

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Year Ended September 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Urban Renewal Agency of the City of
Mountain Home, Idaho
Mountain Home, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Mountain Home, Idaho (the "Agency"), a component unit of the City of Mountain Home, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency'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.

Auditors' 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. 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.

Harris & Co. PLLC

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Mountain Home, Idaho as of September 30, 2015 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis information that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplemental information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures changes in fund balances – budget and actual 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2016, on our consideration of the Agency'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Harris & Co. PLLC

Meridian, Idaho
March 21, 2016

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2015

ASSETS

	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,263,497
Property taxes receivable	757,362
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,538,601</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,559,460</u>

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION

Accrued interest payable	\$ 5,877
Accounts payable	350
Bond payable, due within one year	210,000
Bond payable, due in more than one year	<u>1,455,000</u>
Total Liabilities	1,671,227
DEFERRED INFLOWS	757,362
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	867,724
Restricted, infrastructure	708,220
Restricted, debt service	<u>554,927</u>
Total Net Position	<u>2,130,871</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	<u>\$ 4,559,460</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in <u>Net Position</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Economic and community development	\$ (161,656)
Interest on long-term debt	<u>(81,613)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	(243,269)
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Rental income	54,902
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	661,399
Earnings on investments	<u>104</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>661,503</u>
Change in Net Position	473,136
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	<u>1,657,735</u>
NET POSITION, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 2,130,871</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2015

ASSETS

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,263,497
Property taxes receivable	<u>757,362</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,020,859</u>

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUES, AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 350
DEFERRED INFLOWS	757,362
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted, debt service	554,927
Restricted, infrastructure	<u>708,220</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,263,147</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,020,859</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

September 30, 2015

Total fund balance – total governmental funds \$ 1,263,147

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 funds. These assets, net of accumulated depreciation, consist of:

System infrastructure	3,456,290	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(917,689)</u>	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,538,601

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. These liabilities consist of:

Bond payable	(1,665,000)
Accrued interest payable	<u>(5,877)</u>

Total Net Position \$ 2,130,871

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

REVENUES	
Property taxes	\$ 661,399
Rent	54,902
Investment earnings	<u>104</u>
Total Revenues	716,405
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Program expense	37,587
Trustee fees	2,000
Debt service	
Principal paid	200,000
Interest expense	<u>82,247</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>321,834</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	394,571
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	<u>868,576</u>
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,263,147</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds \$ 394,571

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Depreciation expense (122,069)

In governmental funds, debt is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the debt obligation is reported as a liability.

Bond payments 200,000
Change in accrued interest 634

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 473,136

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2015

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Mountain Home, Idaho (the Agency) (a component unit of the City of Mountain Home, Idaho), was organized on November 14, 2005, under the Idaho Urban Renewal Law, Chapter 20, Title 50 of the Idaho Code. The Agency was established for the purpose of tax increment financing to fund the necessary infrastructure for Marathon Cheese to locate in Mountain Home.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Agency. The Agency is considered a component unit of the City because it is a legally separate organization for which the City is financially accountable and because the supervisory board for the Agency is appointed by the Mayor with the City Council's approval.

The City provides certain administrative services at no cost to the Agency.

General Statement

The financial statements of the Agency are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in the subsequent sections of this note.

Basis of Presentation

Component unit-wide financial statements: The component unit-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Agency. All interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program.

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2015

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Program revenues include (1) fees, fines, rent, and charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The *General Fund* is the Agency's only fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Agency, as none are required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is presented in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The component unit-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual* basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2015

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and are accounted for using the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

“Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the Agency considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Budgetary Control

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with state code and generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Cash and Investments

The Agency’s cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables

Non-tax receivables are recognized as revenues received from the granting agency if designated for the current fiscal period.

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2015

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes system infrastructure (i.e. street, water and waste water improvements) are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the component unit-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or estimated historical cost if constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the Agency are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
System infrastructure	24
Building	39

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the debt is reported in the component unit-wide or fund financial statements.

In the component unit-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Long-term debt consists of bonds payable.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report debt proceeds as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest as expenditures.

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2015

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Asset Classifications

Component Unit-Wide Statements: Net position is displayed in three components as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consist of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other US, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of “invested in capital assets, net of related debt” or “restricted.”

Fund statements: Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

The Agency’s sole source of revenue is property tax by virtue of Idaho statues governing urban renewal agencies is considered restricted. Any remaining fund balance would therefore be considered restricted. The restricted general fund balance may only be appropriated by resolution of the City of Mountain Home Urban Renewal Agency in accordance with Idaho statues governing budget appropriations. Fund balances created from other revenue sources than property tax, that is not otherwise explicitly restricted may be committed or assigned for a specific project by formal action of the City of Mountain Home Urban Renewal Agency Commissioners.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the Agency considers restricted funds to have been spent first. As of September 30, 2015, the fund balance comprised of property tax revenues restricted for debt service and infrastructure projects, the designated purpose of the urban renewal agency.

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2015

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The Agency uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Tax Calendar

The Agency's property tax is levied each October on the value listed as of the prior January 1 for the Agency's proportion of real property located in the City. The lien date is effective January 1 of the year the property tax is levied. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years.

Under Idaho Code Section 50-235, the Agency cannot levy taxes over nine-tenths percent (.9%) of the total City adjusted market value for real property located within the City. Taxes are due in two installments on December 20 and June 20 following the levy date. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and are accounted for using the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period. For this purpose. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government also are recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2015

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and inflows or resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of September 30, 2015, deferred inflows represented property taxes receivable unavailable for current use.

NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVELANTS

At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Agency’s cash deposits was \$1,263,497 and the bank balance was \$1,263,497. Most cash is held in a government money market fund. As of September 30, 2015, \$1,215,621 of the Agency’s bank balance was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Agency has reserve obligations for its revenue allocation bonds. The security requirements state that the Agency must establish a reserve account in the amount of \$271,500. At September 30, 2015, the reserve account held \$271,500.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 is as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Balance 10/1/14</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 9/30/15</u>
System infrastructure	\$ <u>3,456,290</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>3,456,290</u>

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2015

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Current depreciation and annual depreciation is as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Balance 10/1/14</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 9/30/15</u>
System infrastructure	\$ 795,620	\$ 122,069	\$ 0	\$ 917,689

For the year ended September 30, 2015, \$122,069 of depreciation expense was charged to general government activities.

NOTE D - BOND PAYABLE

In 2007, the Agency issued a revenue allocation bond, as allowed by law, in the amount of \$2,715,000 for the purpose of financing street, water and wastewater improvements within its project area. The bonds are valid special obligations of the agency and are payable over a term of 15 years from tax increment property tax revenues. The interest rate of this obligation is 4.41% and payments are to be made semi-annually. As of September 30, 2015, net position restricted for debt service was \$554,927, which comprised of the reserve account the current payment due on the bond payable.

The following summarizes long-term debt activity of the Agency during the year ended September 30, 2015:

	<u>Balance 10/1/14</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 9/30/15</u>
Revenue allocation bonds	\$ 1,865,000	\$ 0	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,665,000

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2015

NOTE D - BOND PAYABLE (Continued)

The schedule of these bonds is as follows:

<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 210,000	\$ 73,427	\$ 283,427
2017	215,000	64,166	279,166
2018	225,000	54,684	279,684
2019	235,000	44,762	279,762
2020	250,000	34,398	284,398
2021–2022	<u>530,000</u>	<u>35,280</u>	<u>565,280</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,665,000</u>	<u>\$ 306,717</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,717</u>

NOTE E - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Agency carries commercial insurance.

NOTE F - LEASES

On March 27, 2012, the Agency entered into a long term lease agreement for a building located at 295 2nd East Street. The tenant moved into the space during October 2012. The following is a schedule of future lease income:

2016	\$ 53,741
2017	53,741
2018	60,064
2019	60,064
2020	60,064
2021–2022	<u>120,128</u>
Total	<u>\$ 407,802</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE
CITY OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO**

**GOVERNMENTAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	<u>Budget Original And Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 479,364	\$ 661,399	\$ 182,035
Rental income	25,290	54,902	29,612
Building sale proceeds	720,000		(720,000)
Earnings on investments	<u>63</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>41</u>
Total Revenues	1,224,717	716,405	(508,312)
EXPENDITURES			
Program expense	104,700	21,331	83,369
Trustee fees	2,000	2,000	0
Principal payments	200,000	200,000	0
Contingent expense	100,000		100,000
Economic and community development	1,016,140	16,890	999,250
Interest expense	<u>82,246</u>	<u>81,613</u>	<u>633</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,505,086</u>	<u>321,834</u>	<u>1,183,252</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(280,369)	394,571	674,940
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Amount reserved for contingency	(554,927)		554,927
Other revenue	<u>835,296</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(835,296)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>280,369</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(280,369)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 0</u>	394,571	<u>\$ 394,571</u>
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year		<u>868,576</u>	
FUND BALANCE, End of Year		<u>\$ 1,263,147</u>	

FEDERAL REPORT



Harris & Co. PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Helping our clients make sense of a changing and complex world

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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***

To the Board of Commissioners
Urban Renewal Agency of the City of
Mountain Home, Idaho
Mountain Home, 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of City of Mountain Home Urban Renewal Agency, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Mountain Home Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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Harris & Co. PLLC

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 City of Mountain Home Urban Renewal Agency's financial statements are free of 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*.

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.

Harris & Co. PLLC

Meridian, Idaho
March 21, 2016