# REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY (A Component Unit of the City of Rexburg, Idaho)

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information with Independent Auditors' Report

**September 30, 2018** 

Table of Contents September 30, 2018

Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Governmental Fund Types Balance Sheet and Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position	6
Governmental Fund Types Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	7
Reconciliation of Government Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to Statement of Activities	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9-19
Required Supplemental Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – North Highway Fund	20
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Washington School Fund	21
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Downtown Fund	22
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – University Boulevard Fund	23
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – North Interchange Fund	24
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Administration Expenses Fund	25
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	26-27



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency Rexburg, Idaho

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the government activities and each major fund of the Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency), a component unit of the City of Rexburg, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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 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.

IDAHO FALLS | REXBURG | DRIGGS | BOZEMAN | WEST YELLOWSTONE | HELENA

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 Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency, as of September 30, 2018, 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 in the table of contents 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.

Management has omitted the management discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required 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 the 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with other reporting required by Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2019, 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 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.

Rexburg, Idaho February 8, 2019

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,355,371
Net property, plant and equipment	2,261,857
Total Assets	8,617,228
Liabilities	
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	417,878
Due after one year	4,816,860
Total Long-term Liabilities	5,234,738
Total Liabilities	5,234,738
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,261,857
Restricted	1,120,633
Total Net Position	\$ 3,382,490

Statement of Activities

									Re	t (Expense) venue and Changes
						Program			in	Net Assets
			C)	c		rating		oital	•	Total
7			Charg		_	ts and	_	ts and		vernmental
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	serv	ices	contri	butions	contri	butions	2	ctivities
Governmental Activities										
Administrative	\$	50,707	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(50,707)
Construction		312,456		-		-		-		(312,456)
Bond interest		173,965								(173,965)
Total Governmental Activities		537,128						-		(537,128)
General revenues										
Property taxes										2,305,872
Other revenues										32,083
Unrealized gain (l	oss)									(52,829)
Interest on investment	100									110,950
										2,396,076
Change in net asso	ets									1,858,948
Net position beginning	ng of	year								1,523,542
Net position end of y	ear								\$	3,382,490

Governmental Fund Types - Balance Sheet and Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Year Ended September 30, 2018

	North Highway Fund	\$	Washington School Fund	Ω	Downtown Fund	University Boulevard Fund	ų	North Interchange Fund	Inte	North Interchange Debt Service Reserve Fund		Admin Fund		Total
Assets Cash and investments Property	\$ 518,295	↔	32,499	€9	137,833	\$ 2,332,795	€9	2,956,360	€9	351,378	€9	26,211	₩	\$ 6,355,371 2,261,857
Total Assets	\$ 518,295	€	1,022,275	8	1,409,914	\$ 2,332,795	<del>\$9</del>	2,956,360	€9	351,378	↔	26,211	€9	8,617,228
Fund Balances Restricted	\$ 518,295	↔	1,022,275	€9	\$ 1,409,914	\$ 2,332,795	↔	2,956,360	↔	351,378	€9	\$ 26,211	€9	\$ 8,617,228
Total Fund Balances	518,295		1,022,275		1,409,914	2,332,795		2,956,360	l	351,378		26,211		8,617,228
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 518,295	↔	1,022,275	€9	\$ 1,409,914	\$ 2,332,795	↔	2,956,360	↔	351,378	8	26,211	69	\$ 8,617,228
Total Governmental Funds	al Funds												↔	\$ 8,617,228
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds  Bonds payable	es are not due eported as liab	and poilitie	oayable in the	s cur	rent period	and								5,234,738
Net position of governmental activities	vernmental a	ctivi	ties										€>	\$ 3,382,490

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements.

Governmental Fund Types - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Year Ended September 30, 2018

Total	\$2,305,872 32,085 (52,829) 110,950 2,396,078	50,707 312,456 407,750 173,965	944,878	7,166,028
Admin Fund	\$ 32,085 11 32,096	12,789	12,934	7,049
North Interchange Debt Service Reserve Reserve	700		- 200	350,678
In North Interchange Fund	\$ 296,520 - 48,204 344,724	4,812 114,000 - 116,904	235,716	2,847,352
University Boulevard Fund	\$ 344,897 - (39,620) 41,731 347,008	1 1 1 1	347,008	1,985,787
Downtown Fund	\$ 642,664 (13,209) 11,768 641,223	25,630	29,233	797,924 \$1,409,914
Washington School Fund	\$ 182,587 - 711 183,298	6,508 150,000 - 93	156,601	995,578
North Highway Fund	\$ 839,204 - 7,825 847,029	968 48,456 407,750 53,220	510,394	181,660
	Revenues Property taxes Other revenue Unrealized gain (loss) Interest income Total Revenues	Expenditures Administrative Construction Bond principle Interest	Total Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balances	Fund Balance October 1, 2017 Fund Balance September 30, 2018

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,451,200
Reconciliation Rounding Adjustment	(2)
Long-term debt payments are recorded as expenditures on the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, but not in the statement of net assets	 407,750
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,858,948

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### The Reporting Entity

The Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) was created for the purpose of making improvements to infrastructure in specific areas of the City. It derives its revenues from the incremental tax increase that all taxing districts forfeit from increase in value of the land and buildings in the new construction areas.

The Agency is a component unit, as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, of the City of Rexburg, Idaho, because of its operational or financial relationship with the City. The City appoints the governing body of the Agency.

The Agency's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for the state and local governments through its pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Agency are discussed below.

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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) in combined statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Agency's activities and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Agency has no business-type activities.

The financial transactions of the Agency are reported in individual funds in the combined financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following governmental fund types are used by the Agency:

• The Special Revenue Funds consists of the University Boulevard Fund, the North Highway Fund, the Washington School Fund, the Downtown Fund, the Yellowstone Trejo Fund and the North Interchange Fund used to account for the property taxes received by the Agency and to disburse payments on the obligations of the Agency.

### REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

• The Debt Service Reserve Fund is used to account for the funds placed in reserve to make payments of long-term debt.

### **Basis of Accounting**

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.

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

Modified Accrual. 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; i.e. both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

### Budget

Budgets for the Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The budgets were not amended during the year. The Agency did not adopt budgets for the North Exchange Fund nor the Debt Service Reserve Fund during the fiscal year.

### Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposit accounts as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Agency. Under state law, the Agency may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits or time deposits with state banks organized under Idaho law and national banks having their principle offices in Idaho. State statutes authorize the Agency to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

### REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Agency has elected to deposit cash in excess of immediate needs into the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP was established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Idaho to aggregate funds for investment. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield. The LGIP is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. An annual audit of LGIP is conducted by the State Legislative Auditors Office. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Idaho has full access to the records of the LGIP. All other cash is deposited with local banks in checking or savings accounts.

For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency does not have a policy for custodial credit risk outside of the deposit and investment agreements. The Agency is authorized to invest in the LGIP. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield.

Investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value. Contractual provision requires that monies in the Debt Service Reserve Fund be invested in certain direct, guaranteed or insured obligations of the United States of America.

### Revenues and Property Taxes

Substantially all governmental fund revenues come from property taxes. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. The Agency does not levy property taxes.

In accordance with Idaho State law, property taxes are levied in September for each calendar year. All of the personal taxes and half of the real property taxes are due by December 20. The second half of the real property taxes is due by June 20. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1 of the following year. Notice of foreclosure is filed by the county clerk three years from the date of delinquency.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Expenditures**

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Administrative expenses reflect amounts paid or payable to the City of Rexburg. The Agency's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets such as streets, street improvements, water, sewer and other capital improvements, which the Agency pays for, are donated to the City of Rexburg, Idaho.

### Insurance

The Agency is exposed to certain risk of loss due to general liability, wrongful acts, faithful performance and crime. The Agency has elected to transfer these risks through the purchase of insurance from a commercial enterprise. There have been no claims on insurance coverage for the past three years.

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Agency to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Agency because it is not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facility effective cash planning and control.

Notes to Financial Statements

**September 30, 2018** 

### 2. Cash and Investments

### **Deposits**

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Agency's deposits was \$492,119 and the respective bank balances totaled \$492,795. Of the bank balances, \$391,417 was insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the name of the Agency.

### Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned. As of September 30, 2018, \$101,378 of the Agency's total deposits of \$492,795 were not covered by the Federal deposit insurance or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, and thus were exposed to custodial credit risk.

### Investments

As of September 30, 2018, the Agency had the following investments:

	WAM	Sar			J	nye	estment Mat	uriti	es (in Year	·s)	
	Years	Rating	Fair Value	L	ess than 1		1-5		6-10	More	than 10
State Diversified Bond Fund	4	N/A	\$ 3,859,086	\$	593,210	\$	2,445,812	\$	820,064	\$	
State Investment Pool	0	N/A	2,004,166	_	1,890,600		113,566		-		-
			\$ 5,863,252	\$	2,483,810	\$	2,559,378	\$	820,064	\$	-

### **Custodial Credit Risk Investments**

As of September 30, 2018, the Agency's investments were covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Agency, and thus had no investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

### Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, the agency structures its portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. The state investment pool is a short-term investment fund in which participants have overnight availability to their funds.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

### 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Agency's policy to limit investments to the safest types and to diversify the Agency's investment portfolio so that potential losses on securities will be minimized. The Agency follows Idaho statue that outlines qualifying investment options.

### Summarized cash balances:

Wells Fargo Cash	\$	140,741
DL Evans Reserve		351,378
State Diversified Bond Fund		3,859,086
State Investment Pool		2,004,166
	33,5	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	6,355,371

### 3. Fair Value Measurements

This guidance requires government entities to measure investments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This guidance clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Under this guidance, fair value measurements are not adjusted for transaction costs. This guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

GASB No. 72 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs). The following summarizes the fair value hierarchy:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

### 3. Fair Value Measurements

Level 1 Inputs – Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active market.

Level 2 Inputs – Inputs other than the quoted process in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs – Inputs based on prices or valuation techniques that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurements.

GASB No. 72 requires the use of observable market data, when available, in making fair value measurements. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs.

Level 3 was determined by original purchase price as the land had recently been purchased.

Fair value assets measured on a recurring basis at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

					uoted Prices in Active Markets for atical Assets/		Significant Other Observable		Significant Unobservable
				1001	Liabilities		Inputs		Inputs
			Fair Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
State Diversified Bond Fund	-	\$	3,859,086	\$	3,859,086	\$	-	\$	-
State Investment Pool	-		2,004,166		2,004,166		-		-
Land			2,261,857		-		_		2,261,857
	m . 1	•	0.617.000	ф.	5 962 252	<b>C</b>		\$	2,261,857
	Total	\$	8,617,229		5,863,252			<u> </u>	2,201,037

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

### 4. Long-term Liabilities

The long-term debt of the agency is as follows:

			September 30, 2018
Interest Rate	Fiscal Years		Balance
4.06%	2018-2022	\$	1,734,738
to 4.47%			
10			*
3.32%	2018-2036		3,500,000
(6)			
		\$	5,234,738
	4.06% to 4.47%	4.06% 2018-2022 to 4.47%	4.06% 2018-2022 \$ to 4.47%

The Agency sold revenue allocation (tax increment) bond, Series 2016, in the principle amount of \$3,500,000 on September 12, 2016. The notes mature on September 1, 2036, and the interest rate is 3.32%. There is no current portion of principal because the first principal payment is not due until March 3, 2020.

The Agency paid off the revenue allocation (tax increment) bond, Series 2010, in the principle amount of \$2,754,000 on November 11, 2016. They Agency funded the payoff by entering into revenue allocation (tax increment) refunding bond, Series 2016 in the amount of \$2,553,070. The notes mature on September 1, 2022, and the interest rate averages 2.45%. The current portion of principal is \$417,878 and the long-term portion is \$1,316,890. The refunding was defeasement and reissuance of bonds but there was no monetary increase or decrease for the Agency at the time of refinance. See below for summary of the transaction that took place:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

### 4. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Governmental long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Ado	ditions	R	eductions_	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Revenue allocation tax increment bond 2016 N. Highway	\$ 2,142,488	\$	-	\$	(407,750)	\$ 1,734,738	\$ 417,878
Revenue allocation tax increment bond 2016 N. Interchange	3,500,000		_		-	3,500,000	
Total	\$ 5,642,488	\$	_	\$	(407,750)	\$ 5,234,738	\$ 417,878

Scheduled principal repayments on long-term obligations for the remaining life of the bond are as follows:

Year Ending				
September 30,	Principal	 Interest	,	Total
u u				
2019	417,878	160,905		578,783
2020	583,445	149,626		733,071
2021	599,769	133,301		733,070
2022	616,132	116,938		733,070
2023	171,981	100,120		272,101
2024-2028	951,040	409,463		1,360,503
2029-2033	1,124,168	236,334		1,360,502
2034-2036	770,325	45,977		816,302
	\$ 5,234,738	\$ 1,352,664	\$	6,587,402

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

### 5. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the management of the Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition and disclosure through February 8, 2019, the date of the financial statements were available to be issued.

### 6. Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified depending on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used as follows:

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantor and contributors, or laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that represent fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative residual balance as unassigned.

Details of constraints on fund balances of governmental funds are on the following page:

REXBURG URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

# 6. Fund Balances (continued)

Total Admin Governmental Fund Funds	,	2,332,795	3,474,655	1,022,275	1,409,914	351,378	•	•	8,591,017	26,211	8,617,228
Ĝ		69									69
Admin Fund		€	ı	•	DIFE.	1	r	31		26,211	\$ 26,211
North Interchange Fund		· ↔	2,956,360	•	•			•	2,956,360	1	\$ 2,956,360
North Interchange Debt Service Reserve Fund		. ↔	•	•	1	351,378	•	,	351,378		\$ 351,378
University Boulevard Fund		\$ 2,332,795	ï	ï	i	•	•	,	2,332,795		\$ 2,332,795
Downtown Fund		. ←		i	1,409,914	•	•	•	1,409,914	'	\$ 1,409,914
Washington School Fund		· &	5	1,022,275	1	1	•	,	1,022,275		\$ 1,022,275
North Highway Fund		· \$	518,295	ī	ï	i	ı Ü	•	518,295	•	\$ 518,295
	Fund Balances: Restricted for: University Boulevard area	capital improvements North Highway area	capital improvements Washington School area	capital improvements Downtown area capital	improvements North Interchange area	capital improvements Admin fund	outflows Debt service payments-	Total restricted		Unassigned	

Required Supplementary Information

# North Highway Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original and Actual Final Amounts Budget Budgetary Amount Basis			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Fund Balance Carryover	\$ 751,30 5,00 756,30	00	847,029 - 847,029	\$	95,729 (5,000) 90,729	
Expenditures Contingency	756,30		102,644		653,656	
Bond Principal Payments  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	***************************************		407,750	i in	(407,750)	
and other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses		-	336,635		336,635	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			181,660		181,660	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	- \$	518,295	\$	518,295	

### Washington School Fund

	Original and Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$ 779,100	\$ 183,298	\$ (595,802)		
Fund Balance Carryover	779,100	183,298	(595,802)		
Expenditures	779,100	156,601	622,499		
Contingency	779,100	156,601	622,499		
Other Funancing Sources(Uses)			,		
Transfers	-	_	_		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and other Sources Over					
<b>Expenditures and Other Uses</b>	-	26,697	26,697		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	995,578	995,578		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ 1,022,275	\$ 1,022,275		

### **Downtown Fund**

		nal and Final Budget Amount	E	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$ 6	502,000	\$	641,223	\$	39,223	
Fund Balance Carryover	9	938,100		-		(938,100)	
•		540,100		641,223		(898,877)	
Expenditures		2,000		29,233		(27,233)	
Contingency	1,5	538,100				1,538,100	
		540,100		29,233	-	1,510,867	
Other Funancing Sources(Uses)						,	
Transfers							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and other Sources Over							
<b>Expenditures and Other Uses</b>		-		611,990		611,990	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				797,924		797,924	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	_	\$	1,409,914	\$	1,409,914	

### **University Boulevard Fund**

	Original and Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$ 412,000	\$ 347,008	\$ (64,992)		
Fund Balance Carryover	1,600,500	19-2	(1,600,500)		
	2,012,500	347,008	(1,665,492)		
Expenditures	400,000	-	400,000		
Contingency	1,612,500	_	1,612,500		
,	2,012,500		2,012,500		
Other Funancing Sources(Uses)			, ,		
Transfers	-	-	-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
and other Sources Over					
Expenditures and Other Uses	-	347,008	347,008		
			-		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,985,787	1,985,787		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ 2,332,795	\$ 2,332,795		

### North Interchange Fund

	C	Original and Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis			riance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
Borrowings	\$	254,000	\$	344,724	\$	90,724
Fund Balance Carryover		2,847,100		-		(2,847,100)
		3,101,100		344,724	-	(2,756,376)
Expenditures		1,621,800		235,716		1,386,084
Contingency		1,479,300		-		1,479,300
		3,101,100		235,716	12	2,865,384
Other Funancing Sources(Uses)						
Transfers	<u> </u>	_	***************************************	_		_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and other Sources Over					,	
Expenditures and Other Uses		-		109,008		109,008
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				2,847,352		2,847,352
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	-	\$ 2	2,956,360	\$	2,956,360

### **Administration Expenses Fund**

		inal and Final Budget Amount	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budge Positive (Negative	
Revenues	\$	59,400	\$	32,096	\$	(27,304)
Fund Balance Carryover		13,700		_		(13,700)
		73,100		32,096		(41,004)
Expenditures Contingency	-	14,500 58,600 73,100		12,934		1,566 58,600 60,166
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
and other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses		-		19,162		19,162
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		-		7,049		7,049
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	-	\$	26,211	\$	26,211



# 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

To the Board of Directors Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency Rexburg, 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 and each major fund of Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2019.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rexburg 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 Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rexburg Urban Renewal 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.

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.

26
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### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency'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*.

### 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.

Rexburg, Idaho

February 8, 2019



To the Board of Trustees of Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency

In planning and performing our audit of 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 Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rexburg Urban Renewal 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. 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.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the board, others within Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rudd & Company, PLLC

Rudd & Company, PLLC

Rexburg, Idaho

February 7, 2019

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February 8, 2019

To the Board of Trustees and Management Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency

We have audited 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 Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency for the year ended September 30, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated December 3, 2018. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

### Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2018. We noted no transactions entered into by Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management

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were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 8, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

### Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the board of trustees and management of Rexburg Urban Renewal Agency and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Rudd & Company, PLLC

Rudd & Company, PLLC