, 2012, the City of Hailey refinanced revenue bonds to satisfy 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.

#### Continued...

This 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.

On November 6, 2014, the City of Hailey sold \$6,335,000 of Sewer Revenue Bonds to finance a new Bio-Solids processing facility. The bond was sold at a premium resulting in a decrease of the principal balance by \$210,856 compared to the principal balance of the satisfied bond. The premium will be amortized over the life of the bond. This 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 2034.

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.

In 2010 the City of Hailey sold \$ 3,425,000 of General Obligation Bonds to construct the project entitled Rodeo Park. This project has reconstructed the rodeo grounds, improved the skate park and constructed an ice skating facility. These bonds will be repaid from the general revenues of the City. These bonds were sold at a premium that will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

Bond maturity and interest schedules of the issued bonds is contained in the schedule on pages 40-43 of these financial statements.

	Wa	stewater Revenu	e Ref	unding Bonds 2012	Was	stewater Rever	ue Ref	unding Bonds 201	
		Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest		Principal	
Fiscal Year									
2018	\$	34,700	\$	235,000	\$	232,175	\$	65,000	
2019		30,000		240,000		230,875		65,000	
2020		20,400		250,000		228,925		70,000	
2021		10,400		260,000		225,425		70,000	
2022		0		0		221,925		345,000	
2023-2027		0		0		832,375		2,005,000	
2028-2032		0		0		423,587		2,410,000	
2033-2034		0		0		57,050		1,080,000	
	,	Water Revenue F	Refund	ling Bonds 2012	(	General Obligat	tion Bor	nds, Series 2010	
	_	Interest		Principal	Interest		_	Principal	
Fiscal Year									
2018	\$	55,900	\$	95,000	\$	33,750	\$	365,000	
2019		54,000		100,000		22,800		375,000	
2020		50,000		100,000		11,550		385,000	
2021		46,000		105,000		0		C	
2022		41,800		110,000		0		C	
2023-2027		132,500		625,000		0		C	
2028		7,250		145,000		0		0	

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#### NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

The City of HAILEY 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 <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

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

#### Pension Benefits

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

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

#### Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2017, it was 6.79% for general employees and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were \$ 329,831 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

#### -Continued

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

At September 30, 2017, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.0922113 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$168,295). At September 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 200,788	\$ 130,579
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 26,803	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		\$ 86,840
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	\$( 82,458)	
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 82,458	
Total	\$ 227,591	\$ 217,419

\$ 82,458 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2018.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2017 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 is 4.9 and 5.5 for the measurement period June 30, 2016.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

#### -Continued

#### Year ended September 30, 2017:

2018	\$ (78,795)
2019	\$ 136,172
2020	\$ 38,638
2021	\$( 85,843)
2022 and Thereafter	\$ 0

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 4.5 – 10.25%

Salary inflation 3.75%

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments 1%

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

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

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2013 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2017.

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

#### -Continued

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets. The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2017.

#### **Capital Market Assumptions**

	Expected Return	Expected Risk	Strategic Normal	Strategic Ranges
Equities:			70%	66%-77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55%	50%-65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15%	10%-20%
Fixed Income:	3.05%	3.75%	30%	23%-33%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0%	0%-5%
			Expected	
	Expected	Expected	Real	Expected
	Return	Inflation	Return	Risk
Total Fund				
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%
* Expected arithmetic return net of fees and ex	penses			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Assumed Inflation - Standard				3.25%
Deviation				
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean				2.00%
Return				8.42%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected				
Geometric Rate of Return				
Assumed Investment Expenses				7.50%
Long-Term Expected				
Geometric Rate of Return				
Net of investment Expenses				0.40%
				7.10%

#### -Continued

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,594,343	\$1,449,403	\$1,304,463

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

#### Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2017, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$ 14,203 for legally required employer contributions and \$ 9,019 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

#### NOTE 10 - 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.

Continued...

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, 2017 can be obtained at the Airport, Blaine County, or the City of Hailey offices.

#### **NOTE 11 -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 12 – LITIGATION**

The City, at the financial statement date, is not involved in any legal actions.

#### NOTE 13 – COMBINING WASTEWATER AND BIO-SOLIDS FUNDS

The City enterprise funds finished the bio-solids construction project during the current period. This fund and its operations were transferred to the wastewater fund where it has been put into production and is being depreciated.

#### **NOTE 14 – 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 HAILEY, IDAHO

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

REVENUE:	_	Original and Final Budget Amounts	_	Actual Amounts		/ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property taxes	\$	2,358,605	\$	2,414,835	\$	56,230
Local Option sales taxes	Ψ	595,000	Ψ	596,580	Ψ	1,580
Franchises, licenses, permits:		000,000		000,000		1,000
Alcohol Catering Licenses		3,000		1,780		(1,220)
Police Security		10,000		960		(9,040)
Building Permits		221,500		246,352		24,852
Business Licenses		40,000		40,125		125
Encroachment Permits		5,000		9,525		4,525
Franchises - Cable TV		73,000		76,984		3,984
Banner Fees		6,000		4,620		(1,380)
Franchises - Idaho Power		58,000		63,055		5,055
Franchises - Intermountain Gas		70,000		67,691		(2,309)
		70,000		72,841		1,098
Franchises - Rubbish Company		1,500		1,889		389
Sign Permits		7,210		19,767		12,557
Fire Dept Permits		500		19,707		(500)
Subdivision Inspection Permits		16,000		50,986		34,986
Zoning Applications		4,000		15,168		11,168
Maps, Copies, and Postage State of Idaho shared revenue		450,763		476,810		26,047
State of Idaho sales tax		138,405		107,506		(30,899)
State of Idaho liquor receipts		154,954		187,058		32,104 26,276
State highway user collections		353,317		379,593		
Penalty and interest on property taxes		10,331		17,703		7,372
County court fines		40,500		48,957		8,457
Fees, fines and charges for services:		94 202		94 200		7
WR Fire Asst Chief Contract		84,293		84,300		7
Library Fines and Memberships		18,000		17,498		(502)
Park Rental Fees		20,000		17,711		(2,289)
Rodeo Park Fees		17,000		13,250		(3,750)
RV Dump Fees		750		938		188
Rubbish Bookkeeping Contract		71,135		72,841		1,706
Recycling Outreach Contract		11,957		12,140		183 401
Police Security Contracts		3,135		3,536		
Police Security Contr-School		170,000		170,105		105
Police Security Contr-BMO		E4 000		20 504		0 (42 440)
Grants		51,000		38,581		(12,419)
Donations and contributions		60,000		55,142		(4,858)
Earnings on investments		3,000		14,188		11,188
Miscellaneous:		500		40.000		20.500
Property Sales		500		40,000		39,500
Refunds and Reimbursements		12,000		13,526		1,526
Mutual Aid Reimbursements		71,753		70,923		(830)
Other	-		-	887		887
Total Revenue	-	5,283,851	-	5,526,351		242,500

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

Continued.....

	Original and Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government:			
Legislative Department	283,018	314,062	(31,044)
Finance and Records	314,767	259,969	54,798
Community Development	358,450	360,807	(2,357)
Public Works	117,283	76,357	40,926
Public Safety:			
Police	1,475,137	1,500,100	(24,963)
Fire Protection	591,314	586,595	4,719
Streets	1,153,480	983,113	170,367
Library	569,592	555,561	14,031
Parks and Recreation	420,810	415,144	5,666_
Total Expenditures	5,283,851	5,051,708	232,143
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	0	474,643	474,643
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	0	474,643	474,643
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,274,192	1,274,192	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,274,192	\$1,748,835	

### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO

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

	-	Original and Final Budget Amounts	-	Actual Amounts	_	fariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:						
Capital Projects Grant Revenue	\$	280,975	\$	(4,641)	\$	(285,616)
Penalties and interest on Bond						
Annexation Fees				137,775		137,775
In-Lieu Fees for Capital Projects		0.000		6,448		6,448
DIF Parks		3,000		11,600		8,600
DIF Transportation		30,000		73,123		43,123
DIF Police		3,000		217		(2,783)
DIF Fire and EMS		12,000		22,008		10,008
DIF CIP Cost		2,000 400,000		5,638 402,964		3,638 2,964
Pathway for People Levy Donations		400,000		402,904		2,904
Earnings on investments		4,000		8,530		4,530
Reimbursements and Other		4,000		0,550		4,550
Neimbursements and Other	-		•		-	
Total Revenue	-	734,975	-	663,662	_	(71,313)
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government						
Public Safety		50,000		29,780		20,220
Streets		868,508		65,166		803,342
Capital outlay						
Parks and Recreation		26,300				26,300
Transportation						_
Fire Department		455,149		455,149		0
Debt Service	-		-		_	
Total Expenditures	_	1,399,957	_	550,095	_	849,862
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		(664,982)		113,567		778,549
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	-	0		0	_	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(664,982)		113,567	\$_	778,549
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	1,120,831	-	1,088,487		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ <u>.</u>	455,849	\$	1,202,054		

### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO

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

	_	Original and Final Budget Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUE:						
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts	\$	399,400	\$	409,360	\$	9,960
State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions		0		3,153		3,153
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous - Sale of G.O. Bonds	_	0	_	1,440		1,440
Total Revenue	_	399,400	_	413,953	_	14,553
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation Affordable Housing						
Debt Service	_	399,400	_	399,750	_	(350)
Total Expenditures	_	399,400	_	399,750		(350)
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		0		14,203		14,203
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	_	0_	_	0		0_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		0		14,203	\$_	14,203
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	16,967	_	16,967		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_	16,967	\$_	31,170		

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	.0922113%	0967492%	.0963027%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,449,403 \$	1,961,255 \$	1,268,150
Employer's covered-employee payroll	2,880,645	2,731,511	2,776,130
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability			
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	50.32%	71.80%	45.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	2155.01%	1496.25%	2193.00%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability Employer's covered-employee payroll Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	\$ .0922113% 1,449,403 \$ 2,880,645 50.32%	0967492% 1,961,255 \$ 2,731,511 71.80%	.0963027% 1,268,150 2,776,130 45.68%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2017

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

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$	329,831 \$	312,849 \$	312,981
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		329,831	(312,849)	(312,981)
Contribution (deficiency) excess		0	0	0
Employer's covered-employee payroll		2,880,645	2,731,511	2,776,130
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.45%	11.45%	11.27%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year	- <b>-</b>	Principal Payment	-	Interest Payment
Wastewater Revenue Refunding 2012 \$2,085,000, December 20, 2012 2.00% - 4.00%						
2.0070 1.0070	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
			\$_	985,000	\$	95,500

	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment	•	Interest Payment
Bio-Solids Fund						
Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2014						
\$6,335,000, November 6, 2014						
2.00% - 5.00%	2.000%	2018	\$	65,000	\$	232,175
	3.000%	2019		65,000		230,875
	5.000%	2020		70,000		228,925
	5.000%	2021		70,000		225,425
	5.000%	2022		345,000		221,925
	5.000%	2023		365,000		204,675
	5.000%	2024		380,000		186,425
	5.000%	2025		400,000		167,425
	5.000%	2026		420,000		147,425
	3.000%	2027		440,000		126,425
	3.000%	2028		455,000		113,225
	3.000%	2029		465,000		99,575
	3.125%	2030		480,000		85,625
	3.250%	2031		495,000		70,625
	3.250%	2032		515,000		54,537
	3.500%	2033		530,000		37,800
	3.500%	2034		550,000		19,250
				<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>
			\$	6,110,000	\$	2,452,337

	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year	<del>-</del> -	Principal Payment	-	Interest Payment
Water Revenue Refunding 2012 \$1,660,000, December 20, 2012 2.00% - 5.00%						
2.00 % - 5.00 %	2.00%	2018	\$	95,000	\$	55,900
	4.00%	2019	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	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
	5.00%	2028		145,000		7,250
			•		•	
			\$	1,280,000	\$	387,450

	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%						
	3.00%	2018	\$	365,000	\$	33,750
	3.00%	2019		375,000		22,800
	3.00%	2020	_	385,000	_	11,550
			\$_	1,125,000	\$_	68,100



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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

December 15, 2017

To the City Council City of Hailey, 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 Hailey, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hailey, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2017.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

#### Report Continued-

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

DENNIS R. BROWN Certified Public Accountant Twin Falls, Idaho

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