EAGLE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended September 30, 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Eagle Urban Renewal Agency

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Eagle Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, 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.

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 of 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 and each major fund of the Agency as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position 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 budgetary comparison information listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not required to be 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, and 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2018, 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, 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* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Quest CPAs PLLC

Payette, Idaho January 19, 2018



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

Assets Current Assets Cash Taxes Receivable Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Noncurrent Assets Assets \$625,721 \$625,721 \$629,591
Cash Taxes Receivable Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets \$625,721 3,870 629,591
Taxes Receivable 3,870 Total Current Assets 629,591 Noncurrent Assets
Total Current Assets 629,591 Noncurrent Assets
Noncurrent Assets
Nondepreciable Capital Assets 55,440
Total Noncurrent Assets 55,440
Total Assets \$685,031
Liabilities
Current Liabilities
Due to West Ada School District \$1,138
Total Current Liabilities 1,138
Total Liabilities 1,138
Net Position
Net Investment in Capital Assets 55,440
Unrestricted 628,453
Total Net Position 683,893
Total Liabilities and Net Position \$685,031

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Charges For	Program Revenue Operating Grants And	Capital Grants And	Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes in Net Position Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
Current Expenditures					
Administration & Contracts	\$30,655				(\$30,655)
Projects	80,947				(80,947)
West Ada School District	141,897				(141,897)
Total	\$253,499	\$0	\$0	\$0	(253,499)
	General Revenue	s			
	Property Taxes				486,069
	Other Revenues				27,720
	Total				513,789
	Change in Net Po	sition			260,290
	Net Position - Beg	ginning			423,603
	Net Position - End	ding			\$683,893

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash	\$625,721
Taxes Receivable	3,870
Total Assets	\$629,591
Liabilities	
Due to West Ada School District	\$1,138
Total Liabilities	1,138
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Tax Revenues	2,582
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,582
Fund Balances	
Unassigned	625,871
Total Fund Balances	625,871
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$629,591

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Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$625,871
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.	55,440
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	2,582
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$683,893

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General Fund
Revenues	
Property Taxes	\$483,487
Other Revenues	27,720
Total Revenues	511,207
Expenditures	
Current Expenditures	
Administration & Contracts	30,655
Projects	136,387
West Ada School District	141,897
Total Expenditures	308,939
Net Change in Fund Balances	202,268
Fund Balances - Beginning	423,603
Fund Balances - Ending	\$625,871

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2017

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$202,268

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 cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the excess of capital outlays over (under) depreciation expense in the current period less any dispositions.

55,440

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the funds.

2,582

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$260,290

Notes to Financial Statements

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity – The Eagle Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) provides urban renewal services as authorized by Idaho Code and operates under a board of commissioners form of government. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to urban renewal agencies. The governmental accounting standards board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Agency are discussed below.

<u>Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements</u> – The Agency's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Agency as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Agency's major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. Currently, all the Agency's activities are categorized as governmental activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Agency's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues as reported in the statement of activities. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation when recorded) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Internal activity between funds (when two or more funds are involved) is eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reports capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues.

As the Agency has only one function (providing urban renewal services) which is reported in one fund, all expenses are considered direct and, accordingly, there is no allocation of indirect costs.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Agency as an entity and the change in the Agency's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

<u>Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements</u> – The financial transactions of the Agency are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. Generally accepted accounting principles set forth minimum

Notes to Financial Statements

criteria (percentage of assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the funds) for the determination of major funds.

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. Major governmental funds of the Agency include:

General Fund – The general fund is the Agency's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> – Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or within thirty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on long-term debt which, if any, are recognized when due and payable.

Receivables – Receivables are reported net of any estimated uncollectible amounts.

<u>Inventories</u> – Material supplies on hand at year end are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> – Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation over the estimated useful lives of any depreciable assets is recorded using the straight line method.

<u>Due to West Ada School District</u> – Per Resolution 08-36, a portion of the taxes that the Agency collects are pass-through funds which the Agency remits to West Ada School District.

Accordingly, a portion of the taxes receivable listed on the statement of net position and balance sheet – governmental funds at year end is due to West Ada School District.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> – The Agency's financial statements may report deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption

Notes to Financial Statements

of net assets that apply to a future period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that apply to a future period. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources generally represent amounts that are not available in the current period.

<u>Net Position</u> – Net position is assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, legislation, and other parties. All other net position not reported as restricted or net investment in capital assets is reported as unrestricted.

Fund Balance Classifications – Restrictions of the fund balance indicate portions that are legally or contractually segregated for a specific future use. Nonspendable portions of the fund balance are those amounts that cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Committed portions represent amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action (i.e. board approval) of the reporting entity's governing body. Assigned portions represent amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose. Remaining fund balances are reported as unassigned. When expenditures are incurred that qualify for either restricted or unrestricted resources, the Agency first utilizes restricted resources. When expenditures are incurred that qualify for either committed or assigned or unassigned resources, the Agency first utilizes committed resources then assigned resources before using unassigned resources.

<u>Property Taxes</u> – The Agency receives a portion of the property taxes generated by the taxing entities within the Agency's taxing district. The taxes are collected by the respective county and then remitted back to the Agency. Taxes are levied by the second Monday in September for each calendar year. Taxes are due in two installments – December 20th and June 20th. A lien is filed on real property three years from the date of delinquency.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Concentrations of Credit Risk</u> – The Agency maintains its cash at insured financial institutions. Balances generally do not exceed federally insured limits.

<u>Risk Management</u> – The Agency is exposed to various risks related to its operations. Insurance is utilized to the extent practical to minimize these risks.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> – Subsequent events were evaluated through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements

B. CASH

Cash consists of the following at year end:

Cash - Deposits	\$625,721_
Total	\$625,721

<u>Deposits</u> – At year end, the carrying amounts of the Agency's deposits were \$625,721 and the bank balances were \$625,721. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was insured and the balance was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Investments</u> — State statutes authorize government entities to invest in certain bonds, notes, accounts, investment pools, and other obligations of the state, U.S. Treasury, and U.S. corporations pursuant to Idaho Code 67-1210 and 67-1210A. These statutes are designed to help minimize the custodial risk that deposits may not be returned in the event of the failure of the issuer or other counterparty, interest rate risk resulting from fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, or credit risks that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. The Agency's investment policy complies with state statutes.

C. OPERATING LEASE

The Agency had an operating lease for use of certain property. The lease's term was from February 1, 2015 through January 31, 2017. Monthly lease payments are determined using the following method. Monthly rent for the lease is prepaid by the Agency paying certain demolition and removal costs related to the leased property. Then the total amount of such demolition and removal costs is divided over the lease term and applied to each month of the lease to determine the monthly lease payment. As such, total monthly lease payments for the year amounted to \$9,450 and are included in the projects expenditure/expense line on the financial statements.

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets for the year is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$0	\$55,440		\$55,440
Total	0	\$55,440	\$0	55,440
Net Capital Assets	\$0	\$55,440	\$0	\$55,440



Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted A (GAAP B		Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	
General Fund	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$501,584	\$501,584	\$483,487	(\$18,097)	
Other Revenues	0	0	27,720	27,720	
Total Revenues	501,584	501,584	511,207	9,623	
Expenditures					
Current Expenditures					
Administration & Contracts	50,000	50,000	30,655	19,345	
Projects	504,118	504,118	136,387	367,731	
West Ada School District	147,466	147,466	141,897	5,569	
Total Expenditures	701,584	701,584	308,939	392,645 *	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(200,000)	(200,000)	202,268	402,268	
Fund Balances - Beginning	200,000	200,000	423,603	223,603	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$0	\$0	\$625,871	\$625,871	

^{*}Total expenditures (over) under appropriations.

See Auditor's Report



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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*

Board of Commissioners Eagle Urban Renewal Agency

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 and each major fund of the Eagle Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the 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 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 over financial reporting 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 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 Agency's internal control or compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Quest CPAs PLLC

Payette, Idaho January 19, 2018