

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2014



THE CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

**CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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Twin Falls, Idaho 83303-1907

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February 19, 2015

Mayor Don Hall, City Council,
and Citizens of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho

The Finance Department is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

This report is published to provide the City Council, City staff, our citizens, and other readers with detailed information concerning the financial position and activities of the City. City management is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed report is accurate in all material respects and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. The accompanying disclosures are necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

THE REPORT

The CAFR is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, an organizational chart and names of the City's principal officials, and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

The financial section is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This section of the CAFR includes the independent auditor's report; the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors; the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules; as well as required supplementary information and information on federal awards and expenditures with an accompanying auditor's report on that activity.

The MD&A is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements and should be read in conjunction with this transmittal letter. The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements that present an overview of the City's entire operations, while the fund level statements present the financial information of each of the City's major funds, as well as non-major funds.

Lastly, the statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

CITY PROFILE

We currently are home to more than 45,000 residents and we expect to grow 11 percent to more than 52,300 citizens by 2020. Our citizens are as diverse as our geography, with more than 70 percent of residents having moved to the area from outside of Idaho. Twin Falls is located in the Magic Valley, which is a vibrant collection of small communities spread across the vast high desert between Boise and Pocatello in southern Idaho and is the heart of south-central Idaho. Located halfway between Seattle and Denver on U.S. Interstate 84, Twin Falls is a very convenient location to serve markets throughout the western United States. Since it was founded in 1905, Twin Falls has grown from its base of agriculture and food processing to become the hub of south-central Idaho (serving 250,000) which includes business services, health care facilities, education, and retail.

Letter of Transmittal, Continued:

Twin Falls enjoys a reputation for being business friendly—this is shown, not just by our low cost of doing business, but also by ensuring that companies, developers, and builders are able to quickly complete their development. Twin Falls is attracting some of the largest and most successful companies, including Chobani Greek Yogurt, Con Agra Foods/Lamb Weston and Jayco RV Incorporated. This next year Clif Bar will be constructing a new manufacturing plant within the City.

Idaho statutes are the basic governing law under which the City operates. Twin Falls conducts its business with a City Council/City Manager style of government. Seven City Council members are elected, at-large, to four-year terms. They serve on a part-time basis. The council members act as legislators and administrators; are responsible for enacting and enforcing City laws, and approving the annual budget. The City Council has secured the services of a City Manager who works full time implementing the wishes of the Council.

The City provides the following services to its citizens:

- Planning and community development: building plan reviews, housing services, employment and economic development
- Public safety: police, fire, and rescue, emergency communications and emergency management
- Street improvements and street maintenance
- Support services: Information systems, communications, facilities, financial, fleet, human resources, information, and risk management
- Parks, recreational and cultural services
- Utilities: water, sewer, sanitation
- Other operations: refuse disposal and environmental remediation

REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all funds of the City including those organizations required to be included because the City is financially accountable for them. A unique relationship exists between the City and the City Library. Under Idaho State statutes the City Library is a separate governmental agency with its own independent governing board. However, the Library is not a taxing district and most of the revenue to support the Library comes from property taxes. Therefore the Library must interface with the City during the budgeting process. The Library budget is included in the City's budget and because of the close relationship between the two organizations the Library Fund activity is included in these financial statements

Another organization which the City has a special relationship to is the Urban Renewal Agency of Twin Falls, Idaho (URA). This organization is required to have separate financial audits conducted by external certified public accountants. However, the City can exert a certain degree of control over the organization's governance by appointing individuals to the URA's board of directors. That control feature requires that the URA's activities be included in this report as well. The information of the URA that is presented, has been condensed from the separate financial report of the Agency

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

A. Recent economic performance

The local economy has shown signs of improvement despite the ongoing national economic challenges. Twin Falls is fortunate to have a strong, diversified tax base that helps to mitigate some of the negative effects of economic fluctuations. Although property values have once again decreased for the current tax year, an increase in personal income and a decrease in unemployment rates reflect trends that have continued for the past several years. These trends coupled with the extraordinary success that the City has had in attracting new businesses have blunted the economic declines exhibited by the state and nation.

B. Outlook and Long-Term Planning

Just as we were last year, we remain guardedly optimistic about the health of our local economy. We continue to conservatively project that any recovery will remain protracted, steady and occasionally fickle. New construction activity will see modest growth; however, no significant development of new subdivisions or annexations is anticipated. We are projecting growth from new construction activities will be under \$20 million for each of the upcoming fiscal years through FY 2016.

Letter of Transmittal, Continued:

Idaho taxes (sales tax, personal income tax, and corporate income tax) continue to outpace projections and the prior year's performance. The City will benefit directly and indirectly from this revenue advancement.

Local government budgets in Idaho are driven by growth in their taxable valuations. Although revenues from sources other than property taxes are improving, we continue to project declines in property values, which are often used as one of the leading indicators to determine the health of a community. In our budgeting recommendations, we have been mindful to not make expenditures that would create or cause future structural imbalance in our budget. Balancing the priorities of the community with the needs to ensure long-term sustainability is increasingly important.

C. Major initiatives

The City has committed, through the budgeting process, to improvements in its infrastructure and to the City's compensation levels. These topics are discussed more fully in sections of the Management Discussion and Analysis as well as the City's approved budget report at the City's website (<http://www.tfid.org/index.aspx?nid=161>).

Probably the largest project the City has committed to undertake is an expansion of the City's wastewater treatment capacity. The citizens gave their approval for the City to seek up to \$38,000,000 in a bond issuance for the improvements. The proceeds have been secured and the process is well into preliminary facility design.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A. Accounting system

The City's accounting system supports an adequate internal control structure. This structure helps to safeguard the City's assets against loss, theft, or misuse. The accounting system provides reliable financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the City's assets are safeguarded. The concept of reasonable assurance first recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. Secondly, the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

B. Budgetary Control

The preparation of the City's budget is governed by Idaho State Law. The City Manager proposes a budget and the City Council serves as the "Budget Committee" in approving and adopting the budget. Public notice is given for all budget meetings. Citizens are involved in the budget process through forums and public hearings. The City Council is required to adopt a budget no later than September 30, the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The Council, with the assistance of City staff, monitors the budget during the fiscal year to address any changing financial needs and conditions.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City for the way it presented its budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2014. In order to receive the award, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized budget report, whose contents conform to program standards. The Award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget report continues to conform to professional requirements and the GFOA's best practices, and we are submitting it again to determine its eligibility for another award.

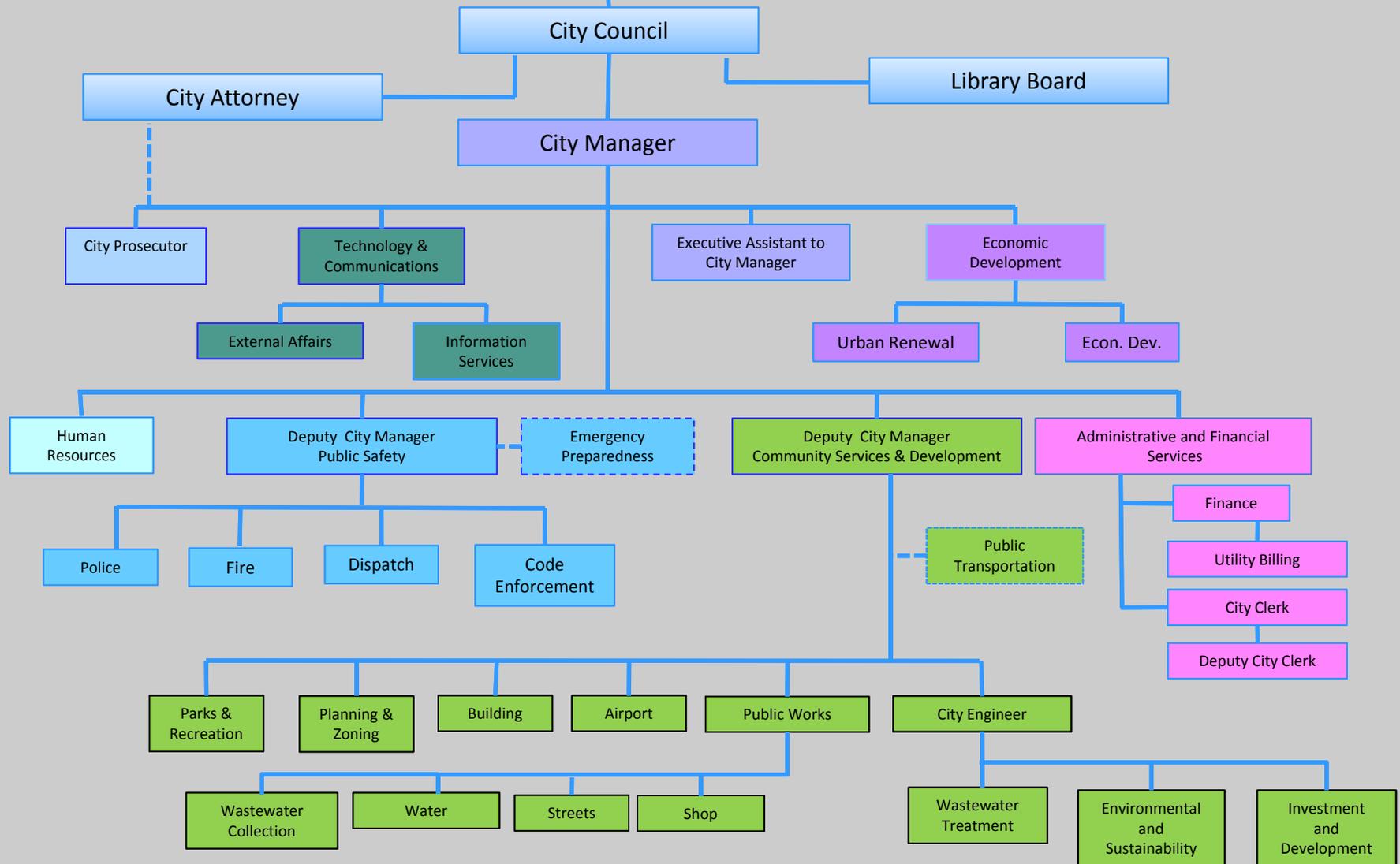
C. Financial Policies

The City of Twin Falls follows entity wide financial policies in the budget development process including long term financial policies in areas such as budget and planning, investments, and fund balances.

Respectfully submitted,

Lorie Race
Finance Director

Citizens of Twin Falls





GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Twin Falls
Idaho**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

October 1, 2014

Jeffrey R. Emer

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



Mahlke Hunsaker & Company PLLC
C e r t i f i e d P u b l i c A c c o u n t a n t s

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

February 19, 2015

City Council
City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-12 and 53-56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Twin Falls, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & CO., pllc
Twin Falls, Idaho



City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2014

This section of the City of Twin Falls' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 13.

Financial Highlights

- The Urban Renewal Agency of Twin Falls (URA) completed and contributed to the City substantial infrastructure projects relating to the Chobani manufacturing facility. \$6,000,801 and \$20,932,052 were contributed to the water and wastewater systems respectively during the year. \$2,264,987 was contributed to the general fixed assets of the City.
- During the year, the City's revenues generated from taxes, contributions, and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$35,964,638 more than the \$52,195,242 governmental and business-type program expenditures. Without the contributions of the URA mentioned above, the increases in the Governmental-Type Activities would have been \$938,418 and the increase in the Business-Type Activities would have been \$5,828,380.
- The City adopted a policy of evaluating the budgetary needs of the General Fund and transferring any excess funds to the capital improvement fund, on an annual basis. During the year, \$8,784,729 was moved. Most of that amount was a buildup that had occurred over many years.
- Voters had approved a substantial expansion of the wastewater treatment plant. Thirty eight million (\$38,000,000) of new bonds were secured during the year to finance the construction of that project.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's general financial status.
- Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- Fiduciary fund statements that provide reporting on the financial relationships where the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. The City of Twin Falls has no fiduciary statements this year.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed information or dates. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The table below summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements			
	Government-wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		<i>Governmental Funds</i>	<i>Proprietary Funds</i>
Scope	Entire City government and the City's component unit	Activities of the City that are not proprietary	Activities of the City that are operated similar to private business
Required financial statements	- Statement of net position - Statement of activities	- Balance sheet - Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	- Statement of net position - Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position - Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset / liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow / outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	- Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year - Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Analysis of Condensed Statement of Net Position

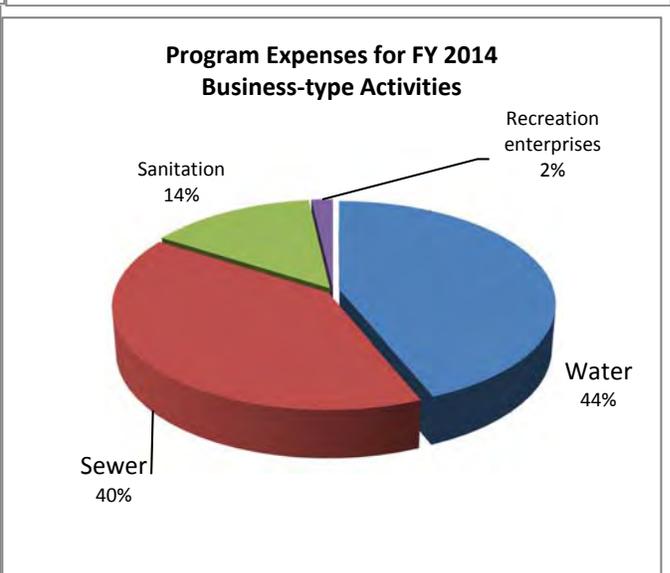
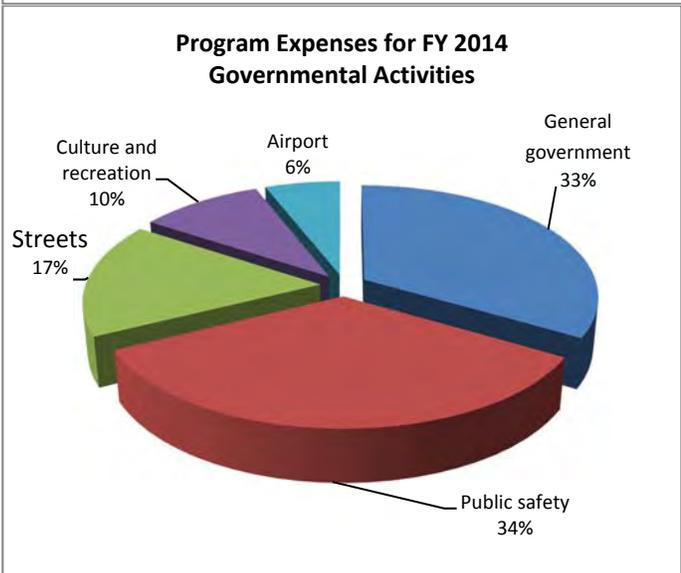
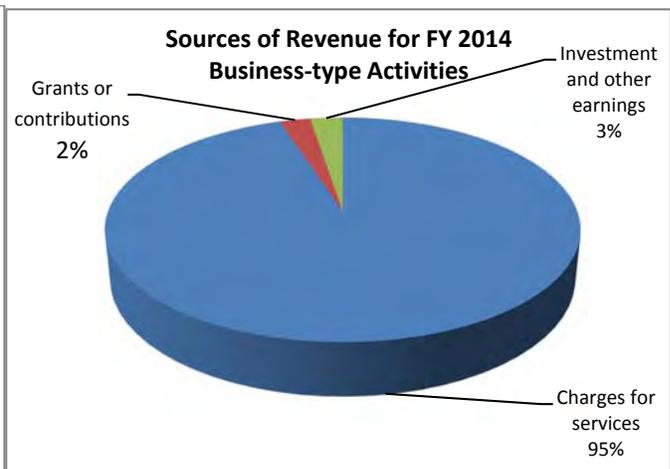
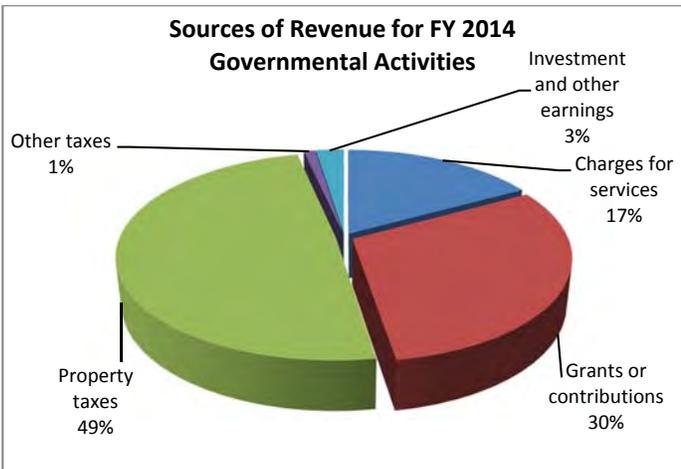
The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the City, consisting of revenue bonds, and compensated absences payable, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the City's assets and liabilities is its net position.

The table below presents the City's Condensed Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities (net position) at the close of the year by \$180,528,419 for governmental activities and by \$92,823,969 for business-type activities, for a combined total of \$273,352,388 for the primary government. Governmental activities increased by \$3,209,441 from 2013 to 2014, while the net position for business type activities increased by \$32,761,233 during the same period.

The three components of net position include net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The largest component of net position, totaling \$189,845,703 at year end, is the investment in capital assets, which includes all of the sewer and water lines and roads of the City. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the City; consequently, these net assets are not available for future spending. Restricted assets totaling \$59,170,185 represent resources that are subject to external restrictions and other provisions on how they can be used. The remaining balance of \$24,336,500 is unrestricted and available to meet the ongoing obligations of the City to its citizens and creditors.

Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of September 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets	34,604,918	31,281,615	54,447,044	21,381,952	89,051,962	52,663,567
Capital assets	148,994,442	149,862,775	115,276,911	79,523,131	264,271,353	229,385,906
Total assets	183,599,360	181,144,390	169,723,955	100,905,083	353,323,315	282,049,473
Current liabilities	700,625	1,613,903	2,345,165	2,332,606	3,045,790	3,946,509
Noncurrent liabilities	2,370,316	2,211,509	74,554,821	38,509,741	76,925,137	40,721,250
Total liabilities	3,070,941	3,825,412	76,899,986	40,842,347	79,970,927	44,667,759
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets	148,994,442	149,862,775	40,851,261	41,132,893	189,845,703	190,995,668
Restricted	29,835,640	16,259,022	29,334,545	199,519	59,170,185	16,458,541
Unrestricted	1,698,337	11,197,181	22,638,163	18,730,324	24,336,500	29,927,505
Total net position	180,528,419	177,318,978	92,823,969	60,062,736	273,352,388	237,381,714



Analysis of Condensed Statement of Activities

The following table presents the City's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal year 2013-14 and fiscal year 2012-13, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. Over time, increase and decreases in net position measure whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The City's total net position increased during the fiscal year 2013-14 by \$35,964,638. Of that total, governmental activities increased by \$3,203,405 and the net position of business-type activities increased by approximately \$32,761,233.

Condensed Statement of Activities						
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Program revenues						
Charges for services	6,042,853	5,652,382	22,335,115	19,902,491	28,377,968	25,554,873
Grants and contributions						
Operating	6,781,238	5,882,115	569,853	-	7,351,091	5,882,115
Capital	3,989,947	2,314,982	-	845,391	3,989,947	3,160,373
Total program revenue	16,814,038	13,849,479	22,904,968	20,747,882	39,719,006	34,597,361
General revenues and payments						
Property taxes	17,412,748	16,651,268	-	-	17,412,748	16,651,268
Other taxes	356,898	223,358	-	-	356,898	223,358
Investment earnings	410,315	(44,176)	491,662	(56,627)	901,977	(100,803)
Other revenues	459,192	370,696	118,255	451,952	577,447	822,648
Total general revenues and payments	18,639,153	17,201,146	609,917	395,325	19,249,070	17,596,471
Total general revenues and payments	35,453,191	31,050,625	23,514,885	21,143,207	58,968,076	52,193,832
Program expenses						
General government	11,943,398	11,474,562	-	-	11,943,398	11,474,562
Public safety	12,262,261	11,799,703	-	-	12,262,261	11,799,703
Streets, Engineering, P&Z	5,949,576	4,803,308	-	-	5,949,576	4,803,308
Culture and recreation	3,499,365	3,396,872	-	-	3,499,365	3,396,872
Airport	2,132,707	2,050,091	-	-	2,132,707	2,050,091
Water	-	-	7,182,814	5,842,097	7,182,814	5,842,097
Sewer	-	-	6,602,907	5,528,219	6,602,907	5,528,219
Sanitation	-	-	2,321,666	2,524,489	2,321,666	2,524,489
Recreation enterprises	-	-	277,618	308,754	277,618	308,754
Other	-	-	22,930	20,391	22,930	20,391
Total program expenses	35,787,307	33,524,536	16,407,935	14,223,950	52,195,242	47,748,486
Excess (deficiency) before gain (loss) and transfers	(334,116)	(2,473,911)	7,106,950	6,919,257	6,772,834	4,445,346
Transfers	1,278,570	4,179,927	(1,278,570)	(4,179,927)	-	-
Contribution of Fixed Assets	2,264,987	-	26,932,853	-	29,197,840	-
Change in net position	3,209,441	1,706,016	32,761,233	2,739,330	35,970,674	4,445,346
Beginning net position	177,318,978	175,555,332	60,062,736	57,381,036	237,381,714	232,936,368
Transfers of net position	-	57,630	-	(57,630)	-	-
Ending net position	180,528,419	177,318,978	92,823,969	60,062,736	273,352,388	237,381,714

Governmental Revenues

The City is heavily reliant on property taxes and shared state revenues to support governmental operations. Total revenues for 2014, in the governmental funds, are comprised of property taxes (49%), shared state revenues are (19%), charges for services (8%), and contributions and federal grants (12%), with all other sources of revenue account for the remaining (12%) governmental revenues. As discussed elsewhere, contributions from the URA have skewed these from historical averages, which have been fairly consistent.

Program Expenses and Revenue for Governmental Activities

The following table presents the net costs for governmental activities. Net program costs increased 6.7% compared to the prior year. In total program revenues increased 38% this year (including the contribution from the URA) and contributed 57% to programs expenses, with the balance coming from general revenues, i.e. property taxes and state shared revenues.

Program revenues for 2014 are more than in 2013 by approximately \$5,224,000 and program expenses for 2014 are more than in 2013 by approximately \$2,263,000.

The City again renewed an operating agreement for management of the City's pool. The City does not receive any revenue from the pool and has provided support for the pool with an allocation of governmental revenues. Budget expenditures are kept at a level where it can keep the pool operational and provide it as a recreational resource for community members. The pool activities are included in the culture and recreation function below.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Expenses</u>	<u>Less Program Revenues</u>	<u>Net Program Costs</u>		<u>Program Revenues as a Percentage of Program Expenses</u>	
			<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
General government	11,943,398	5,826,559	6,116,839	6,338,727	48.8%	44.8%
Fire	4,069,035	420,199	3,648,836	3,548,621	10.3%	10.2%
Police	8,193,226	849,297	7,343,929	7,049,772	10.4%	10.2%
Engineering & planning	1,951,363	1,080,634	870,729	623,922	55.4%	58.2%
Library	1,583,001	64,456	1,518,545	1,459,080	4.1%	4.1%
Culture & recreation	1,751,333	207,114	1,544,219	1,500,104	11.8%	12.0%
Highways & streets	3,998,213	3,704,176	294,037	(117,566)	92.6%	103.6%
Pool	165,031	125,684	39,347	45,220	76.2%	73.4%
Airport	2,132,707	4,535,919	(2,403,212)	(772,823)	212.7%	137.7%
Totals	35,787,307	16,814,038	18,973,269	19,675,057	47.0%	41.3%

Program Expenses and Revenue for Business-type Activities

The following table presents net income and costs for business-type activities. Program revenues generated from business-type activities were generally sufficient to cover most program expenses. In a previous year the City entered into a contract which leased the golf course. The contract reduced the City's exposure to losses and still allows the City to retain enough input to assure that this asset of the City retains its value and continues to provide recreation services to the community. Leasing out the golf course has allowed a significant financial improvement over historical averages. The lease allows the City to participate in profits of its lessee/partner at a certain level which the City has done in the past. Program expenses in the Golf Fund are primarily attributed to depreciation of the related assets.

In total the City experienced around an 11% net increase in the charges it made for water, wastewater, and sanitation services. Most of that increase was experienced in the wastewater revenues with the water and sanitation services receiving a modest increase. The increase in the wastewater fund is directly attributed to an increase in user rates and an increase in usage by the industrial users of the City services. Wastewater rates increased 27% during the year. As indicated earlier, the City is undergoing a voter approved expansion of its wastewater treatment facilities. Thirty eight million (\$38,000,000) in bonding was secured to construct the expansion. A rate increase of 27% was needed to service the new debt obligation. That increase is in addition to a significant increase that took place in the 2012-2013 fiscal year. Additionally, the City observed a 40% increase in flow charges to industrial users. The City must maintain significant funds in both the water and sewer area to be able to repay bond liabilities and fund capital improvements.

Care should be exercised in reviewing the program revenue in both the water and sewer service functions. During the year the URA contributed substantial infrastructure projects. The development projects were undertaken by the URA and when completed and operational, turned over to the City. Those cost of those projects were recorded as contributions in the current year by the City.

Net Income (Costs) of Business-type Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Program	Less	Net Program		Program Expenses	
	Revenues	Program	Income (Costs)		as a Percentage of	
	2014	Expenses	2014	2013	2014	2014
Water	9,630,321	7,182,814	2,447,507	3,598,541	74.6%	61.9%
Sewer	10,394,621	6,602,907	3,791,714	2,972,246	63.5%	65.0%
Sanitation	2,646,171	2,321,666	324,505	43,289	87.7%	98.3%
Golf	28	58,021	(57,993)	(75,620)	207217.9%	1124.9%
Dierkes Lk/Shoshone Fls	206,245	219,597	(13,352)	(23,209)	106.5%	111.5%
Common Area Maintenance	27,582	22,930	4,652	8,685	83.1%	70.1%
Totals	22,904,968	16,407,935	6,497,033	6,523,932	71.6%	77.5%

Fund Analysis

Governmental Funds

The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$32,096,969 at September 30, 2014, with \$9,034,566 reported as unassigned; compared to a combined ending fund balance of \$27,788,613 at September 30, 2013. The most dramatic changes were in the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund. The General Fund experienced a decrease in its fund balance by approximately \$5,816,000. The bulk of that decrease came from transfers into the Capital Improvement Fund of \$8,784,729 which saw an equalizing increase of approximately \$9,626,000 comprised mostly of the General Fund transfer.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$92,823,971 at September 30, 2014, with \$40,851,261 invested in capital assets (net of debt) and \$22,638,165 reported as unrestricted. On September 30, 2013 the funds net position were approximately \$60,063,000, of which approximately \$41,133,000 was invested in capital assets (net) and approximately \$18,730,000 was reported as unrestricted.

Capital Asset Activity

At September 30, 2014 the City reported, on a government wide basis, net investment in capital assets of approximately \$189,846,000, a decrease of approximately \$868,000 for governmental activities and a decrease of approximately \$282,000 for business-type activities from the previous year. Most of the major increases in capital assets for the government activities fell into two groups. Assets between \$20,000 and \$100,000 which related to scheduled asset replacements due to equipment wear and obsolescence or significant improvements in infrastructure. The other group of asset additions relates to infrastructure projects in the Street, Water, and Wastewater Funds. During the year the City committed resources to improvements for the airport runways, initial design planning to make the airport terminal more functional, park improvements, road development on Eastland Drive, final construction costs associated with the northeast sewer, a new fire truck, a new public works building, and engineering costs associated with future projects, including the new expansion and upgrade of the sewer treatment plant.

Most of the City's large construction projects take several years from conception to completion. During the course of construction those costs are inventoried annually in a category called Construction in Progress. As projects are completed they are transferred out of this temporary holding account into an asset classification. During the year several of the City's long-term projects became fully completed and operational \$17,962,884 was moved out of construction in progress and classified as infrastructure for the year. Some of these projects received joint funding from the City and the URA. When these projects were completed the costs incurred by the URA were contributed to the City and combined.

In its mission to provide citizens of the City the services and protections they require, the City maintains a substantial investment in streets, water systems, waste treatment and disposal structures, offices, a pool of vehicles, and general and heavy equipment. All of those capital assets have a definitive useful life and are subject to depreciation, or a decrease in value, over time. During the current year that depreciation was estimated to be around \$8,837,000 for the government funds and \$2,723,000 for the business type activities. One way to quantify the average capital replacement needed is through depreciation. Using the City's current depreciation amounts the City would need to average \$11,560,000 in capital acquisitions each year to maintain its present level of services. The City will continue to maintain a balance with its budgeting efforts to assure that this investment in capital assets is appropriately maintained at a level which will allow the City to fulfill its mission and still assure that those needs are met in an affordable way.

Long-Term Debt Activity

The City is fortunate enough to have operated without incurring any outstanding general obligation bonds. The only long-term debt in the governmental activities is compensated absences. Compensated absences have been included as a future obligation of the City in the amount of \$1,618,861. That obligation represents unused vacation pay that employees have earned and not used as well as hours worked that an employee has elected to defer payment for until a future period. As the City has grown, the number of employees has also increased. That has caused a natural increase in the balance of compensated absences being reported as a liability. The City never anticipates reducing or eliminating this liability.

In its business type activities for this year, the City secured new financing from the Idaho Bond Bank totaling \$38,000,000. The City typically undertakes major infrastructure projects through borrowed funding and was able to secure very favorable financing terms because of its strong financial position. The city made principal payments of \$1,965,000 on existing debt in the enterprise funds leaving a balance due at September 30, 2014 of \$74,426,000; this excludes \$129,170 for future compensation issues outlined above.

One issue that has been brewing over the past several years for state and local entities relates to the reporting of unfunded liabilities, primarily retirement benefits. Several studies have attempted to quantify the amount of unfunded liabilities that exist and are not reported on the financial statements of state and local municipalities, estimates exceed a trillion dollars. Fortunately the City has been very judicious in the benefits it has awarded to retiring employees. The City participates in the State sponsored retirement program, the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI). The administrators of PERSI have been fairly conservative in forecasting the performance of investments within portfolios as well as designing a system that is fair to retirees and not too burdensome to the taxpaying citizens. New reporting requirements have been implemented and beginning this next year municipalities and states will have to compute and report unfunded liabilities.

The City will have to reflect its proportionate share of any unfunded liability PERSI has. One reason the issue has been so contentious is that as a practical matter the liability will never be due all at once, but will be perpetually rolling forward as a future liability.

Economic Factors

Twin Falls continues to grow but at a very modest pace. Like the rest of the nation, residential construction is not as robust as it has been in the past, but it does show signs of strengthening. Activity levels continue to exceed budgeted forecasts. Single family building permits issued by the City for the past five years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Permits Issued
2010	159
2011	96
2012	151
2013	182
2014	189

As measured by the number of permits issued, commercial construction also remained relatively flat increasing from 20 permits issued for the last fiscal year to 29 this year. The total estimated value of building permits issued increased from \$65.1 million last year to \$86.0 million this year.

Paralleling national trends where there is some moderation of high unemployment rates, unemployment levels decreased within the City. A year ago the City’s unemployment level was reported at 5.3% at year end. At the end of the current year, unemployment stood at 3.5%. That 3.5% was lower than the State and National rates. It occurred at a time when the Idaho State unemployment was 4.5% and the National unemployment was 5.9%.

The reduced rate of building growth impacts the city utilities as well. This can be illustrated with residential sanitation service accounts, which only increased from 14,039 to 14,137 between September 30, 2013 and 2014.

Appraised values (Net Taxable plus Increment) within the City increased from \$2,303,305,399 to \$2,666,104,392. The increase in taxable value relates directly to the Chobani production facility becoming operational and included in the assessed values of the City. The increase in properties within the URA was \$314,575,000 and the total overall increase was \$362,799,000. Every five years properties are required to be reassessed by the County Appraiser.

Following is a table showing a comparison of the levy rates for the 2014 and 2013 budget years.

Taxing District	2013 Levy Rates (funded 2013-14 budget)	2012 Levy Rates (funded 2012-13 budget)	Percent Change
City of Twin Falls	0.007856543	0.007713994	1.8%
Twin Falls County	0.004622130	0.004526841	2.1%
Twin Falls County Ambulance District	0.000211405	0.000206622	2.3%
Twin Falls County Abatement District	0.000125563	0.000125974	-0.3%
Twin Falls School District 411	0.004396713	0.003788780	16.0%
Twin Falls Highway District	0.001207963	0.001181484	2.2%
College of Southern Idaho	0.000968505	0.000957570	1.1%
Combined	0.019388822	0.018501265	4.8%

Future Issues

Previously the City engaged in a process of strategic planning whereby it analyzed the needs of the community and the role the City may have in meeting those needs. A plan was established and goals were identified along with specific timelines. Those goals have been, and will continue to be, integrated with the budgeting process and regularly reviewed and reevaluated to determine the best way to move forward.

Compensation

One issue that the City has dealt with, and that will continue into the future, is City wide compensation. The City determined that, in general, employees were being compensated at a level that was below the surrounding market, at the time about 12%. An attempt was made to compute the indirect costs to the City of the excessive turnover this caused. A strategy was planned and implemented which is bringing compensation up to a level that is competitive with the local market and maintain it going forward. This strategy is being implemented over several years and a determination is being made during the budgeting process at the level of progress that can be made and sustained. The City closed the gap by about 8% the first year; 2% the second year; and ½% this year.

Wastewater Capacity

For a number of years the City had been advised by its engineers that the wastewater system was reaching capacity limitations on the amount of waste water that could be collected in the community and processed. City Engineers evaluated the community's future needs and the best way to meet any increased demand on the wastewater system. They developed a basic idea of what the needs were and the City went to its voters with a request to fund those treatment needs. The citizens approved a bond issuance of \$38,000,000 to rehabilitate and expand the existing sewer treatment plant and replace sever miles of sewer lines. This year work commenced on detailed design and construction. The construction process for the expansion will take several years.

Road and Street Maintenance

The City has gone through a process to organize its regular road and street maintenance program. Instead of just listing critical needs and starting with those that are the worst, the City was divided up into eight geographic areas. Each year the City focuses on one area and rotates through these natural occurring zones. This allows the Street Department to be more efficient in meeting road overlay and maintenance needs on a regular basis. An additional advantage is that the Water and Wastewater Departments will be able to coordinate with the Street Department for repairs and maintenance in the same areas so the roads and streets are only damaged once. The repair zone concept will require a stabilized approach to street maintenance funding.

Building Capacity

Other than constructing some outlying fire stations to trim response times and the remodeling of a warehouse to accommodate public works, the City has not constructed a major building in nearly 40 years. Overcrowding is particularly troublesome in the police department. When the police station was constructed, it was built when the City had 45 employees using the facility. Now the City has over 112 active law enforcement employees. Locker use is especially congested. The original design did not adequately plan for the number of women which the City would eventually employ.

After several attempts to design a remodel of the building that would accommodate the increased growth in the department the issue became a driving force for the construction of a new City Hall. Current and future needs of the City were identified and detailed. Then a citizen's committee was formed and tasked with reviewing all options for the most cost effective and efficient way to meet those needs. A consensus was reached by the committee to make a major remodel of the current City Hall and dedicate it 100% to law enforcement. At the same time the committee identified a vacant building on Main Street that was currently for sale, the "Banner" building, which could be economically converted into a City Administrative building. The new facility would not only accommodate displaced City employees – but employees located in buildings at various locations and future growth. The building passed a structural assessment and was purchased by the City in the subsequent year. Plans and design work are moving forward.

Downtown Development/Urban Renewal Agency

The earliest revenue allocation are in the URA will terminate in 8 years. In an earlier year the URA board of directors had commissioned an engineering study which reviewed critical infrastructure needs in the downtown area, primarily wastewater and water issues. At the completing of the study the URA, working with the City, prioritized the projects and determining which ones it held and interest in renewing, and how much it could commit to funding. The URA and the City have been working closely together to make this projects successful. That process will be ongoing for several years.

Urban Renewal Agency

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho (URA) was organized under Idaho law in 1965 to redevelop deteriorating areas and to promote economic development. Two years ago a resolution was adopted by the Agency's Board of Directors which established a new area the Agency could participate in. That area encompasses the site that the new Chobani facility sits in. The URA and the City partnered to assist Chobani meet their requirements to construct a production facility in the area. During the year that facility became fully operational. It is now the world's largest yogurt plant. The one-million-square-foot plant was completed in just 326 days following a \$450 million investment.

In recognition of their participation the, City and the URA received the National Council of Development Finance Agencies (CDFA) annual *CDFA Excellence in Tax Increment Finance Award*. The award was presented at the National Summit in Washington DC. The project was showcased in several national and state business publications as an example of the way private business and public entities can successfully partnership.

During the year the URA entered into another developments agreement which is located next to the Chobani facility. The URA and the City are now involved in a similar project to provide all of the infrastructure needs of Clif Bar & Company (CLIF Bar). CLIF Bar is a leading maker of nutritious and organic food and drink for people on the go and plans to build the world's largest bakery under one roof at the site.

Under governmental accounting standards the Agency is considered a component unit of the City so a summary of its financial information is discretely presented in the City's financial statements. The Agency's financial statements are available upon request.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2014

	<u>Primary Government</u>			Component Unit- Urban Renewal
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,947,878	\$ 3,780,567	\$ 5,728,445	\$ 8,355,329
Restricted Cash	1,057,533	165,339	1,222,872	3,572,727
Investments	24,982,039	47,704,335	72,686,374	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	469,207	-	469,207	41,347
Fees and Services	28,981	2,732,109	2,761,090	-
Intergovernmental	2,440,279	-	2,440,279	21,856
Interest	15,895	-	15,895	-
Accounts	3,080,580	33,878	3,114,458	70,976
Internal Balances	632,348	(632,348)	-	-
Inventory	-	440,520	440,520	-
Prepaid Items	-	226,460	226,460	18,000
Land	6,733,480	11,699,295	18,432,775	3,080,665
Land, Buildings and Structures	19,203,324	19,532,659	38,735,983	5,184,412
Infrastructure	268,440,103	55,115,981	323,556,084	-
Improvements	17,574,613	39,255,743	56,830,356	-
Machinery and Equipment	17,274,494	9,440,091	26,714,585	475,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(181,076,206)	(33,084,638)	(214,160,844)	(732,624)
Construction in Progress	844,634	13,317,780	14,162,414	4,552,043
Total Assets	\$ 183,649,182	\$ 169,727,771	\$ 353,376,953	\$ 24,639,731
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Pooled Cash	\$ 261,767	\$ 329,212	\$ 590,979	\$ -
Accounts Payable	235,861	1,771,698	2,007,559	189,975
Accrued Expenses	209,073	-	209,073	-
Accrued Interest	-	78,241	78,241	1,029,307
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue	499,933	-	499,933	-
Customer Deposits	251,522	166,014	417,536	68,158
Advances on Construction	-	-	-	4,552,043
Leases, Equipment and Property Notes	-	133,653	133,653	-
Revenue Bond Payable	-	74,291,998	74,291,998	36,230,096
Compensated Absences	1,618,860	129,169	1,748,029	-
Total Liabilities	3,077,016	76,899,985	79,977,001	42,069,579
<u>Net Position</u>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	148,994,442	40,851,261	189,845,703	8,007,453
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	23,389,055	-	23,389,055	-
Debt Service	-	165,339	165,339	3,572,727
Other Purposes	6,489,528	29,169,206	35,658,734	-
Unrestricted	1,699,141	22,641,980	24,341,121	(29,010,028)
Total Net Position	180,572,166	92,827,786	273,399,952	(17,429,848)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 183,649,182	\$ 169,727,771	\$ 353,376,953	\$ 24,639,731

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Unit - Urban Renewal
					Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 11,943,398	\$ 1,436,024	\$ 3,986,799	411,439	\$ (6,109,136)	\$ -	\$ (6,109,136)	
Fire	4,069,035	420,199	-	-	(3,648,836)	-	(3,648,836)	
Police	8,199,302	849,297	-	-	(7,350,005)	-	(7,350,005)	
Engineering/Planning	1,951,363	1,080,634	-	-	(870,729)	-	(870,729)	
Library	1,583,001	64,456	-	-	(1,518,545)	-	(1,518,545)	
Culture and Recreation	1,751,333	206,767	347	-	(1,544,219)	-	(1,544,219)	
Highway and Street	3,998,213	1,263,756	2,346,773	93,647	(294,037)	-	(294,037)	
Pool	165,031	-	125,684	-	(39,347)	-	(39,347)	
Airport	2,132,707	729,423	321,635	3,484,861	2,403,212	-	2,403,212	
Total Governmental Activities	35,793,383	6,050,556	6,781,238	3,989,947	(18,971,642)	-	(18,971,642)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	7,080,671	9,630,321	-	-	-	2,549,650	2,549,650	
Sewer	6,602,907	9,824,768	569,853	-	-	3,791,714	3,791,714	
Sanitation	2,321,666	2,646,171	-	-	-	324,505	324,505	
Golf	58,021	28	-	-	-	(57,993)	(57,993)	
Dierkes Lake/Shoshone Falls	219,597	206,245	-	-	-	(13,352)	(13,352)	
Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Common Area Maintenance	22,930	27,582	-	-	-	4,652	4,652	
Total Business-Type Activities	16,305,792	22,335,115	569,853	-	-	6,599,176	6,599,176	
Total Primary Government	\$ 52,099,175	\$ 28,385,671	\$ 7,351,091	\$ 3,989,947	\$ (18,971,642)	\$ 6,599,176	\$ (12,372,466)	
Component Unit:								
Urban Renewal Agency								\$ (32,630)

General Revenues:

Taxes:				
Property taxes, Levied for General Purposes	\$ 17,412,749	\$ -	\$ 17,412,749	\$ -
Property taxes, Levied for Debt Service	-	-	-	7,421,518
Franchise and Public Service Taxes	356,898	-	356,898	-
Interest and Investment Earnings	452,434	393,336	845,770	2,893
Loss on sale of assets	-	-	-	(67,106)
Miscellaneous Revenues	459,192	118,255	577,447	-
Transfers	1,278,570	(1,278,570)	-	-
Contributions of Assets to the City of Twin Falls	2,264,987	26,932,853	29,197,840	(29,197,840)
	22,224,830	26,165,874	48,390,704	(21,840,535)
Changes in Net Position	3,253,188	32,765,050	36,018,238	(21,873,165)
Net Position - October 1, 2013	177,318,978	60,062,736	237,381,714	4,443,317
Net Position - September 30, 2014	\$ 180,572,166	\$ 92,827,786	\$ 273,399,952	\$ (17,429,848)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Fund Balance Sheets

Governmental Funds

September 30, 2014

	<u>General</u>	<u>Street Special Revenue</u>	<u>Airport Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Improvement</u>	<u>Airport Construction</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental</u>
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 193,747	\$ 259,924	\$ 46,256	\$ 363,893	\$ -	\$ 569,154	\$ 1,432,974
Restricted Cash	257,598	-	-	42,412	459,577	297,946	1,057,533
Investments	7,524,368	3,141,004	1,369,748	9,915,143	-	2,874,485	24,824,748
Receivables (net of allowance)							
Taxes	394,451	46,946	1,105	13,028	-	8,609	464,139
Fees and Services	-	28,981	-	-	-	-	28,981
Intergovernmental	836,435	407,969	-	839,126	313,255	41,112	2,437,897
Interest	15,895	-	-	-	-	-	15,895
Accounts	108,858	1,093	5,186	2,750,000	16,019	199,403	3,080,559
Due from Other Funds	1,558,033	-	-	-	-	-	1,558,033
Total Assets	\$ 10,889,385	\$ 3,885,917	\$ 1,422,295	\$ 13,923,602	\$ 788,851	\$ 3,990,709	\$ 34,900,759
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Pooled Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 239,737	\$ 22,030	\$ 261,767
Accounts Payable	86,490	57,922	9,333	39,131	5,558	35,987	234,421
Accrued Expenses	197,723	-	-	-	-	11,350	209,073
Customer Deposits Payable	249,522	2,000	-	-	-	-	251,522
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	53,854	295,973	575,859	925,686
Total Liabilities	533,735	59,922	9,333	92,985	541,268	645,226	1,882,469
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	322,266	38,355	500,837	10,643	-	7,033	879,134
<u>Fund Balances</u>							
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Fund Balance	257,598	-	-	42,412	459,577	297,946	1,057,533
Committed Fund Balance	158,843	-	-	-	-	3,410,083	3,568,926
Assigned Fund Balance	-	3,787,640	912,125	13,777,562	-	-	18,477,327
Unassigned Fund Balance	9,616,943	-	-	-	(211,994)	(369,579)	9,035,370
Total Fund Balance	10,033,384	3,787,640	912,125	13,819,974	247,583	3,338,450	32,139,156
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 10,889,385	\$ 3,885,917	\$ 1,422,295	\$ 13,923,602	\$ 788,851	\$ 3,990,709	\$ 34,900,759

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Governmental Fund Balances at September 30, 2014	\$ 32,139,156
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	148,694,482
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	383,342
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, and vehicle repairs and maintenance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	948,457
Long-term liabilities, including capitalized leases, equipment notes and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated Absences	(1,618,860)
Compensated Absences included in the Internal Service Funds	<u>25,589</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 180,572,166</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	<u>General</u>	<u>Street Special Revenue</u>	<u>Airport Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Improvement</u>	<u>Airport Construction</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental</u>
Revenues							
Property Taxes, Including Interest	\$ 13,425,469	\$ 1,595,104	\$ 332,460	\$ 428,594	\$ -	\$ 1,622,371	\$ 17,403,998
Other Taxes	565,517	-	-	-	-	356,898	922,415
Special Assessments, Including Interest	-	-	-	-	-	69,427	69,427
Fines and Forfeitures	7,405	-	-	-	-	40,598	48,003
Licenses and Permits	1,083,837	-	-	-	-	-	1,083,837
Fees and Services	1,153,031	254,215	575,118	-	102,520	647,146	2,732,030
Intergovernmental	2,211,223	2,346,773	321,635	1,555,966	-	125,685	6,561,282
Federal Grants	94,778	93,647	25,000	527,831	3,459,861	6,036	4,207,153
Miscellaneous	867,669	1,163,226	165,590	107,769	112	70,181	2,374,547
Total Revenue	<u>19,408,929</u>	<u>5,452,965</u>	<u>1,419,803</u>	<u>2,620,160</u>	<u>3,562,493</u>	<u>2,938,342</u>	<u>35,402,692</u>
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government	3,584,886	-	-	165,390	-	-	3,750,276
Public Safety	12,440,261	-	-	957,904	-	103,091	13,501,256
Engineering	1,642,952	-	-	-	-	-	1,642,952
Community Development	308,411	-	-	-	-	387,519	695,930
Culture and Recreation	1,509,994	-	-	441,204	-	1,733,580	3,684,778
Highway and Streets	-	1,660,302	-	-	-	387,572	2,047,874
Airport	-	-	970,268	-	3,450,525	-	4,420,793
Capital Outlay	-	2,385,880	-	218,370	-	-	2,604,250
Total Expenditures	<u>19,486,504</u>	<u>4,046,182</u>	<u>970,268</u>	<u>1,782,868</u>	<u>3,450,525</u>	<u>2,611,762</u>	<u>32,348,109</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(77,575)	1,406,783	449,535	837,292	111,968	326,580	3,054,583
Interfund Transfers, Donations and Other							
Donations	-	-	-	204	-	-	204
Transfers In	3,047,482	86,780	-	8,795,847	129,405	36,691	12,096,205
Transfers Out	(8,784,729)	(1,482,563)	(464,217)	(16,500)	-	(52,440)	(10,800,449)
Net Transfers and Donations	<u>(5,737,247)</u>	<u>(1,395,783)</u>	<u>(464,217)</u>	<u>8,779,551</u>	<u>129,405</u>	<u>(15,749)</u>	<u>1,295,960</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,814,822)	11,000	(14,682)	9,616,843	241,373	310,831	4,350,543
Fund Balance October 1, 2013	<u>15,848,206</u>	<u>3,776,640</u>	<u>926,807</u>	<u>4,203,131</u>	<u>6,210</u>	<u>3,027,619</u>	<u>27,788,613</u>
Fund Balance September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 10,033,384</u>	<u>\$ 3,787,640</u>	<u>\$ 912,125</u>	<u>\$ 13,819,974</u>	<u>\$ 247,583</u>	<u>\$ 3,338,450</u>	<u>\$ 32,139,156</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities for the year ended September 30, 2014**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds \$ 4,350,543

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

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period (839,570)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds. (209,776)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and shop repairs and maintenance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,581)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (46,428)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 3,253,188

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities				Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Waterworks	Wastewater	Sanitation	Other Business- Type		
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 759,101	\$ 2,600,677	\$ 273,813	\$ 146,976	\$ 3,780,567	\$ 514,904
Investments	9,148,670	38,233,717	125,120	196,828	47,704,335	157,291
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollect.)						
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	5,068
Fees and Services	905,455	1,567,615	255,725	3,314	2,732,109	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	2,382
Accounts	11,066	1,414	15,627	5,771	33,878	21
Inventories	440,520	-	-	-	440,520	-
Total Current Assets	11,264,812	42,403,423	670,285	352,889	54,691,409	679,666
Prepaid Insurance	-	226,460	-	-	226,460	-
Restricted Assets	163,000	2,339	-	-	165,339	-
Due from Other Funds	-	20,794	-	-	20,794	-
Fixed Assets (Net of Accum. Depreciation)	51,369,586	62,418,304	37,317	1,451,705	115,276,912	299,960
Total Assets	\$ 62,797,398	\$ 105,071,320	\$ 707,602	\$ 1,804,594	\$ 170,380,914	\$ 979,626
Liabilities and Net Position						
Current Liabilities:						
Pooled Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 329,212	\$ 329,212	\$ -
Accounts Payable	286,999	1,277,588	197,673	9,439	1,771,699	1,440
Accrued Expenses	31,700	46,541	-	-	78,241	-
Due to Other Funds	291,121	-	-	362,021	653,142	-
Unavailable Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	4,140
Compensated Absences	89,054	31,051	-	9,064	129,169	25,589
Total Current Liabilities	698,874	1,355,180	197,673	709,736	2,961,463	31,169
Current Liab. Payable from Restricted Assets:						
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current	1,995,000	49,420,910	-	-	51,415,910	-
Customer Deposits Payable	163,675	2,339	-	-	166,014	-
Total Curr. Liab. From Restricted Assets	2,158,675	49,423,249	-	-	51,581,924	-
NonCurrent Liabilities:						
Notes Payable - Equipment	-	133,653	-	-	133,653	-
Revenue Bonds Payable (Net of Discounts)	22,876,088	-	-	-	22,876,088	-
Total Non-current Liabilities	22,876,088	133,653	-	-	23,009,741	-
Total Liabilities	25,733,637	50,912,082	197,673	709,736	77,553,128	31,169
Net Position						
Net Investment In Capital Assets	26,498,498	12,863,741	37,317	1,451,705	40,851,261	299,960
Restricted	163,000	29,171,545	-	-	29,334,545	-
Unrestricted	10,402,263	12,123,952	472,612	(356,847)	22,641,980	648,497
Total Net Position	37,063,761	54,159,238	509,929	1,094,858	92,827,786	948,457
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 62,797,398	\$ 105,071,320	\$ 707,602	\$ 1,804,594	\$ 170,380,914	\$ 979,626

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities				Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Waterworks	Wastewater	Sanitation	Other Business- Type		
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 9,534,028	\$ 9,644,992	\$ 2,646,172	\$ 233,855	\$ 22,059,047	\$ 314,772
Property Taxes, Including Interest	-	-	-	-	-	168,559
Taps, Connection and Other Fees	96,290	180	-	-	96,470	-
Miscellaneous	30,138	17,985	(1,738)	3,610	49,995	3,736
Total Operating Revenues	<u>9,660,456</u>	<u>9,663,157</u>	<u>2,644,434</u>	<u>237,465</u>	<u>22,205,512</u>	<u>487,067</u>
Operating Expenses:						
Contracted Services	317,002	3,012,948	1,675,027	69,892	5,074,869	3,033
Personnel Expenses	1,685,032	549,003	4,554	86,877	2,325,466	296,627
Depreciation and Amortization	1,569,444	1,058,399	5,520	89,199	2,722,562	14,643
Utilities	973,905	2,802	-	12,970	989,677	8,632
Landfill Expenses	-	-	617,683	-	617,683	-
Supplies	573,689	65,574	-	4,566	643,829	24,456
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	381,702
Repairs and Maintenance	163,947	21,595	-	5,231	190,773	13,691
Vehicle Expenses	139,044	45,407	-	1,400	185,851	906
Small Equipment	375,599	309,977	4,184	21,871	711,631	9,525
Studies and Projects	18,974	-	566	-	19,540	-
Rental Expense	118,195	105	-	-	118,300	-
Miscellaneous Expense	103,946	19,687	14,132	8,447	146,212	16,370
Testing and Monitoring	88,482	-	-	-	88,482	-
Telephone	11,220	1,503	-	-	12,723	-
Travel and Meetings	4,659	644	-	95	5,398	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>6,143,138</u>	<u>5,087,644</u>	<u>2,321,666</u>	<u>300,548</u>	<u>13,852,996</u>	<u>769,585</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	3,517,318	4,575,513	322,768	(63,083)	8,352,516	(282,518)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Development Fees	-	179,599	-	-	179,599	-
Interest Income	239,280	132,767	12,890	8,398	393,335	-
Rent and Royalties	66,510	-	-	-	66,510	-
Federal Grants	-	569,853	-	-	569,853	-
Debt Issuance Costs	-	(342,632)	-	-	(342,632)	-
Interest Expense	(878,802)	(1,172,631)	-	-	(2,051,433)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Exp.)	<u>(573,012)</u>	<u>(633,044)</u>	<u>12,890</u>	<u>8,398</u>	<u>(1,184,768)</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) Before Interfund Transfers and Contributions	2,944,306	3,942,469	335,658	(54,685)	7,167,748	(282,518)
Interfund Transfers, Contributions and Changes:						
Contribution of Assets	6,003,486	21,170,509	-	-	27,173,995	-
Operating Transfers In	394,630	-	-	-	394,630	333,765
Operating Transfers Out	(948,292)	(652,570)	(358,571)	(11,890)	(1,971,323)	(52,828)
Net Transfers and Contributions	<u>5,449,824</u>	<u>20,517,939</u>	<u>(358,571)</u>	<u>(11,890)</u>	<u>25,597,302</u>	<u>280,937</u>
Net Income	8,394,130	24,460,408	(22,913)	(66,575)	32,765,050	(1,581)
Total Net Position, October 1, 2013	<u>28,669,631</u>	<u>29,698,830</u>	<u>532,842</u>	<u>1,161,433</u>	<u>60,062,736</u>	<u>950,038</u>
Total Net Position, September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 37,063,761</u>	<u>\$ 54,159,238</u>	<u>\$ 509,929</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,858</u>	<u>\$ 92,827,786</u>	<u>\$ 948,457</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Waterworks	Wastewater	Sanitation	Other Business- Type	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from Customers	\$ 9,772,104	\$ 9,979,821	\$ 2,650,002	\$ 234,748	\$ 22,636,675	\$ 314,751
Property Taxes, Including Interest	-	-	-	-	-	167,907
Payments to Suppliers	(2,874,828)	(3,688,498)	(2,311,065)	(128,401)	(9,002,792)	(456,952)
Payments to Employees	(1,673,560)	(551,197)	(5,531)	(85,510)	(2,315,798)	(294,702)
Other Receipts (Payments)	30,138	17,985	(1,738)	3,610	49,995	3,736
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	5,253,854	5,758,111	331,668	24,447	11,368,080	(265,260)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Interfund Transfers to Other Funds	(948,292)	(652,570)	(358,569)	(11,890)	(1,971,321)	(52,828)
Receipts from Advances to Other Funds	394,630	-	-	18,259	412,889	333,763
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(553,662)	(652,570)	(358,569)	6,369	(1,558,432)	280,935
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Proceeds from Capital Debt	-	12,534,685	-	-	12,534,685	-
Purchase of Capital Assets	(1,298,805)	(9,956,352)	-	(19,869)	(11,275,026)	-
Disposals, Transfers of Capital Assets	102,428	(582,694)	1,750	-	(478,516)	14,115
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(1,930,001)	25,298,150	-	-	23,368,149	-
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(878,273)	(1,135,032)	-	-	(2,013,305)	-
Development Fees	-	179,599	-	-	179,599	-
Rents and Royalties	66,510	-	-	-	66,510	-
Capital Grants	-	569,853	-	-	569,853	-
Capital Contributions Received	2,685	238,457	-	-	241,142	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,901,366)	27,146,756	1,750	(19,869)	23,227,271	14,115
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
(Purchase) or Sale of Securities	(706,179)	(34,385,378)	191,051	29,573	(34,870,933)	(1,508)
Interest Income	239,277	132,767	12,888	8,398	393,330	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(466,902)	(34,252,611)	203,939	37,971	(34,477,603)	(1,508)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Balances - Beginning of the Year	331,924	(2,000,314)	178,788	48,918	(1,440,684)	28,282
Balances - End of the Year	\$ 759,101	\$ 2,600,677	\$ 273,813	\$ 146,976	\$ 3,780,567	\$ 514,904
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating Income	\$ 3,517,318	\$ 4,575,513	\$ 322,768	\$ (63,083)	\$ 8,352,516	\$ (282,518)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation and Amortization	1,569,444	1,058,399	5,519	89,199	2,722,561	14,643
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Receivables, Net	177,000	334,737	3,831	893	516,461	(14)
Prepaid Expenses	-	(226,460)	-	-	(226,460)	-
Inventories	37,162	-	-	-	37,162	-
Unavailable Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	(660)
Accounts Payable	(23,327)	18,206	527	(3,929)	(8,523)	1,364
Customer Deposits	(35,215)	(90)	-	-	(35,305)	-
Compensated Absences	11,472	(2,194)	(977)	1,367	9,668	1,925
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 5,253,854	\$ 5,758,111	\$ 331,668	\$ 24,447	\$ 11,368,080	\$ (265,260)
Noncash Activities:						
Donated infrastructure	\$ 6,000,801	\$ 20,932,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,932,853	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund
September 30, 2014

	Agency Fund
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollect.)	
Intergovernmental	-
Total Assets	\$ -
 <u>Liabilities</u>	
Pooled Cash	31,323
Accounts Payable	9,490
Total Liabilities	40,813
 <u>Net Position</u>	
Held in Trust for Specific Purposes	(40,813)
Total Net Position	\$ (40,813)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

The City of Twin Falls, Idaho is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member council.

The financial statements of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities at the government wide financial reporting level and to its enterprise funds at the fund reporting level, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. Each blended component unit and each discretely presented component unit has a September 30 year end. A brief description of the discretely presented components units follows:

Blended Component Unit-Twin Falls Public Library

Blended component units are legally separate from the City but are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, the same as the City. The component unit is reported as part of the City and blended into the appropriate fund.

The Library is governed by a separate board appointed by the City Council; however, final responsibility relative to budget, taxing and debt remains with the City. The Library is reported as a special revenue fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units-Urban Renewal Agency

The Urban Renewal Agency is a directly presented component unit of the City

A discretely presented component unit is legally separate from the City but is financially accountable to the City, or its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

The Urban Renewal Agency is responsible for rehabilitation, conservation and redevelopment of deteriorated properties in areas within the City's jurisdiction. The seven-member board is appointed by the City Council. The City and the Agency have an agreement that the City will make available certain personnel for administrative, legal, engineering, budgeting and accounting services and assistance to the Agency to the extent that the City has appropriated necessary funds to provide such assistance. The Agency has agreed to reimburse the City annually for these costs. The City has no responsibility for debt issuance of the Agency. The Agency is presented as a governmental fund type.

Complete financial statements for the Urban Renewal Agency may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and the City's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. The fiduciary funds of the primary government are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City and its discretely presented component unit at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City uses three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Government funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between its governmental fund assets and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Street Fund** is a special revenue fund. It accounts for and reports State tax revenues that are dedicated to maintenance and operation of roads as well as revenues collected from users of roads and streets through a fuel tax. Other revenues which are used to meet the maintenance need and supplement the State revenues include general property taxes; franchise fees collected by the City's electrical utility provider; and revenues collected from citizens for street sweeping.

The **Airport Fund** is another reported special revenue fund and accounts for and reports the operational activity of the municipal airport. Accounting for the activities of the airport is the responsibility of the City. However the airport is jointly funded with the City's use of property tax revenue and an equal contribution from the County. The Fund also receives revenues from landing fees, concession and franchise fees, and hanger and land rentals.

The **Capital Improvement Fund and Airport Construction Fund** are used to account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects. The Capital Improvement Fund reflects projects other than airport projects that are not being financed by proprietary or non-expendable trust funds. The Airport Construction Fund is specific to capital projects on site at the airport.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

Proprietary funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The ***Waterworks Fund*** is used to account for the costs necessary to operate the City's water system and the charges necessary to offset those costs.

The ***Wastewater Fund*** is used to account for the costs necessary to operate the City's sewer system and the charges necessary to offset those costs.

The ***Sanitation Fund*** is used to account for the costs necessary to operate the City's garbage collection and the charges necessary to offset those costs.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the City under the terms of a formal trust agreement.

Other Fund Types

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statements of cash flows provide information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis at the fund reporting level. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the phrase “available for exchange transactions” means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Revenues-Non-exchange Transactions

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized in the governmental funds.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, federal and state grants and special assessments. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts of cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date acquired by the government.

State statutes authorize the City and Agency to invest any available funds in obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury, the State of Idaho, local Idaho municipalities and taxing districts, the Farm Credit System, or Idaho public corporations, as well as time deposit accounts and repurchase agreements.

The City's Investment Policy requires that investments within the portfolio be diversified in order to avoid risks in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities.

Investments are stated at fair market value, as determined by quoted market prices, except for certificates of deposits, which are non-participating contracts, and are therefore carried at amortized cost. Idaho Code provided authorization for the investment of funds as well as to what constitutes an allowable investment. The City policy allows for investment of idle funds consistent with the Idaho State Code 67-1210 and 67-1210A.

The City is a voluntary participant in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LPIG). The LPIG is regulated by State of Idaho Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of Idaho. The fair value of the City's investments in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair market value provided by the fund for the entire portfolio. The LGIP is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund balance sheets. They are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Short-term inter-fund loans are classified as "interfund receivables /payables".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles for the City and the Agency.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in governmental financial statements and as expenses in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when used (consumption method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

Restricted Assets

Passenger fees collected at the City's airport are committed for future airport expansion.

Urban Renewal Agency tax increment property tax revenues are restricted first to the ongoing payment of revenue bonds outstanding. When received the revenues are deposited in a separate account controlled by a bank trustee. All use of the funds must be requisitioned for approval by the trustee before payment is made. The amount shown as restricted cash for the Urban Renewal Agency in these financial statements is based on the largest principal and interest payment due.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The City's property, plant equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component unit's financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

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

Land	Not depreciated
Buildings and Structures	20-50
Infrastructure	40
Improvements	30
Machinery and equipment	3-20

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund fixed assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated in the proprietary funds using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land	Not depreciated
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years

The Urban Renewal Agency has acquired certain properties and made improvements such as streets, parking lots and parks in its effort to rehabilitate many areas of the City of Twin Falls. Many of these parcels acquired and constructed have been contributed to the City of Twin Falls but certain real estate acquisitions are held by the Agency for future rehabilitation, conservation, redevelopment, and sale in accordance with its purpose.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

No depreciation has been computed or recorded in these statements for any existing buildings on these properties for the Agency.

Fund Overdrafts

The City uses a pooled cash system of cash management. All city obligations are paid through the general fund. Cash is then allocated to the other funds based on amounts received and spent. Some funds have investments that cover the fund overdrafts. Also, some funds are involved in federal grants that the City must fund and then request reimbursement from the federal government.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, comp hours in lieu of overtime hours, and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay and comp hours are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Vacation pay and comp hours for governmental funds are reported as expenditures of the related fund when paid. Accrued vacation pay and comp hours of governmental funds are further recorded as liabilities in the Government Wide Financial Statements.

No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. However, once employees reach a maximum sick leave accrual amount, any excess hours are accumulated in a "Retirement Account" and at retirement they may be converted to their dollar equivalent and used exclusively for the purchase of health insurance. Retirement hour accruals and expenditures are treated the same as unused vacation and comp hours.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

Debt Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type statement of net position, debt premiums and discounts are netted against debt payable and debt issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the period incurred. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, unamortized debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

At the government fund reporting level, debt premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the debt issued. Debt issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as “fund balance.” Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as “net position.”

Governmental Fund Balances

Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those resources can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

Restricted Fund Balance – Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

Committed Fund Balance - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the City’s highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council.

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to the City manager through the budgetary process.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES-Continued

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, wastewater and sanitation. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each fund. Items that do not result from the provision of goods or services to customers or directly relate to the principal and usual activity of the fund are recorded as nonoperating revenues and expenses. These items include investment earnings and gains or losses on the disposition of capital assets.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

Estimates

Management 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 reported revenues and expenses. It is at least reasonably possible that the significant estimates used will change within the next year.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual funds in the required supplementary information and in the supplementary information in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
 September 30, 2014

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

On or before June 1st of each year, all agencies of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City’s manager so that a budget may be prepared. The Budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. The budget includes amounts for capital expenditures but does not include allowances for depreciation.

Before August 31, the proposed budget is presented to the City’s Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City’s manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City’s Council. The City’s department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. During the year, some supplementary appropriations were necessary.

Although not required by statute, the City also maintains a long-term planning committee which is charged with making budget recommendations, generally for capital items, five years into the future.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fund year ended September 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded appropriation in the Sanitation Fund by \$472, the Dierkes Lake Fund by \$10,591, the Drug Seizure Fund by \$24,482, the Shop Revolving Fund by \$14,369, the Golf Fund by \$57,991 and the Fireworks Fund by \$479.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents –

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2014 is as follows:

Reconciled Bank Accounts	\$ 651,670
State Investment Pool	3,307,809
Certificates of Deposit	1,474,000
Money Market Mutual Funds	900,416
Library Operating Fund	24,141
Petty Cash	2,302
Total	<u>6,360,338</u>
Reported as Restricted	<u>(1,222,872)</u>
Total Net Cash	<u>\$ 5,137,466</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-Continued

At September 30, 2014, the Urban Renewal Agency’s reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

State Investment Pool	\$ 3,251,696
Money-Market Bond Funds	<u>8,485,518</u>
Total	11,928,056
Reported as Restricted	<u>(3,572,727)</u>
Total Net Cash	<u>\$ 8,355,329</u>

The City’s reconciled bank balance is covered by \$136,128 federal depository insurance with the remainder covered by collateral held by the City’s agent in the City’s name. The reconciled bank balance for Urban Renewal Agency a discretely presented component unit, is covered by FDIC insurance of \$ 250,000.

Investments – The City held the following investments at September 30, 2014.

Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	\$ 7,752,958
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLM)	780,831
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	14,776,255
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	2,599,614
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	3,823,173
Resolution Funding Corporation (RFC)	764,383
Other Mortgage Backed Securities	3,146,527
Corporate Obligations	<u>39,042,633</u>
Total	<u>\$ 72,686,374</u>

All investments are guaranteed by the U.S. Government except for the corporate obligations. All investments were held in trust for the City in the Agents name. The City or Agency has no investments in foreign currency and no exposure to foreign currency risk.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the exposure of the City’s debt type investments to this risk, using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-Continued

Investment	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Over 10 Years
FNMA	\$ 7,752,958	\$ 3,743	\$ 6,311,124	\$ 3,707	\$ 1,434,384
FHLM	780,831	-	758,405	15,819	6,607
FHLB	14,776,255	-	7,919,435	3,684,986	3,171,834
GNMA	2,599,614	-	-	23,725	2,575,889
FFCB	3,823,173	-	3,629,079	194,094	-
RFC	764,383	-	764,383	-	-
Other Mtg. Sec.	3,146,527	-	217,242	277,187	2,652,098
Corporate	39,042,633	8,304,893	23,509,945	7,227,795	-
Total	\$ 72,686,374	\$ 8,308,636	\$ 43,109,613	\$ 11,427,313	\$ 9,840,812

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy requires a rating of A- or its equivalent by two or more public rating agencies at the time of purchase. Short term credit ratings for commercial paper must be top tier AI/PI/FI by two of the three credit rating agencies at the time of purchase. The ratings of investments subject to credit risk are as follows:

Investments subject to credit risk:	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Rating</u>
FNMA	\$ 7,752,958	AAA
FHLM	2,494,683	AAA
FHLB	14,776,255	AA+
GNMA	4,032,288	AAA
FFCB	3,823,173	AAA
Resolution FDG Corp	764,383	AAA
Corporate Bonds	3,191,952	AA
Corporate Bonds	4,504,095	AA-
Corporate Bonds	6,718,857	A+
Corporate Bonds	22,685,004	A
Corporate Bonds	1,612,265	A-
Corporate Bonds	330,460	BB

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy has limits on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The City did not have investments in any one issuer (other than State investment pools) that represented 5% or more of total City investments.

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Reported Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Federal National Mortgage Assn (FNMA)	U.S. Agency Bond	\$ 7,752,958	10.66%
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	U.S. Agency Bond	14,776,255	20.33%
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	U.S. Agency Bond	3,823,173	5.26%
Corporate Bonds	Corporate Obligations	39,042,633	53.71%

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City 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 City only conducts investment purchases on a delivery versus payment basis with all securities held by a safe keeper, in the City's name, to eliminate custodial credit risk.

4. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restriction on cash and cash equivalents were due to the following:

	<u>2014</u>
General Fund	
Customer or Developer Deposits	\$ 197,649
Custody/Evidence Account	54,035
Other	5,913
Trail Fund	541
Park Development Fund	212,406
Pool Fund-Bubble	85,000
Capital Projects Funds	
Public Art Fund	42,412
Passenger Facility Charges Held for Lease Payments	459,577
Enterprise Funds	
Refundable Customer Utility Deposits	165,339
Total Restricted Assets	<u>\$ 1,222,872</u>

Restriction on cash and cash equivalents for the Urban Renewal Agency were due to the following:

	<u>Total</u>
Cash reserved to pay interest and principal on the revenue bonds	<u>\$ 3,572,727</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

5. TAXES RECEIVABLE, UNAVAILABLE REVENUE, AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Twin Falls and its component unit, the Urban Renewal Agency, are located in Twin Falls County.

Taxes on property are due on the 20th of December; however, they may be paid in two installments with the second installment due June 20. Penalties and interest are assessed if a taxpayer fails to pay an installment within ten days of the installment due date.

Taxes on real property are a lien on the property and attach on July 1, of the year for which taxes are levied. After a three-year waiting period, a tax deed is issued conveying the property to the County with a lien for back taxes and accumulated charges. Redemption may be made by owner and such persons as described by statute by paying all back taxes and accumulated penalties, interest and costs before sale.

Taxes on personal property are collected currently. Personal property declarations are mailed out annually and the tax is computed using percentages of taxable values established by the Department of Taxation.

Property taxes uncollected by November 30, 2014, are considered to be deferred revenue.

Taxes receivable and deferred revenue as of September 30, 2014, consist of the following for the City:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Taxes Receivable</u>	<u>Unavailable Revenue</u>
General	\$ 394,451	\$ 322,266
Street	46,946	38,355
Street Lighting	3,756	3,068
Airport	1,105	500,837
Library	4,853	3,965
Capital Improvement	13,028	10,643
Insurance	5,068	4,140
Total	<u>\$ 469,207</u>	<u>\$ 883,274</u>

Unavailable revenue, per the fund balance sheets consists of the following:

Property Taxes	\$ 383,341
Prepaid Rent & Parking	<u>499,933</u>
Total	<u>\$ 883,274</u>

Urban Renewal Agency taxes receivable and unavailable revenue at September 30, 2014 consist of 2013 property tax revenue to be collected after November 30, 2014.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

5. TAXES RECEIVABLE, UNAVAILABLE REVENUE, AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS
- *Continued*

Amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2014, are presented as follows for the City:

Fund	Federal	State	County	Local	Total
General	\$ -	\$ 559,187	\$ 191,252	\$ 85,996	\$ 836,435
Street	-	382,765	25,204	-	407,969
Street Light	-	-	1,363	-	1,363
Library	-	-	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvement	-	436,487	402,640	-	839,127
Liability Insurance	-	-	2,382	-	2,382
Pool	-	33,713	-	-	33,713
Historic Preservation	6,036	-	-	-	6,036
Water Works	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water	313,254	-	-	-	313,254
	<u>\$ 319,290</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,152</u>	<u>\$ 622,841</u>	<u>\$ 85,996</u>	<u>\$ 2,440,279</u>

Urban Renewal Agency receivable from other governments consists of property taxes collected by the County prior to December 1, 2014.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

6. FIXED ASSETS

Changes in fixed asset for the City for the year ended September 30, 2014, are as follows:

	October 1, 2013	Additions/ Transfers In	Disposals/ Transfers Out	September 30, 2014
Government-wide Assets				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 6,694,877	\$ 38,603	\$ -	\$ 6,733,480
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	<u>6,694,877</u>	<u>38,603</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,733,480</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Structures	17,438,333	1,765,987	(996)	19,203,324
Infrastructure	256,697,280	11,742,823	-	268,440,103
Improvements	17,389,029	209,748	(24,164)	17,574,613
Machinery and Equipment	16,149,219	1,945,096	(819,821)	17,274,494
Construction in Progress	8,150,280	4,636,639	(11,942,285)	844,634
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>315,824,141</u>	<u>20,300,293</u>	<u>(12,787,266)</u>	<u>323,337,168</u>
Less Accum. Deprec. For Govt. Wide				
Buildings and Structures	5,867,732	407,921	(209)	6,275,444
Infrastructure	149,788,526	6,814,178	-	156,602,704
Improvements	8,396,375	615,903	(13,406)	8,998,872
Machinery and Equipment	8,603,610	1,140,657	(545,081)	9,199,186
Total Accum. Deprec.	<u>172,656,243</u>	<u>8,978,659</u>	<u>(558,696)</u>	<u>181,076,206</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 149,862,775</u>	<u>\$ 11,360,237</u>	<u>\$ (12,228,570)</u>	<u>\$ 148,994,442</u>
Business Type Activity Assets:				
Land	\$ 11,252,387	\$ 446,908	\$ -	\$ 11,699,295
Buildings and Structures	18,753,067	779,592	-	19,532,659
Infrastructure	23,917,614	31,198,367	-	55,115,981
Improvements	39,244,033	19,869	(8,159)	39,255,743
Machinery and Equipment	7,582,994	2,121,473	(264,376)	9,440,091
Construction in Progress	9,323,089	10,767,285	(6,772,594)	13,317,780
Total	<u>110,073,184</u>	<u>45,333,494</u>	<u>(7,045,129)</u>	<u>148,361,549</u>
Less Accum. Deprec. For Business Type Activities				
Buildings and Structures	12,303,775	434,353	-	12,738,128
Infrastructure	645,453	891,419	-	1,536,872
Improvements	13,276,425	827,858	(6,408)	14,097,875
Machinery and Equipment	4,324,400	597,060	(209,697)	4,711,763
Total Accum. Deprec.	<u>30,550,053</u>	<u>2,750,690</u>	<u>(216,105)</u>	<u>33,084,638</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 79,523,131</u>	<u>\$ 42,582,804</u>	<u>\$ (6,829,024)</u>	<u>\$ 115,276,911</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

6. FIXED ASSETS - Continued

Changes in fixed assets for the Urban Renewal Agency for the year ended September 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions	Disposals	Balance September 30, 2014
Government-wide Assets				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated				
Construction in Progress	\$ 27,152,357	\$ 5,687,949	\$ (28,288,263)	\$ 4,552,043
Land and Buildings	2,688,889	458,882	(67,106)	3,080,665
Total	<u>\$ 29,841,246</u>	<u>\$ 6,146,831</u>	<u>\$ (28,355,369)</u>	<u>\$ 7,632,708</u>
Business Type Activities:				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated				
Land	1,350,000	-	-	1,350,000
Total	<u>1,350,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,350,000</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings & Improvements	3,779,695	54,717	-	3,834,412
Equipment	475,000	-	-	475,000
Total	<u>4,254,695</u>	<u>54,717</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,309,412</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Business-Type Activities				
Building & Improvements	265,707	81,917	-	347,624
Equipment	302,500	82,500	-	385,000
Total	<u>568,207</u>	<u>\$ 164,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>732,624</u>
Business-Type Activities, net	<u>\$ 5,036,488</u>	<u>\$ (109,700)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,926,788</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

6. *FIXED ASSETS – Continued*

Investments in real estate have not been allocated between land and buildings. Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions for the City as follows:

General Government	\$	6,783,253
Fire		151,159
Police		206,303
Library		109,099
Culture and Recreation		233,340
Highway and Street		416,946
Pool		37,240
Airport		885,355
		8,822,695
Depreciation on Capital Assets held by the City's Internal Service Fund.		14,643
		14,643
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	8,837,338

7. *LONG-TERM LIABILITIES*

Long-term liabilities consist of bonds, notes, and other indebtedness including liabilities associated with compensated absences.

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, government fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance cost, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

A summary of Long-term liabilities for the City for the year ended is as follows. Additional detailed information is available on the following pages.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One year
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,407,159	\$ 211,701	\$ -	\$ 1,618,860	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,407,159	\$ 211,701	\$ -	\$ 1,618,860	\$ -
Business-type Activities:					
Idaho Bond Bank Authority Water Bonds	\$ 23,407,722	\$ -	\$ (1,380,622)	\$ 22,027,100	\$ 1,714,959
Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Parity Lien Revenue Refunding Bond, Series	3,118,386	-	(274,398)	2,843,988	326,123
Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Parity Lien Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, Series	4,127,924	-	(366,988)	3,760,936	429,492
Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Parity Lien Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2012B	7,686,761	-	(455,483)	7,231,278	465,483
Idaho Bond Bank Authority Revenue Bonds	-	39,993,696	(1,565,000)	38,428,696	1,064,931
Compensated Absences	119,503	9,666	-	129,169	-
Total	38,460,296	40,003,362	(4,042,491)	74,421,167	4,000,988
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 39,867,455	\$ 40,215,063	\$ (4,042,491)	\$ 76,040,027	\$ 4,000,988

Business-Type Activities - Revenue Obligations

In 2004, the City issued refunding certificates of participation to refund and refinance, the Water Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 1993 that were originally used to upgrade the City's water system.

Following are the outstanding certificates of participation and other obligations that the City has pledged income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES-Continued

<i>Idaho Bond Bank Authority Loan Payable, Payable in semi-annual installments over 15 years with interest rates that varies from 2 to 5.1%.</i>	\$ 7,355,000	
Less: Unamortized discount	<u>52,187</u>	
Total		\$ 7,387,187
<i>Idaho Bond Bank Authority Loan Payable, Payable in semi-annual installments over 15 years with interest rates that varies from 3 to 5.06%.</i>	14,605,000	
Less: Unamortized discount	<u>34,913</u>	
Total		14,639,913
<i>Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Parity Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012C, Payable in semi-annual installments over 15 years with interest rates that varies from 2 to 5%.</i>	2,515,000	
Plus: Premium	<u>328,988</u>	
Total		2,843,988
<i>Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Parity Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012C, Payable in semi-annual installments over 15 years with interest rates that varies from 2 to 5%.</i>	3,325,000	
Plus: Premium	<u>435,936</u>	
Total		3,760,936
<i>Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Parity Lien Sewer Revenue Bond Series 2012B, Payable in semi-annual installments over 15 years with interest rates that varies from 2 to 5%.</i>	6,770,000	
Plus: Premium	<u>461,278</u>	
Total		<u>7,231,278</u>
<i>Idaho Bond Bank Authority, Revenue Bond Series 2014, Payable in semi-annual installments over 15 years with interest rates that varies from 2 to 4%.</i>	36,435,000	
Plus: Premium	<u>1,993,696</u>	
Total		<u>38,428,696</u>
Total		<u>\$ 74,291,998</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES-Continued

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>September</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2015	\$ 6,737,203	\$ 2,736,214	\$ 4,000,989
2016	6,739,744	2,625,265	4,114,479
2017	6,733,609	2,539,130	4,194,479
2018	6,715,646	2,411,167	4,304,479
2019	6,694,593	2,305,113	4,389,480
2020-2024	32,244,807	8,431,041	23,813,766
2025-2029	20,514,818	4,115,220	16,399,598
2030-2034	14,349,378	1,274,650	13,074,728
Total	<u><u>\$ 100,729,798</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,437,800</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 74,291,998</u></u>

Urban Renewal Agency

Continuing Disclosure

The 2005 bonds are subject to the requirements of Continuing Disclosure under S.E.C Rule 15c2-12(b) (5). The following information is provided in compliance with this requirement. Additionally, these financial statements have been submitted to Wells Fargo Bank, Trustee and Dissemination Agent for the bonds, for placement in a nationally recognized repository.

Continuing Disclosure Bond Information

<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Principal</u>	<u>Outstanding Principal</u>
August 1, 2008	4.35%	\$ 955,000	\$ -
August 1, 2010	4.60%	705,000	-
August 1, 2014	4.95%	1,640,000	-
August 1, 2017	5.15%	1,455,000	1,455,000
August 1, 2022	5.45%	2,980,000	2,980,000
Total		<u><u>\$ 7,735,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,435,000</u></u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES *Continued*

Amounts on deposit	
Revenue Allocation Fund	\$ 4,048,129
Bond Fund	453
Reserve Fund	<u>698,675</u>
Total on deposit	<u>\$ 4,747,257</u>
Revenue Allocation Revenues for Area 4-1	
Property Taxes – 2013 (2014 budget & reporting period)	\$ 2,280,959
Property Taxes for prior periods	<u>35,650</u>
Total reported in Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 2,315,609</u>
Assessed values of property within Revenue Allocation Area Total assessed value for 2012	<u>\$ 237,893,337</u>
Tax increment value for 2013	<u>\$ 136,457,108</u>

There are no Continuing Disclosure Significant Events to report.

Long term debt of the Urban Renewal Agency outstanding at September 30, 2014, is as follows:

Revenue Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A, dated August 1, 2005 and maturing August 1, 2022. These are revenue allocation (tax-increment) bonds payable, both principal and interest, solely from the income, proceeds, revenues and funds the Agency derives from and in connection with the increased property taxes generated from the revenue allocation area as described in the bond ordinance and instrument. The proceeds of the bonds provided funds to advance refund prior obligations issued, and establish a reserve fund required by terms of the issue. The bonds are term bonds that require annual sinking fund deposits on August 1 each year. Bonds maturing August 1, 2016 and later are subject to prior redemption on August 1, 2015. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.35% to 5.45%

\$ 4,435,000

Revenue Allocation Bonds, Series 2013A, dated February 21, 2013 and maturing April 1, 2032. These are revenue allocation (tax-increment) bonds payable, both principal and interest, solely from the income, proceeds, revenues and funds the Agency derives from and in connection with the increased property taxes generated from the revenue allocation area as described in the bond ordinance and instrument. The proceeds of the bonds provided funds to acquire land and to prepare the land for industrial development and to establish a reserve fund required by terms of the issue. The bonds are term bonds that require annual sinking fund deposits on April 1 each year. Bonds maturing August 1, 2016 and later are subject to prior redemption on August 1, 2015. The bonds bear interest at 5.002%

31,611,000

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES-Continued

Promissory Note due Larry and Karen Tucker, dated June 8, 2009, for the purchase of real estate. This note is payable in monthly installments of \$3,663.68, beginning August 1, 2009, including interest of 6.00% and matures August 1, 2019.

	<u>184,096</u>
Total	<u>\$36,230,096</u>

Expected annual maturities of the obligations, are as follows:

Year Ending September	Total	Interest	Principal
2015	3,495,249	1,728,153	1,767,096
2016	3,251,222	1,586,222	1,665,000
2017	3,257,121	1,508,121	1,749,000
2018	3,261,076	1,426,076	1,835,000
2019	3,269,393	1,338,393	1,931,000
2020-2024	15,051,956	5,247,956	9,804,000
2025-2029	13,182,294	3,068,294	10,114,000
2030-2034	8,038,949	673,949	7,365,000
Total	\$ 52,807,260	\$ 16,577,164	\$ 36,230,096

Changes in Long-Term Debt of the Agency for the year ended September 30, 2014 is as follows:

	09/30/13	Additions	Repayments	09/30/14
Promissory note payable to Larry Tucker	\$ 215,942	\$ -	\$ 31,846	\$ 184,096
Revenue Allocation Bond, Series 2005A	4,875,000	-	440,000	4,435,000
Revenue Allocation Bond, Series 2013A	32,509,000	-	898,000	31,611,000
Revenue Allocation Bond, Series 2013B	2,024,000	-	2,024,000	-
Total	\$ 39,623,942	-	\$ 3,393,846	\$ 36,230,096

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions among funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources primarily to provide services. The Governmental Fund Type and Proprietary Fund Types financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

All City funds record payments to the Internal Service Funds as operating expenses. The Proprietary Funds Types record operating subsidies as other revenue whereas the fund paying the subsidy records it as either an expenditure or transfer.

Individual fund interfund receivable/payable balances at September 30, 2014:

	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
Airport Construction	-	295,973
Capital Improvement	-	53,854
Fireworks	-	666
General Fund	\$ 1,558,033	\$ -
Golf	-	362,021
Historic	-	3,987
Pool	-	337,286
Street Light	-	233,920
Waterworks	20,794	291,120
	<u>20,794</u>	<u>291,120</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,578,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,827</u>

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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 City carries commercial insurance. There are a few lawsuits and claims pending against the City. The City currently is defending its position through its legal staff, other law firms or its insurance company if the insurance company acknowledges coverage.

The fund is budgeted through property tax assessments and transfers from the general fund. The City is insured for all risk through ICRMP (Idaho County Risk Management Program). The annual deductible is \$20,000.

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs, the principal of which are the Community Development Block Grants, FAA Airport Improvement Program and Local Public Works Programs which have been subjected to financial and compliance audit under Circular A-133. All audits are subject to review by the granting agencies but the City does not expect any questioned costs as a result of review.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

10. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO

The Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) – The PERSI Base Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer public retirement system, was created by the Idaho State Legislature. It is a defined benefit plan requiring that both the member and the employer contribute. The plan provides benefits based on members' years of service, age, and compensation. In addition, benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible member or beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is established in Idaho Code. Designed as a mandatory system for eligible state and school district employees, the legislation provided for political subdivisions to participate by contractual agreement with PERSI. After 5 years of credited service, members become fully vested in retirement benefits earned to date. Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. For each month of credited service, the annual service retirement allowance is 2.0% (2.3% police/firefighter) of average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

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

The actuarially determined contribution requirements of the City and its employees are established and may be amended by the PERSI Board of Trustees. For the year ended September 30, 2014, the required contribution rate as a percentage of covered payrolls for members was 6.79% for general members and 8.36% for police/firefighters. The employer rate as a percentage of covered payroll was 11.32% for general members and 11.66% for police/firefighter members. The City employer contributions required and paid were \$2,118,821, \$1,919,872 and \$1,709,167 for the three years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

11. FUND BALANCE AND NET ASSET DEFICITS

Fund deficits as of September 30, 2014, which are significant, are as follows:

Golf Fund- The deficit of \$281,719 is due to accumulated costs exceeding revenues over a number of years. The City has entered into a new lease agreement where the lessor will be responsible for golf course costs in the future.

Street Light- The deficit of \$46,125 is being reduced through excess revenues.

Pool Fund – The deficit of \$223,918 will be taken care of through the budget process over a period of years.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

12. URBAN RENEWAL SUMMARIZED INFORMATION

Liabilities	\$	42,069,579
Net Assets:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,007,453
Restricted		3,572,727
Unrestricted		(29,010,028)
Total Liabilities & Net Position	\$	24,639,731
Revenues	\$	7,853,036
Contributions		2,750,000
Expenditures		(3,211,255)
Loss on Sale of Assets		(67,106)
Transfer of Capital Assets to the City		(29,197,840)
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures		(21,873,165)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		4,443,317
Net Position - End of Year	\$	(17,429,848)

13. COMMITMENTS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 17, 2013 the City and the Urban Renewal Agency entered into a development agreement with Clif Bar & Company, a California corporation (Clif Bar). Clif Bar is desirous of constructing a manufacturing plant in the City of Twin Falls. Construction costs are estimated to range between \$90,000,000 and \$160,000,000 and employ approximately 450 full time employees when fully operational. The City’s public wastewater collection systems, water systems, and roadways will require upgrades and improvements in order to serve the new plant.

City of Twin Falls

The City has committed to provide \$3,500,000 toward the construction of a new five million gallon per day water storage tank. The new water tank will service the Clif Bar plant and provide additional needed capacity to the entire City of Twin Falls

The City has evaluated subsequent events through February 19, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2014

13. COMMITMENTS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS-continued

Urban Renewal Agency

The Urban Renewal Agency has committed to providing funds for the project as well. The Agency will provide \$4,479,083 for land acquisition; \$4,057,873 for the above increase water storage tank;\$5,823,146 to enhance the capacity for wastewater treatment including pretreatment at the plant; \$1,650,000 for improvements to local streets; \$3,800,000 for a twenty million megawatt substation; and \$268,960 to the City for Impact and other fees.

The funding that is provided by the Agency will be financed by the issuance of bonds. The improvements to the property by Clif Bar will substantially increase the taxes generated by the property and most of those new property taxes will be used for the repayment of the bonds.

In addition to the City commitment and the Agency's commitments, the State of Idaho, Department of Commerce has agreed to a contribution of \$1,800,000 toward the construction project.

The Agency was able to refund the 2005A bonds with a current balance of \$4,435,000 on February 5, 2015. The new issuance, 2015A, was placed into escrow and will retire the 2005A bonds on August 15, 2015, the earliest date that the old bonds could be redeemed. The new bonds mature as before on August 1, 2022, but carry a lower interest rate yielding 2.107%.

The Agency has evaluated subsequent events through February 19, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

14. BOND COVENANT COMPLIANCE

The City is subject to various covenants as a result of the various bonds and certificates of participation issued by the City. During the year ended September 30, 2014, the City is in compliance with these covenants.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes, Including Penalty and Interest	\$ 13,238,164	\$ 13,238,163	\$ 13,425,469	\$ 187,306	\$ 12,686,003
Non-property Taxes	545,000	545,000	565,517	20,517	520,231
Fines and Forfeitures	3,800	3,800	7,405	3,605	5,505
Licenses and Permits	878,000	878,000	1,083,837	205,837	891,886
Fees and Services	1,064,950	1,064,950	1,153,031	88,081	1,084,014
Intergovernmental	2,095,783	2,095,783	2,211,223	115,440	2,142,179
Federal Grants	123,516	123,516	94,778	(28,738)	28,083
Miscellaneous	686,330	686,330	867,669	181,339	652,239
Total Revenues	18,635,543	18,635,542	19,408,929	773,387	18,010,140
Expenditures:					
Current					
Data Processing	\$ 1,475,082	\$ 1,475,082	\$ 1,555,707	\$ (80,625)	\$ 1,141,092
Council	204,677	204,677	146,417	58,260	145,423
Manager	626,069	626,069	576,175	49,894	498,382
Finance	688,748	688,748	662,407	26,341	651,878
Attorney	191,580	191,580	277,416	(85,836)	185,019
Personnel	395,540	395,540	366,763	28,777	336,311
Total General Government	3,581,696	3,581,696	3,584,885	(3,189)	2,958,105
Police	8,085,482	8,085,482	7,598,626	486,856	7,278,243
Fire	4,081,642	4,081,642	3,933,704	147,938	3,826,759
Inspection	510,229	510,229	506,558	3,671	478,465
Animal Control	420,604	420,604	401,374	19,230	378,487
Total Public Safety	13,097,957	13,097,957	12,440,262	657,695	11,961,954
Engineering	1,326,222	1,326,222	1,189,455	136,767	976,872
Planning and Zoning	637,809	640,259	606,069	34,190	402,127
Total Engineering and Planning	1,964,031	1,966,481	1,795,524	170,957	1,378,999
Economic Development	208,163	208,163	155,839	52,324	113,030
Parks	1,125,891	1,125,891	1,014,546	111,345	982,516
Recreation	488,781	488,781	495,448	(6,667)	488,526
Total Culture and Recreation	1,614,672	1,614,672	1,509,994	104,678	1,471,042
Total Expenditures	20,466,519	20,468,969	19,486,504	982,465	17,883,130
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(1,830,976)	(1,833,427)	(77,575)	(209,078)	127,010
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	1,835,976	3,052,482	3,047,482	(5,000)	4,558,113
Operating Transfers Out	-	(8,784,729)	(8,784,729)	-	(1,254,006)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,835,976	(5,732,247)	(5,737,247)	(5,000)	3,304,107
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 5,000	\$ (7,565,674)	\$ (5,814,822)	\$ (214,078)	\$ 3,431,117
Fund Balance, October 1st			15,848,206		12,417,089
Fund Balance, September 30th			\$ 10,033,384		\$ 15,848,206

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Special Revenue - Street Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,510,988	\$ 1,510,988	\$ 1,595,104	\$ 84,116	\$ 1,493,021
Fees and Services	248,000	248,000	254,215	6,215	249,986
Intergovernmental	2,210,000	2,210,000	2,346,773	136,773	2,284,426
Grants	614,000	614,000	93,647	(520,353)	1,000
Miscellaneous	834,844	834,844	1,163,226	328,382	884,170
Total Revenues	<u>5,417,832</u>	<u>5,417,832</u>	<u>5,452,965</u>	<u>35,133</u>	<u>4,912,603</u>
Expenditures:					
Current					
Highways and Streets	2,219,554	2,219,554	1,660,302	559,252	1,345,708
Capital Outlay	3,019,000	3,066,553	2,385,880	680,673	3,017,336
Total Expenditures	<u>5,238,554</u>	<u>5,286,107</u>	<u>4,046,182</u>	<u>1,239,925</u>	<u>4,363,044</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	179,278	131,725	1,406,783	1,275,058	549,559
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	86,780	86,780	86,780	-	1,301,667
Operating Transfers Out	(266,058)	(1,482,564)	(1,482,563)	(1)	(257,244)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>(179,278)</u>	<u>(1,395,784)</u>	<u>(1,395,783)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>1,044,423</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,264,059)</u>	11,000	<u>\$ 1,275,059</u>	\$ 1,593,982
Fund Balances, October 1st			<u>3,776,640</u>		<u>2,182,658</u>
Fund Balances, September 30th			<u>\$ 3,787,640</u>		<u>\$ 3,776,640</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Special Revenue - Airport Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				
	Proposed	Final	Actual	Variance	2013
	Budget	Budget		(Favorable)	Actual
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 332,813	\$ 332,813	\$ 332,460	\$ (353)	\$ 341,689
Fees and Services	509,860	509,860	575,118	65,258	530,221
Intergovernmental	340,250	365,250	346,635	(18,615)	343,116
Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Income	47,027	47,027	51,783	4,756	62,729
Miscellaneous	32,000	32,000	113,807	81,807	71,429
Total Revenues	<u>1,261,950</u>	<u>1,286,950</u>	<u>1,419,803</u>	<u>132,853</u>	<u>1,349,184</u>
Expenditures:					
Current					
Airport	932,138	1,001,980	970,268	31,712	815,064
Total Expenditures	<u>932,138</u>	<u>1,001,980</u>	<u>970,268</u>	<u>31,712</u>	<u>815,064</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	329,812	284,970	449,535	164,565	534,120
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	(334,812)	(464,217)	(464,217)	-	(500,885)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>(334,812)</u>	<u>(464,217)</u>	<u>(464,217)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(500,885)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>	<u>\$ (179,247)</u>	(14,682)	<u>\$ 164,565</u>	33,235
Fund Balances, October 1st			<u>926,807</u>		<u>893,572</u>
Fund Balances, September 30th			<u>\$ 912,125</u>		<u>\$ 926,807</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Combining Statement - Other Governmental Funds
Fund Balance Sheets
September 30, 2014

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>				<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	
	<u>Street Light</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Pool</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Library Bond</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 207,738	\$ 152,656	\$ -	\$ 360,394	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted Cash	-	-	85,000	85,000	-	-
Investments	-	959,660	-	959,660	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance)				-		
Taxes	3,756	4,853	-	8,609	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,363	-	33,713	35,076	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 212,857	\$ 1,117,169	\$ 118,713	\$ 1,448,739	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Pooled Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,111	\$ 6,111	\$ -	-
Accounts Payable	21,994	8,759	(766)	29,987	-	-
Accrued Expenses	-	11,350	-	11,350	-	-
Due to Other Funds	233,920	-	337,286	571,206	-	-
Total Liabilities	255,914	20,109	342,631	618,654	-	-
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	3,068	3,965	-	7,033	-	-
<u>Fund Balance</u>						
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	-		
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	85,000	85,000	-	-
Committed Fund Balance	-	1,093,095	-	1,093,095	-	-
Assigned Fund Balance	-	-	-	-		
Unassigned Fund Balance	(46,125)	-	(308,918)	(355,043)	-	-
Total Fund Balance	(46,125)	1,093,095	(223,918)	823,052	-	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 212,857	\$ 1,117,169	\$ 118,713	\$ 1,448,739	\$ -	\$ -

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
 Combining Statement - Other Governmental Funds
 Fund Balance Sheets
 September 30, 2014

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>					<u>Other Permanent Funds</u>			<u>Total</u>
<u>Historic</u> <u>Preservation</u>	<u>Park</u> <u>Develop.</u>	<u>Trail</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Impact</u> <u>Fee</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Drug</u> <u>Seizure</u>	<u>Fireworks</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Other</u> <u>Government</u> <u>Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 2,071	\$ -	\$ 126,266	\$ 128,337	\$ 80,423	\$ -	\$ 80,423	\$ 569,154
-	212,406	540	-	212,946	-	-	-	297,946
-	-	-	1,914,825	1,914,825	-	-	-	2,874,485
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,609
6,036	-	-	-	6,036	-	-	-	41,112
-	-	-	-	-	199,403	-	199,403	199,403
<u>\$ 6,036</u>	<u>\$ 214,477</u>	<u>\$ 540</u>	<u>\$ 2,041,091</u>	<u>\$ 2,262,144</u>	<u>\$ 279,826</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 279,826</u>	<u>\$ 3,990,709</u>
\$ 5,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	5,205	\$ -	\$ 10,714	\$ 10,714	\$ 22,030
-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	6,000	35,987
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,350
3,987	-	-	-	3,987	-	666	666	575,859
9,192	-	-	-	9,192	6,000	11,380	17,380	645,226
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,033
-	212,406	540	-	212,946	-	-	-	297,946
-	2,071	-	2,041,091	2,043,162	273,826	-	273,826	3,410,083
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3,156)	-	-	-	(3,156)	-	(11,380)	(11,380)	(369,579)
<u>(3,156)</u>	<u>214,477</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>2,041,091</u>	<u>2,252,952</u>	<u>273,826</u>	<u>(11,380)</u>	<u>262,446</u>	<u>3,338,450</u>
<u>\$ 6,036</u>	<u>\$ 214,477</u>	<u>\$ 540</u>	<u>\$ 2,041,091</u>	<u>\$ 2,262,144</u>	<u>\$ 279,826</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 279,826</u>	<u>\$ 3,990,709</u>

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Combining Statement - Other Governmental Funds
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>				<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	
	<u>Street Light</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Pool</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Library Bond</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues						
Property Taxes, Including Interest	\$ 133,852	\$ 1,488,519	\$ -	\$ 1,622,371	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	356,898	-	-	356,898	-	-
Special Assessments, Including Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	40,598	-	40,598	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and Services	-	37,765	-	37,765	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	125,685	125,685	-	-
Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	26,447	-	26,447	-	-
Total Revenue	<u>490,750</u>	<u>1,593,329</u>	<u>125,685</u>	<u>2,209,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	1,605,790	127,790	1,733,580	-	-
Highway and Streets	387,572	-	-	387,572	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>387,572</u>	<u>1,605,790</u>	<u>127,790</u>	<u>2,121,152</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	103,178	(12,461)	(2,105)	88,612	-	-
Operating Transfers						
Transfers In	-	20,191	10,000	30,191	-	-
Transfers Out	21,131	-	-	21,131	20,191	20,191
Net Transfers	<u>(21,131)</u>	<u>20,191</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>9,060</u>	<u>(20,191)</u>	<u>(20,191)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	82,047	7,730	7,895	97,672	(20,191)	(20,191)
Fund Balance October 1, 2013	<u>(128,172)</u>	<u>1,085,365</u>	<u>(231,813)</u>	<u>725,380</u>	<u>20,191</u>	<u>20,191</u>
Fund Balance September 30, 2014	<u>\$ (46,125)</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,095</u>	<u>\$ (223,918)</u>	<u>\$ 823,052</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
 Combining Statement - Other Governmental Funds
 Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>					<u>Other Permanent Funds</u>			Total Other Government Funds
Historic Preservation	Park Develop.	Trail Fund	Impact Fee	Total	Drug Seizure	Fireworks	Total	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,622,371
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	356,898
-	-	-	-	-	69,427	-	69,427	69,427
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,598
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	608,707	608,707	-	674	674	647,146
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,685
6,036	-	-	-	6,036	-	-	-	6,036
-	11,060	-	32,327	43,387	-	347	347	70,181
<u>6,036</u>	<u>11,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>641,034</u>	<u>658,130</u>	<u>69,427</u>	<u>1,021</u>	<u>70,448</u>	<u>2,938,342</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	103,091	-	103,091	103,091
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,037	-	-	373,482	379,519	-	8,000	8,000	387,519
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,733,580
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387,572
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>6,037</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>373,482</u>	<u>379,519</u>	<u>103,091</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>111,091</u>	<u>2,611,762</u>
(1)	11,060	-	267,552	278,611	(33,664)	(6,979)	(40,643)	326,580
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,500	6,500	36,691
-	-	-	-	-	11,118	-	11,118	52,440
-	-	-	-	-	(11,118)	6,500	(4,618)	(15,749)
(1)	11,060	-	267,552	278,611	(44,782)	(479)	(45,261)	310,831
<u>(3,155)</u>	<u>203,417</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>1,773,539</u>	<u>1,974,341</u>	<u>318,608</u>	<u>(10,901)</u>	<u>307,707</u>	<u>3,027,619</u>
<u>\$ (3,156)</u>	<u>\$ 214,477</u>	<u>\$ 540</u>	<u>\$ 2,041,091</u>	<u>\$ 2,252,952</u>	<u>\$ 273,826</u>	<u>\$ (11,380)</u>	<u>\$ 262,446</u>	<u>\$ 3,338,450</u>

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Combining Statement - Proprietary Funds
Fund Balance Sheets
September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities			
		Dierkes Lake	Common	
	Golf	Shoshone Falls	Area Maintenance	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 125,734	\$ 21,242	\$ 146,976
Investments	-	196,828	-	196,828
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollected.)				
Fees and Services	-	-	3,314	3,314
Accounts	5,237	534	-	5,771
Total Current Assets	5,237	323,096	24,556	352,889
Fixed Assets (Net of Accum. Depreciation)	413,524	1,038,181	-	1,451,705
Total Assets	\$ 418,761	\$ 1,361,277	\$ 24,556	\$ 1,804,594
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>				
Current Liabilities:				
Pooled Cash	\$ 329,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 329,212
Accounts Payable	183	9,186	70	9,439
Due to Other Funds	362,021	-	-	362,021
Compensated Absences	9,064	-	-	9,064
Total Current Liabilities	700,480	9,186	70	709,736
NonCurrent Liabilities:				
Notes Payable - Equipment	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds Payable (Net of Discounts)	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	700,480	9,186	70	709,736
<u>Net Position</u>				
Invested In Capital Assets, net of related debt	413,524	1,038,181	-	1,451,705
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(695,243)	313,910	24,486	(356,847)
Total Equity	(281,719)	1,352,091	24,486	1,094,858
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 418,761	\$ 1,361,277	\$ 24,556	\$ 1,804,594

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Combining Statement - Proprietary Funds
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities			
		Dierkes Lake	Common	
	Golf	Shoshone Falls	Area Maintenance	Totals
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 30	\$ 206,242	\$ 27,583	\$ 233,855
Miscellaneous	-	3,610	-	3,610
Total Operating Revenues	30	209,852	27,583	237,465
Operating Expenses:				
Contracted Services	-	49,858	20,034	69,892
Personal Expenses	2,164	84,713	-	86,877
Depreciation and Amortization	38,511	50,688	-	89,199
Utilities	1,405	10,724	841	12,970
Supplies	-	4,566	-	4,566
Repairs and Maintenance	-	3,191	2,040	5,231
Vehicle Expenses	-	1,400	-	1,400
Small Equipment	15,178	6,693	-	21,871
Miscellaneous Expense	668	7,763	16	8,447
Travel and Meetings	95	-	-	95
Total Operating Expenses	58,021	219,596	22,931	300,548
Operating Income (Loss)	(57,991)	(9,744)	4,652	(63,083)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest Income	-	8,398	-	8,398
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Exp.)	-	8,398	-	8,398
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(57,991)	(1,346)	4,652	(54,685)
Operating Transfers:				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	(9,245)	(2,645)	(11,890)
Net Transfers	-	(9,245)	(2,645)	(11,890)
Net Income (Loss)	(57,991)	(10,591)	2,007	(66,575)
Total Net Position, October 1, 2013	(223,728)	1,362,682	22,479	1,161,433
Total Net Position, September 30, 2014	\$ (281,719)	\$ 1,352,091	\$ 24,486	\$ 1,094,858

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities			
	Golf	Dierkes Lake Shoshone Falls	Common Area Maintenance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from Customers	\$ (600)	\$ 206,257	\$ 29,091	\$ 234,748
Property Taxes, Including Interest	-	-	-	-
Payments to Suppliers	(16,861)	(87,477)	(24,066)	(128,404)
Payments to Employees	(797)	(84,713)	-	(85,510)
Other Receipts (Payments)	-	3,610	-	3,610
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(18,258)	37,677	5,025	24,444
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Interfund Transfers to Other Funds	-	(9,245)	(2,643)	(11,888)
Receipts from Advances to Other Funds	18,258	-	-	18,258
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	18,258	(9,245)	(2,643)	6,370
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of Capital Assets	-	(19,868)	-	(19,868)
Disposals, Transfers of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(19,868)	-	(19,868)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
(Purchase) or Sale of Securities	-	29,576	-	29,576
Interest, Dividends and Changes in Market Value	-	8,398	(2)	8,396
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	37,974	(2)	37,972
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	46,538	2,380	48,918
Balances - Beginning of the Year	-	79,196	18,862	98,058
Balances - End of the Year	\$ -	\$ 125,734	\$ 21,242	\$ 146,976
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (57,991)	\$ (9,744)	\$ 4,652	\$ (63,083)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization	38,511	50,688	-	89,199
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Receivables, Net	(630)	15	1,508	893
Accounts Payable	485	(3,282)	(1,135)	(3,932)
Compensated Absences	1,367	-	-	1,367
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (18,258)	\$ 37,677	\$ 5,025	\$ 24,444

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Combining Statement - Internal Service Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Shop		
	Insurance	Revolving	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 70,516	\$ 444,388	\$ 514,904
Investments	157,291	-	157,291
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollect.)			-
Taxes	5,068	-	5,068
Intergovernmental	2,382	-	2,382
Accounts	-	21	21
Total Current Assets	<u>235,257</u>	<u>444,409</u>	<u>679,666</u>
Fixed Assets (Net of Accum. Depreciation)	-	299,960	299,960
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 235,257</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 744,369</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 979,626</u></u>
 <u>Liabilities and Net Position</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Pooled Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts Payable	1,129	311	1,440
Deferred Revenue	4,140	-	4,140
Compensated Absences	-	25,589	25,589
Total Current Liabilities	<u>5,269</u>	<u>25,900</u>	<u>31,169</u>
Total Liabilities	5,269	25,900	31,169
 <u>Net Position</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	299,960	299,960
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	229,988	418,509	648,497
Total Net Position	<u>229,988</u>	<u>718,469</u>	<u>948,457</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u><u>\$ 235,257</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 744,369</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 979,626</u></u>

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Combining Statement - Internal Service Funds
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Insurance	Shop Revolving	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 314,772	\$ 314,772
Property Taxes, Including Interest	168,559	-	168,559
Miscellaneous	3,584	152	3,736
Total Operating Revenues	<u>172,143</u>	<u>314,924</u>	<u>487,067</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Contracted Services	-	3,033	3,033
Personal Expenses	-	296,627	296,627
Depreciation and Amortization	-	14,643	14,643
Utilities	-	8,632	8,632
Supplies	-	24,456	24,456
Insurance	381,702	-	381,702
Repairs and Maintenance	-	13,691	13,691
Vehicle Expenses	-	906	906
Small Equipment	-	9,525	9,525
Miscellaneous Expense	859	15,511	16,370
Total Operating Expenses	<u>382,561</u>	<u>387,024</u>	<u>769,585</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(210,418)	(72,100)	(282,518)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income	-	-	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Exp.)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(210,418)	(72,100)	(282,518)
Operating Transfers:			
Operating Transfers In	275,034	58,731	333,765
Operating Transfers Out	(52,828)	-	(52,828)
Net Transfers	<u>222,206</u>	<u>58,731</u>	<u>280,937</u>
Net Income (Loss)	11,788	(13,369)	(1,581)
Total Net Position, October 1, 2013	<u>218,200</u>	<u>731,838</u>	<u>950,038</u>
Total Net Position, September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 229,988</u>	<u>\$ 718,469</u>	<u>\$ 948,457</u>

City of Twin Falls, Idaho
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Governmental Activities

	Insurance	Shop Revolving	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Customers	\$ -	\$ 314,751	\$ 314,751
Property Taxes, Including Interest	167,907	-	167,907
Payments to Suppliers	(381,433)	(75,519)	(456,952)
Payments to Employees	-	(294,702)	(294,702)
Other Receipts (Payments)	3,584	152	3,736
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(209,942)	(55,318)	(265,260)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Interfund Transfers to Other Funds	(52,828)	-	(52,828)
Receipts from Advances to Other Funds	275,033	58,730	333,763
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	222,205	58,730	280,935
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of Capital Assets	-	-	-
Disposals, Transfers of Capital Assets	-	14,115	14,115
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	14,115	14,115
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
(Purchase) or Sale of Securities	(1,508)	-	(1,508)
Interest, Dividends and Changes in Market Value	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(1,508)	-	(1,508)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,755	17,527	28,282
Balances - Beginning of the Year	59,761	426,861	486,622
Balances - End of the Year	\$ 70,516	\$ 444,388	\$ 514,904
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (210,418)	\$ (72,100)	\$ (282,518)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	-	14,643	14,643
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Receivables, Net	7	(21)	(14)
Accounts Payable	1,129	235	1,364
Unavailable Revenue	(660)	-	(660)
Compensated Absences	-	1,925	1,925
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (209,942)	\$ (55,318)	\$ (265,260)

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Special Revenue - Capital Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014
With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 411,026	\$ 411,026	\$ 428,594	\$ 17,568	\$ 407,259
Intergovernmental	1,508,360	1,508,360	1,555,966	47,606	1,478,945
Federal Grants	-	352,428	527,831	175,403	-
Miscellaneous or Reserves	70,000	70,000	107,769	37,769	(9,193)
Total Revenues	<u>1,989,386</u>	<u>2,341,814</u>	<u>2,620,160</u>	<u>278,346</u>	<u>1,877,011</u>
Expenditures:					
Current					
General Government	215,542	245,542	165,390	80,152	489,670
Public Safety	965,803	1,288,231	957,904	330,327	449,695
Culture and Recreation	664,782	664,782	441,204	223,578	210,458
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	-	8,538
Capital Outlay	265,384	3,102,735	218,370	2,884,365	452,891
Total Expenditures	<u>2,111,511</u>	<u>5,301,290</u>	<u>1,782,868</u>	<u>3,518,422</u>	<u>1,611,252</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(122,125)	(2,959,476)	837,292	3,796,768	265,759
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Contribution of Assets			204	204	2,512
Operating Transfers In	-	68,223	8,795,847	8,727,624	-
Operating Transfers Out	(16,500)	(16,500)	(16,500)	-	(15,200)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>(16,500)</u>	<u>51,723</u>	<u>8,779,551</u>	<u>8,727,828</u>	<u>(12,688)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	<u>\$ (138,625)</u>	<u>\$ (2,907,753)</u>	9,616,843	<u>\$ 12,524,596</u>	253,071
Fund Balances, October 1st			<u>4,203,131</u>		<u>3,950,060</u>
Fund Balances, September 30th			<u>\$ 13,819,974</u>		<u>\$ 4,203,131</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
 Capital Projects - Airport Construction Fund
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014
 With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Fees and Services	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 102,520	\$ 17,520	\$ 94,315
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Grants	1,000,000	3,722,684	3,459,861	(262,823)	1,769,857
Miscellaneous	140	140	112	(28)	7,828
Total Revenues	<u>1,085,140</u>	<u>3,807,824</u>	<u>3,562,493</u>	<u>(245,331)</u>	<u>1,872,000</u>
Expenditures:					
Current					
Airport	1,166,667	4,018,756	3,450,525	568,231	2,348,565
Total Expenditures	<u>1,166,667</u>	<u>4,018,756</u>	<u>3,450,525</u>	<u>568,231</u>	<u>2,348,565</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(81,527)	(210,932)	111,968	322,900	(476,565)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	-	129,405	129,405	-	176,168
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>129,405</u>	<u>129,405</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>176,168</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	<u>\$ (81,527)</u>	<u>\$ (81,527)</u>	241,373	<u>\$ 322,900</u>	(300,397)
Fund Balances, October 1st			<u>6,210</u>		<u>306,607</u>
Fund Balances, September 30th			<u>\$ 247,583</u>		<u>\$ 6,210</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Enterprise - Waterworks Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014
With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 8,915,059	\$ 8,915,059	\$ 9,534,028	\$ 618,969	\$ 9,347,841
Taps, Connection and Other Fees	27,312	27,312	96,290	68,978	92,796
Miscellaneous	36,201	36,201	30,138	(6,063)	112,290
Total Operating Revenues	<u>8,978,572</u>	<u>8,978,572</u>	<u>9,660,456</u>	<u>681,884</u>	<u>9,552,927</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	369,925	369,925	317,002	52,923	218,326
Personnel Expenses	1,730,423	1,730,423	1,685,032	45,391	1,493,076
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	1,569,444	(1,569,444)	956,722
Utilities	962,941	962,941	973,905	(10,964)	889,730
Supplies	610,301	610,301	573,689	36,612	434,907
Repairs and Maintenance	142,050	142,050	163,947	(21,897)	173,831
Vehicle Expense	156,351	156,351	139,044	17,307	141,421
Capital & Equipment	927,500	1,620,475	375,599	1,244,876	323,054
Studies and Projects	828,800	828,800	18,974	809,826	8,610
Rental Expense	115,000	115,000	118,195	(3,195)	124,714
Miscellaneous Expenses	63,479	63,479	103,946	(40,467)	63,798
Testing and Monitoring	125,500	125,500	88,482	37,018	75,669
Telephone	7,300	7,300	11,220	(3,920)	11,841
Travel and Meetings	6,100	6,100	4,659	1,441	5,596
Total Operating Expenses	<u>6,045,670</u>	<u>6,738,645</u>	<u>6,143,138</u>	<u>595,507</u>	<u>4,921,295</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	2,932,902	2,239,927	3,517,318	1,277,391	4,631,632
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Income	135,000	135,000	239,280	104,280	(29,127)
Rent and Royalties	65,010	65,010	66,510	1,500	66,159
Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Principal Payments	(1,930,000)	(1,930,000)	-	1,930,000	-
Interest Expense	(862,423)	(862,423)	(878,802)	(16,379)	(915,801)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	<u>(2,592,413)</u>	<u>(2,592,413)</u>	<u>(573,012)</u>	<u>2,019,401</u>	<u>(878,769)</u>
Income (Loss) before operating transfers	340,489	(352,486)	2,944,306	3,296,792	3,752,863
Interfund Transfers and Donations:					
Donation of Assets	-	-	6,003,486	6,003,486	-
Operating Transfers In	394,630	394,630	394,630	-	267,208
Operating Transfers Out	(948,292)	(948,292)	(948,292)	-	(859,846)
Net Transfers and Donations	<u>(553,662)</u>	<u>(553,662)</u>	<u>5,449,824</u>	<u>6,003,486</u>	<u>(592,638)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (213,173)</u>	<u>\$ (906,148)</u>	8,394,130	<u>\$ 9,300,278</u>	3,160,225
Net Position, October 1st			<u>28,669,631</u>		<u>25,509,406</u>
Net Position, September 30th			<u>\$ 37,063,761</u>		<u>\$ 28,669,631</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Enterprise - Wastewater Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 8,968,839	\$ 9,200,117	\$ 9,644,992	\$ 444,875	\$ 7,521,959
Taps, Connection and Other Fees	-	-	180	180	160
Miscellaneous	89,000	158,853	17,985	(140,868)	269,901
Total Operating Revenues	<u>9,057,839</u>	<u>9,358,970</u>	<u>9,663,157</u>	<u>304,187</u>	<u>7,792,020</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	3,498,012	3,498,012	3,012,948	485,064	3,065,245
Personnel Expenses	592,404	592,404	549,003	43,401	545,246
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	1,058,399	(1,058,399)	986,728
Utilities	2,000	2,000	1,389	611	7,747
Supplies	52,950	52,950	65,574	(12,624)	12,938
Repairs & Maintenance	46,000	46,000	21,595	24,405	23,656
Vehicle Expense	53,849	53,849	46,820	7,029	49,524
Capital & Equipment	1,179,300	11,731,190	309,977	11,421,213	173,068
Studies and Projects	-	-	-	-	-
Rental Expense	1,000	1,000	105	895	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,750	2,750	19,687	(16,937)	244,643
Telephone	2,500	2,500	1,503	997	-
Travel and Meetings	2,100	2,100	644	1,456	648
Total Operating Expenses	<u>5,432,865</u>	<u>15,984,755</u>	<u>5,087,644</u>	<u>10,897,111</u>	<u>5,109,443</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	3,624,974	(6,625,785)	4,575,513	11,201,298	2,682,577
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Development Fees	149,350	149,350	179,599	30,249	132,954
Interest Income	132,000	132,000	132,767	767	(24,338)
Debt Principal Payments	(2,265,000)	(2,496,279)	-	2,496,279	-
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	(342,632)	(342,632)	-
Interest Expense	(988,754)	(988,754)	(1,172,631)	(183,877)	(418,778)
Federal Grant	-	500,000	569,853	69,853	845,391
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	<u>(2,972,404)</u>	<u>(2,703,683)</u>	<u>(633,044)</u>	<u>2,070,639</u>	<u>535,229</u>
Income (Loss) before operating transfers	652,570	(9,329,468)	3,942,469	13,271,937	3,217,806
Interfund Transfers and Donations:					
Donation of Assets	-	-	21,170,509	21,170,509	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	(652,570)	(652,570)	(652,570)	-	(3,457,344)
Net Transfers and Donations	<u>(652,570)</u>	<u>(652,570)</u>	<u>20,517,939</u>	<u>21,170,509</u>	<u>(3,457,344)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (9,982,038)</u>	<u>24,460,408</u>	<u>\$ 34,442,446</u>	<u>(239,538)</u>
Net Position, October 1st			<u>29,698,830</u>		<u>29,938,368</u>
Net Position, September 30th			<u>\$ 54,159,238</u>		<u>\$ 29,698,830</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Enterprise - Sanitation Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 2,639,261	\$ 2,639,261	\$ 2,646,172	\$ 6,911	2,567,778
Miscellaneous	-	-	(1,738)	(1,738)	-
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,639,261</u>	<u>2,639,261</u>	<u>2,644,434</u>	<u>5,173</u>	<u>2,567,778</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	1,675,027	1,675,027	1,675,027	-	1,675,622
Personnel Expenses	5,530	5,530	4,554	976	216,831
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	5,520	(5,520)	7,519
Landfill Expenses	613,000	613,000	617,683	(4,683)	602,884
Supplies	-	-	-	-	1,264
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	5,489
Vehicle Expense	-	-	-	-	7,110
Small Equipment	4,184	4,184	4,184	-	-
Studies and Projects	1,690	1,690	566	1,124	1,382
Miscellaneous Expenses	12,700	12,700	14,132	(1,432)	5,994
Telephone	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and Meetings	-	-	-	-	394
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,312,131</u>	<u>2,312,131</u>	<u>2,321,666</u>	<u>(9,535)</u>	<u>2,524,489</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	327,130	327,130	322,768	(4,362)	43,289
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Income	9,000	9,000	12,890	3,890	(1,934)
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>12,890</u>	<u>3,890</u>	<u>(1,934)</u>
Income (Loss) before operating transfers	336,130	336,130	335,658	(472)	41,355
Operating Transfers:					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	(358,571)	(358,571)	(358,571)	-	(161,976)
Net Transfers	<u>(358,571)</u>	<u>(358,571)</u>	<u>(358,571)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(161,976)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (22,441)</u>	<u>\$ (22,441)</u>	<u>(22,913)</u>	<u>\$ (472)</u>	<u>(120,621)</u>
Net Position, October 1st			<u>532,842</u>		<u>653,463</u>
Net Position, September 30th			<u>\$ 509,929</u>		<u>\$ 532,842</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Special Revenue - Street Light Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014
With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 127,247	\$ 127,247	\$ 133,852	\$ 6,605	\$ 123,327
Non-Property Taxes	321,156	321,156	356,898	35,742	223,358
Miscellaneous & Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>448,403</u>	<u>448,403</u>	<u>490,750</u>	<u>42,347</u>	<u>346,685</u>
Expenditures:					
Current					
Highways and Streets	427,272	427,272	387,572	39,700	285,707
Total Expenditures	<u>427,272</u>	<u>427,272</u>	<u>387,572</u>	<u>39,700</u>	<u>285,707</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	21,131	21,131	103,178	82,047	60,978
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	(21,131)	(21,131)	(21,131)	-	(20,737)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>(21,131)</u>	<u>(21,131)</u>	<u>(21,131)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,737)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	82,047	<u>\$ 82,047</u>	40,241
Fund Balances, October 1st			<u>(128,172)</u>		<u>(168,413)</u>
Fund Balances, September 30th			<u>\$ (46,125)</u>		<u>\$ (128,172)</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Special Revenue - Library Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,506,053	\$ 1,506,053	\$ 1,488,519	\$ (17,534)	\$ 1,466,124
Fines and Forfeits	28,000	28,000	40,598	12,598	40,463
Fees and Services	32,500	32,500	37,765	5,265	34,297
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	26,447	6,447	(4,016)
Total Revenues	<u>1,586,553</u>	<u>1,586,553</u>	<u>1,593,329</u>	<u>6,776</u>	<u>1,536,868</u>
Expenditures:					
Current					
Culture and Recreation	1,586,553	1,586,553	1,472,115	114,438	1,409,791
Capital Outlay	154,000	154,000	133,675	20,325	164,105
Total Expenditures	<u>1,740,553</u>	<u>1,740,553</u>	<u>1,605,790</u>	<u>134,763</u>	<u>1,573,896</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(154,000)	(154,000)	(12,461)	141,539	(37,028)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	20,191	20,191	20,191	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>20,191</u>	<u>20,191</u>	<u>20,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	<u>\$ (133,809)</u>	<u>\$ (133,809)</u>	7,730	<u>\$ 141,539</u>	\$ (37,028)
Fund Balances, October 1st			<u>1,085,365</u>		<u>1,122,393</u>
Fund Balances, September 30th			<u>\$ 1,093,095</u>		<u>\$ 1,085,365</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Special Revenue - Pool Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	120,857	120,857	125,685	4,828	124,975
Miscellaneous and Reserves	-	-	-	-	2,585
Total Operating Revenues	<u>120,857</u>	<u>120,857</u>	<u>125,685</u>	<u>4,828</u>	<u>127,560</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	120,000	120,000	120,000	-	120,000
Utilities	-	-	773	(773)	-
Supplies	-	-	504	(504)	(518)
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	182	(182)	3,464
Miscellaneous Expenses	857	857	160	697	-
Equipment	10,000	10,000	6,171	3,829	9,852
Total Operating Expenses	<u>130,857</u>	<u>130,857</u>	<u>127,790</u>	<u>3,067</u>	<u>132,798</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(2,105)	7,895	(5,238)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) before operating transfers	(10,000)	(10,000)	(2,105)	7,895	(5,238)
Operating Transfers:					
Operating Transfers In	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	5,500
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,500</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	7,895	<u>\$ 7,895</u>	262
Fund Balances, October 1st			<u>(231,813)</u>		<u>(232,075)</u>
Fund Balances, September 30th			<u>\$ (223,918)</u>		<u>\$ (231,813)</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Special Revenue - Library Bond Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014
With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes, Including Penalty and Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:					
Current					
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	
Operating Transfers Out	(20,191)	(20,191)	(20,191)	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>(20,191)</u>	<u>(20,191)</u>	<u>(20,191)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	<u>\$ (20,191)</u>	<u>\$ (20,191)</u>	(20,191)	<u>\$ -</u>	-
Fund Balances, October 1st			<u>20,191</u>		<u>20,191</u>
Fund Balances, September 30th			<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 20,191</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
 Capital Projects - Historic Preservation Fund
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014
 With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Grants	6,000	15,500	6,036	(9,464)	2,311
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>6,000</u>	<u>15,500</u>	<u>6,036</u>	<u>(9,464)</u>	<u>2,311</u>
Expenditures:					
Current					
Community Development	6,000	15,500	6,037	9,463	2,281
Total Expenditures	<u>6,000</u>	<u>15,500</u>	<u>6,037</u>	<u>9,463</u>	<u>2,281</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	(1)	(1)	30
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(1)	<u>\$ (1)</u>	30
Fund Balances, October 1st			<u>(3,155)</u>		<u>(3,185)</u>
Fund Balances, September 30th			<u>\$ (3,156)</u>		<u>\$ (3,155)</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
 Capital Projects - Park Development
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014
 With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,060	\$ 11,060	\$ 17,455
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,060</u>	<u>11,060</u>	<u>17,455</u>
Expenditures:					
Current					
Industrial Development	3,282	3,282	-	3,282	6,521
Total Expenditures	<u>3,282</u>	<u>3,282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,282</u>	<u>6,521</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,282)	(3,282)	11,060	14,342	10,934
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	<u>\$ (3,282)</u>	<u>\$ (3,282)</u>	11,060	<u>\$ 14,342</u>	10,934
Fund Balances, October 1st			<u>203,417</u>		<u>192,483</u>
Fund Balances, September 30th			<u>\$ 214,477</u>		<u>\$ 203,417</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Capital Projects - Trail Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:					
Current					
Trail Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	-
Fund Balances, October 1st			<u>540</u>		<u>540</u>
Fund Balances, September 30th			<u>\$ 540</u>		<u>\$ 540</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Other Funds - Impact Fees

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2013 Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Fees and Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 608,707	\$ 608,707	\$ 751,367
Miscellaneous	-	-	32,327	32,327	(4,411)
Total Operating Revenues	-	-	641,034	641,034	746,956
Operating Expenses:					
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	374,089	373,482	607	37,260
Total Operating Expenses	-	374,089	373,482	607	37,260
Income (Loss) before operating transfers	-	(374,089)	267,552	641,641	709,696
Operating Transfers:					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$ -	\$ (374,089)	267,552	\$ 641,641	709,696
Fund Balances, October 1st			1,773,539		1,063,843
Fund Balances, September 30th			\$ 2,041,091		\$ 1,773,539

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
 Other Funds - Drug Seizure Fund
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014
 With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
Operating Revenues:					
Special Assessments, Including Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,427	\$ 69,427	\$ 72,757
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,427</u>	<u>69,427</u>	<u>72,757</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Public Safety	20,300	20,300	103,091	(82,791)	35,612
Total Operating Expenses	<u>20,300</u>	<u>20,300</u>	<u>103,091</u>	<u>(82,791)</u>	<u>35,612</u>
Income (Loss) before operating transfers	(20,300)	(20,300)	(33,664)	(13,364)	37,145
Operating Transfers:					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	(11,118)	(11,118)	-
Net Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,118)</u>	<u>(11,118)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (20,300)</u>	<u>\$ (20,300)</u>	(44,782)	<u>\$ (24,482)</u>	37,145
Fund Balances, October 1st			<u>318,608</u>		<u>281,463</u>
Fund Balances, September 30th			<u>\$ 273,826</u>		<u>\$ 318,608</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Other Funds - Fireworks Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous and Permits	1,500	1,500	1,021	(479)	2,550
Total Operating Revenues	1,500	1,500	1,021	(479)	2,550
Operating Expenses:					
Community Development	8,000	8,000	8,000	-	9,415
Total Operating Expenses	8,000	8,000	8,000	-	9,415
Income (Loss) before operating transfers	(6,500)	(6,500)	(6,979)	(479)	(6,865)
Operating Transfers:					
Operating Transfers In	6,500	6,500	6,500	-	6,500
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	6,500	6,500	6,500	-	6,500
Net Income (Loss)	\$ -	\$ -	(479)	\$ (479)	(365)
Fund Balances, October 1st			(10,901)		(10,536)
Fund Balances, September 30th			\$ (11,380)		\$ (10,901)

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Enterprise - Golf Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 8,750	\$ 16,128	\$ 30	\$ (16,098)	\$ 7,378
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	<u>8,750</u>	<u>16,128</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>(16,098)</u>	<u>7,378</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel Expenses	(1,732)	(1,732)	2,164	(3,896)	(3,986)
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	38,511	(38,511)	39,288
Utilities	-	-	1,405	(1,405)	-
Small Equipment	7,800	15,178	15,178	-	47,366
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,682	2,682	668	2,014	-
Travel and Meetings	-	-	95	(95)	329
Total Operating Expenses	<u>8,750</u>	<u>16,128</u>	<u>58,021</u>	<u>(41,893)</u>	<u>82,997</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	-	-	(57,991)	(57,991)	(75,619)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) before operating transfers	-	-	(57,991)	(57,991)	(75,619)
Operating Transfers:					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	40,700
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,700</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(57,991)</u>	<u>\$ (57,991)</u>	<u>(34,919)</u>
Net Position, October 1st			<u>(223,728)</u>		<u>(188,809)</u>
Net Position, September 30th			<u>\$ (281,719)</u>		<u>\$ (223,728)</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
 Enterprise - Dierkes Lake/Shoshone Falls Fund
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014
 With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 170,543	\$ 170,543	\$ 206,242	\$ 35,699	\$ 202,547
Miscellaneous and Reserves	84,232	84,232	3,610	(80,622)	3,600
Total Operating Revenues	<u>254,775</u>	<u>254,775</u>	<u>209,852</u>	<u>(44,923)</u>	<u>206,147</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	61,300	61,300	49,858	11,442	55,166
Personnel Expenses	79,661	79,661	84,713	(5,052)	83,753
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	50,688	(50,688)	51,056
Utilities	4,769	4,769	10,724	(5,955)	4,596
Supplies	5,000	5,000	4,566	434	4,003
Repairs and Maintenance	8,000	8,000	3,191	4,809	5,016
Vehicle Expense	1,500	1,500	1,400	100	1,180
Small Equipment	84,000	84,000	6,693	77,307	16,654
Miscellaneous Expenses	5,500	5,500	7,763	(2,263)	4,332
Total Operating Expenses	<u>249,730</u>	<u>249,730</u>	<u>219,596</u>	<u>30,134</u>	<u>225,756</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	5,045	5,045	(9,744)	(14,789)	(19,609)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Income	4,200	4,200	8,398	4,198	(1,229)
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	<u>4,200</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>8,398</u>	<u>4,198</u>	<u>(1,229)</u>
Income (Loss) before operating transfers	9,245	9,245	(1,346)	(10,591)	(20,838)
Operating Transfers:					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	(2,000)
Operating Transfers Out	(9,245)	(9,245)	(9,245)	-	(9,073)
Net Transfers	<u>(9,245)</u>	<u>(9,245)</u>	<u>(9,245)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,073)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(10,591)	<u>\$ (10,591)</u>	(31,911)
Net Position, October 1st			<u>1,362,682</u>		<u>1,394,593</u>
Net Position, September 30th			<u>\$ 1,352,091</u>		<u>\$ 1,362,682</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
 Enterprise - Common Area Maintenance
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014
 With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 28,037	\$ 28,037	\$ 27,583	\$ (454)	\$ 29,076
Total Operating Revenues	<u>28,037</u>	<u>28,037</u>	<u>27,583</u>	<u>(454)</u>	<u>29,076</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	22,200	22,200	20,034	2,166	15,433
Utilities	1,192	1,192	841	351	848
Repairs and Maintenance	2,000	2,000	2,040	(40)	4,071
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	16	(16)	39
Total Operating Expenses	<u>25,392</u>	<u>25,392</u>	<u>22,931</u>	<u>2,461</u>	<u>20,391</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	2,645	2,645	4,652	2,007	8,685
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) before operating transfers	2,645	2,645	4,652	2,007	8,685
Operating Transfers:					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	(2,645)	(2,645)	(2,645)	-	(2,596)
Net Transfers	<u>(2,645)</u>	<u>(2,645)</u>	<u>(2,645)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,596)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	2,007	<u>\$ 2,007</u>	6,089
Net Position, October 1st			<u>22,479</u>		<u>16,390</u>
Net Position, September 30th			<u>\$ 24,486</u>		<u>\$ 22,479</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Internal Service - Insurance Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014				2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating Revenues:					
Special Assessments, Including Interest	\$ 160,501	\$ 160,501	\$ 168,559	\$ 8,058	\$ 173,697
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	3,584	84	(688)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>164,001</u>	<u>164,001</u>	<u>172,143</u>	<u>8,142</u>	<u>173,009</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Insurance Expense	385,257	385,257	381,702	3,555	354,592
Miscellaneous Expenses	800	800	859	(59)	385
Travel and Meetings	150	150	-	150	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>386,207</u>	<u>386,207</u>	<u>382,561</u>	<u>3,646</u>	<u>354,977</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(222,206)	(222,206)	(210,418)	11,788	(181,968)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) before operating transfers	(222,206)	(222,206)	(210,418)	11,788	(181,968)
Operating Transfers:					
Operating Transfers In	275,034	275,034	275,034	-	229,894
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(52,828)</u>	<u>(52,828)</u>	<u>(52,828)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(51,843)</u>
Net Transfers	<u>222,206</u>	<u>222,206</u>	<u>222,206</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>178,051</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	11,788	<u>\$ 11,788</u>	(3,917)
Net Position, October 1st			<u>218,200</u>		<u>222,117</u>
Net Position, September 30th			<u>\$ 229,988</u>		<u>\$ 218,200</u>

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Internal Service - Shop Revolving Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014
With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Previous Year

	2014			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2013 Actual
	Proposed Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$314,029	\$314,029	\$ 314,772	\$ 743	\$ 305,492
Miscellaneous	-	-	152	152	194
Total Operating Revenues	<u>314,029</u>	<u>314,029</u>	<u>314,924</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>305,686</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Contracted Expenses	1,950	1,950	3,033	(1,083)	1,534
Personnel Expenses	310,109	310,109	296,627	13,482	244,741
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	14,643	(14,643)	15,163
Utilities	9,761	9,761	8,632	1,129	6,278
Supplies	26,600	26,600	24,456	2,144	25,740
Repairs and Maintenance	11,600	11,600	13,691	(2,091)	9,492
Vehicle Expense	1,040	1,040	906	134	958
Small Equipment	9,600	9,600	9,525	75	15,807
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,100	1,100	15,511	(14,411)	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>371,760</u>	<u>371,760</u>	<u>387,024</u>	<u>(15,264)</u>	<u>319,713</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(57,731)	(57,731)	(72,100)	(14,369)	(14,027)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-operating Revenues (Exp.)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) before operating transfers	(57,731)	(57,731)	(72,100)	(14,369)	(14,027)
Operating Transfers:					
Operating Transfers In	58,731	58,731	58,731	-	5,000
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	<u>58,731</u>	<u>58,731</u>	<u>58,731</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	(13,369)	<u>\$ (14,369)</u>	(9,027)
Net Position, October 1st			<u>731,838</u>		<u>740,865</u>
Net Position, September 30th			<u>\$ 718,469</u>		<u>\$ 731,838</u>

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Historical Society			
Historic Preservation Fund Grants	15.904		\$ 2,311
Department of Transportation			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		2,429
Alcohol Traffic Safety & Drunk Driving Prevention	20.601		820
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616		582
Payments for Small Community Air Service Development	20.930		350,565
Department of Justice			
Missing Children	16.543		2,136
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		6,813
Public Safety Partnership & Community Policing	16.710		36,887
Federal Highway Administration			
CSI Safety Initiative	20.205		17,768
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		926
Environmental Protection Agency			
Congressionally Mandated Projects	66.202		69,853
Federal Aviation Administration			
Airport Improvement Program-Runway and Apron Rehab.	20.106		2,641,144
Airport Improvement Program-SRE Building	20.106		136,543
Airport Improvement Program-Terminal Modification Study	20.106		1,635
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,270,412

The City of Twin Falls received equipment in the amount of \$79,171 from Department of Homeland Security.

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year ended September 30, 2014

Financial Statements

Unqualified

Type of auditor's report issued:

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material Weakness(es) identified? Yes No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a Material Weakness? Yes No

Non-Compliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material Weakness(es) identified? Yes No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a Material Weakness? Yes No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes No

Identification of major programs

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Airport Improvement Program	20.106
Payments for Small Community Air Service Development	20.930

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B programs \$300,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes No

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 City Council
City of Twin Falls, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & Co., PLLC
Twin Falls, Idaho
February 19, 2015



Mahlke Hunsaker & Company PLLC

C e r t i f i e d P u b l i c A c c o u n t a n t s

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

To the City Council
City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited The City of Twin Falls, Idaho's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014. The City of Twin Falls, Idaho's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about The City of Twin Falls, Idaho's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered The City of Twin Falls, Idaho's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Twin Falls, Idaho's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Mahlke Hunsaker & Co.

MAHLKE HUNSAKER & Co., PLLC
February 19, 2015

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Statistical Section Overview
September 30, 2014

This section of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. (Schedule 1-5)

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax. (Schedule 6-8)

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information that will help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. (Schedule 9-12)

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. (Schedule 13-14)

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. (Schedule 15)

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year or the accounting and budget records on file at the City.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

September 30,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Schedule of Net Position - Schedule 1										
(accrual basis of accounting)										
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets (a)	\$ 148,994,442	\$ 149,862,775	\$ 153,880,017	\$ 155,596,113	\$ 157,523,535	\$ 157,805,240	\$ 162,233,909	\$ 162,753,014	\$ 39,049,171	\$ 36,632,395
Restricted	29,878,583	16,259,022	15,353,423	13,881,916	15,515,339	13,892,797	11,336,688	7,481,339	7,185,036	9,335,715
Unrestricted	1,699,141	11,197,181	6,321,892	12,155,857	7,319,535	9,387,943	8,618,538	8,354,798	6,217,989	2,322,018
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 180,572,166	\$ 177,318,978	\$ 175,555,332	\$ 181,633,886	\$ 180,358,409	\$ 181,085,980	\$ 182,189,135	\$ 178,589,151	\$ 52,452,196	\$ 48,290,128
Business-Type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 40,851,261	\$ 41,132,893	\$ 44,224,642	\$ 34,747,495	\$ 21,929,263	\$ 30,949,407	\$ 29,769,561	\$ 25,401,788	\$ 23,316,060	\$ 21,950,699
Restricted	29,334,545	199,519	1,781,582	688,746	667,001	667,001				
Unrestricted	22,641,980	18,730,324	11,374,812	10,947,759	20,828,711	10,165,402	11,583,935	11,257,909	10,443,399	10,016,280
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 92,827,786	\$ 60,062,736	\$ 57,381,036	\$ 46,384,000	\$ 43,424,975	\$ 41,781,810	\$ 41,353,496	\$ 36,659,697	\$ 33,759,459	\$ 31,966,979
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 189,845,703	\$ 190,995,668	\$ 198,104,659	\$ 190,343,608	\$ 179,452,798	\$ 188,754,647	\$ 192,003,470	\$ 188,154,802	\$ 62,365,231	\$ 58,583,094
Restricted	59,213,128	16,458,541	17,135,005	14,570,662	16,182,340	14,559,798	11,336,688	7,481,339	7,185,036	9,335,715
Unrestricted	24,341,121	29,927,505	17,696,704	23,103,616	28,148,246	19,553,345	20,202,473	19,612,707	16,661,388	12,338,298
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 273,399,952	\$ 237,381,714	\$ 232,936,368	\$ 228,017,886	\$ 223,783,384	\$ 222,867,790	\$ 223,542,631	\$ 215,248,848	\$ 86,211,655	\$ 80,257,107

(a) The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2004. The City delayed the inclusion of infrastructure until fiscal year 2007. The Net Investment in Capital Assets in the Governmental Activities for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 are not comparable to later years when the infrastructure was included.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

September 30,

2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005

Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Schedule 2

(accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses:

Governmental Activities:

General Government (a)	\$ 11,943,398	\$ 11,474,562	\$ 10,564,109	\$ 10,102,271	\$ 11,440,065	\$ 11,731,668	\$ 11,017,593	\$ 11,351,031	\$ 3,775,719	\$ 4,293,881
Fire	4,069,035	3,949,996	3,694,364	3,658,319	3,606,947	3,576,095	3,522,826	3,260,636	2,999,532	2,801,488
Police	8,199,302	7,849,707	7,632,626	7,487,176	7,553,869	7,437,921	7,138,418	6,685,983	6,028,388	5,616,896
Engineering/Planning	1,951,363	1,492,029	1,384,368	1,380,902	1,357,850	1,408,542	1,504,867	1,311,514	1,095,858	945,791
Streets	3,998,213	3,311,279	2,689,289	2,581,089	2,517,207	2,392,492	2,090,943	2,250,064	1,700,708	1,580,848
Library	1,583,001	1,521,534	1,548,327	1,631,261	1,504,640	1,414,190	1,369,324	1,241,462	1,132,837	1,073,219
Culture and Recreation	1,751,333	1,705,144	1,612,078	1,533,417	1,519,264	1,513,662	1,484,998	1,390,922	1,248,816	1,183,315
Pool (b)	165,031	170,194	161,573	187,079	180,827	151,076	218,012	216,226	209,075	206,773
Airport	2,132,707	2,050,091	1,380,459	1,149,725	1,750,030	1,393,113	1,795,466	1,260,775	1,154,004	1,124,316
Total	35,793,383	33,524,536	30,667,193	29,711,239	31,430,699	31,018,759	30,142,447	28,968,613	19,344,937	18,826,527

Business-Type Activities:

Water	7,080,671	5,842,097	5,398,289	4,805,882	4,949,667	5,822,351	4,317,630	3,556,862	3,494,474	3,487,035
Wastewater	6,602,907	5,528,219	4,560,436	4,928,568	5,318,229	4,875,189	4,513,630	4,411,613	4,194,932	4,383,164
Sanitation	2,321,666	2,524,489	2,498,537	2,480,848	1,958,948	1,958,583	1,869,566	1,719,314	1,703,004	1,476,678
Golf	58,021	82,998	111,044	341,903	493,525	372,315	442,726	384,924	376,280	376,742
Dierkes Lake/Shoshone Falls	219,597	225,756	214,236	216,536	201,260	174,829	178,698	148,117	135,458	109,633
Other	22,930	20,391	92,779	91,407	82,243	84,974	38,296	8,399	37,681	21,549
Total	16,305,792	14,223,950	12,875,321	12,865,144	13,003,872	13,288,241	11,360,546	10,229,229	9,941,829	9,854,801
Total Primary Government	\$ 52,099,175	\$ 47,748,486	\$ 43,542,514	\$ 42,576,383	\$ 44,434,571	\$ 44,307,000	\$ 41,502,993	\$ 39,197,842	\$ 29,286,766	\$ 28,681,328

Program Revenues:

Governmental Activities:

Charges for Services	\$ 6,050,556	\$ 5,652,382	\$ 5,629,074	\$ 4,964,450	\$ 4,885,343	\$ 5,105,008	\$ 5,242,968	\$ 3,938,087	\$ 3,351,416	\$ 3,171,220
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,781,238	5,882,115	5,898,413	5,764,661	6,590,889	5,950,919	6,402,597	6,237,316	5,707,668	5,408,683
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,989,947	2,314,982	668,580	1,478,780	927,338	1,597,966	5,335,406	3,981,626	1,526,692	4,245,743
Total	16,821,741	13,849,479	12,196,067	12,207,891	12,403,570	12,653,893	16,980,971	14,157,029	10,585,776	12,825,646

Business-Type Activities:

Charges for Services	\$ 22,335,115	\$ 19,902,491	\$ 18,906,147	\$ 16,832,890	\$ 15,585,180	\$ 14,299,503	\$ 14,418,667	\$ 13,032,113	\$ 12,117,743	\$ 11,400,960
Operating Grants and Contributions	569,853	-	175,131	175,131	185,559	161,833	112,047	105,790	111,951	104,149
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	845,391	81,463	58,969	109,432	196,201	1,798,625			
Total	22,904,968	20,747,882	18,987,610	17,066,990	15,880,171	14,657,537	16,329,339	13,137,903	12,229,694	11,505,109
Total Primary Government	\$ 39,726,709	\$ 34,597,361	\$ 31,183,677	\$ 29,274,881	\$ 28,283,741	\$ 27,311,430	\$ 33,310,310	\$ 27,294,932	\$ 22,815,470	\$ 24,330,755

Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Schedule 2 Continued

(accrual basis of accounting)

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:

Governmental Activities:

Property Taxes - General Purposes	\$	17,412,749	\$	16,651,268	\$	16,075,739	\$	15,764,702	\$	15,607,739	\$	15,112,226	\$	14,117,690	\$	12,294,725	\$	10,447,413	\$	10,126,978
Franchise Taxes		356,898		223,358		196,323		189,820		151,479		238,775		186,585		237,051		255,730		235,771
Interest and Investment Earnings		452,434		(44,176)		259,959		151,341		343,218		830,451		593,666		817,725		466,226		195,899
Miscellaneous Revenues		459,192		370,696		554,904		1,338,416		761,452		711,803		980,454		1,367,916		885,592		545,125
Contributions of Assets		2,264,987																		
Transfers		1,278,570		4,237,557		(5,274,297)		1,237,773		1,254,843		1,077,184		665,053		470,311		657,193		676,379
Total		22,224,830		21,438,703		11,812,628		18,682,052		18,118,731		17,970,439		16,543,448		15,187,728		12,712,154		11,780,152

Business-Type Activities:

Interest and Investment Earnings	\$	393,336	\$	(56,627)	\$	111,004	\$	106,459	\$	186,049	\$	421,640	\$	399,018	\$	584,623	\$	363,333	\$	229,569
Miscellaneous Revenues		118,255		451,952		79,394		75,572		16,487		11,136		209,053		93,478		98,913		112,120
Contributions of Assets		26,932,853																		
Transfers		(1,278,570)		(4,237,557)		5,274,297		(1,237,773)		(1,254,843)		(1,077,184)		(665,053)		(470,311)		(748,557)		(676,379)
Total		26,165,874		(3,842,232)		5,464,695		(1,055,742)		(1,052,307)		(644,408)		(56,982)		207,790		(286,311)		(334,690)
Total Primary Government	\$	48,390,704	\$	17,596,471	\$	17,277,323	\$	17,626,310	\$	17,066,424	\$	17,326,031	\$	16,486,466	\$	15,395,518	\$	12,425,843	\$	11,445,462

Change in Net Position:

Governmental Activities	\$	3,253,188	\$	1,763,646	\$	(6,658,498)	\$	1,178,704	\$	(908,398)	\$	(394,427)	\$	3,381,972	\$	376,144	\$	3,952,993	\$	5,779,271
Business-Type Activities		32,765,050		2,681,700		11,576,984		3,146,104		1,823,992		724,888		4,911,811		3,116,464		2,001,554		1,315,618
Total Primary Government	\$	36,018,238	\$	4,445,346	\$	4,918,486	\$	4,324,808	\$	915,594	\$	330,461	\$	8,293,783	\$	3,492,608	\$	5,954,547	\$	7,094,889

(a) The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2004. The City delayed the inclusion of infrastructure until fiscal year 2007.

General Government Expenses in the Governmental Activities for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 are not comparable to later years because of the substantial increase in depreciation related to infrastructure as those assets were included.

(b) When the pool was charging admissions it was reported as a business-type activity. Then later it was reclassified as a governmental activity when the pool management

was shifted to the YMCA and the fund was supported with governmental revenues. For presentation purposes it is presented over the ten year historical presentation as a governmental activity.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

September 30,

2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005

Program Labor Burden - Schedule 3

(cash basis of accounting)

Labor Cost:

General Government	\$ 2,300,448	\$ 1,958,510	\$ 1,784,519	\$ 1,771,966	\$ 1,963,735	\$ 1,951,944	\$ 1,813,409	\$ 1,531,729	\$ 1,402,307	\$ 1,297,362
Fire	2,417,721	2,362,685	2,268,505	2,245,222	2,243,158	2,188,994	2,164,464	2,010,128	1,851,530	1,688,725
Police	5,125,314	4,980,524	4,796,982	4,644,092	4,659,091	4,741,028	4,566,707	4,221,832	3,952,939	3,650,596
Engineering/Planning	1,139,277	1,159,679	1,025,624	1,062,278	1,088,968	1,059,823	996,277	881,495	854,528	740,291
Streets	638,292	567,264	522,918	507,040	545,142	543,766	574,691	511,385	486,755	427,774
Library	761,178	733,922	709,564	691,030	667,879	672,102	619,861	550,063	526,600	463,215
Culture and Recreation	761,210	731,027	731,409	673,557	675,535	685,619	711,300	697,485	701,429	643,819
Airport	359,612	349,287	308,228	295,303	299,910	316,667	307,408	253,714	238,873	271,958
Water	1,197,864	1,049,847	944,786	912,610	987,601	981,853	935,869	815,688	807,942	814,591
Wastewater	303,517	341,046	327,009	313,325	310,333	310,433	301,856	267,370	232,075	206,290
Golf	48,401	46,568	45,377	46,371	45,579	61,895	74,708	83,839	88,960	93,298
Dierkes Lake/Shoshone Falls	43,466	42,029	41,045	37,136	30,507	31,956	31,335	30,840	40,770	43,464
	<u>\$ 15,096,300</u>	<u>\$ 14,322,388</u>	<u>\$ 13,505,965</u>	<u>\$ 13,199,930</u>	<u>\$ 13,517,438</u>	<u>\$ 13,546,081</u>	<u>\$ 13,097,885</u>	<u>\$ 11,855,568</u>	<u>\$ 11,184,708</u>	<u>\$ 10,341,384</u>

Program Labor Hours:

General Government	83,068	74,745	70,860	70,438	75,699	75,766	72,941	66,683	64,411	55,849
Fire	141,092	141,493	140,996	142,546	141,597	133,288	132,627	130,542	123,372	118,151
Police	276,639	276,448	278,673	273,870	276,758	277,188	266,566	262,809	207,772	192,287
Engineering/Planning	44,658	44,367	40,469	42,200	43,048	42,637	42,309	39,308	38,914	34,606
Streets	29,062	28,105	28,030	26,974	28,829	28,748	31,485	29,616	29,578	25,750
Library	50,424	50,532	51,563	50,536	47,957	44,942	40,967	40,179	37,555	N/A
Culture and Recreation	43,529	43,150	45,285	41,076	41,552	43,105	46,090	45,880	49,753	47,103
Airport	18,459	18,630	18,220	18,234	18,721	18,508	18,218	15,683	12,946	14,362
Water	59,356	55,115	51,806	50,972	52,852	52,009	50,771	46,761	48,885	51,805
Wastewater	14,601	15,397	15,541	15,079	15,185	15,324	15,001	14,990	13,417	12,518
Golf	2,120	2,120	2,127	2,216	2,189	3,268	4,661	6,497	7,674	8,397
Dierkes Lake/Shoshone Falls	4,948	5,083	4,957	4,530	3,710	3,967	4,036	4,029	5,237	6,010
	<u>767,956</u>	<u>755,186</u>	<u>748,527</u>	<u>738,671</u>	<u>748,096</u>	<u>738,750</u>	<u>725,672</u>	<u>702,976</u>	<u>639,515</u>	<u>566,838</u>

Note: Years with N/A denote information that is not available as the City implements GASB 44, or the cost does not outweigh the benefit to secure it. The lack of this information will become less significant as older years are dropped off.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

September 30,

2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (a) - Schedule 4

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

General Fund

Restricted	\$ 257,598	\$ 249,939	\$ 5,913	\$ 5,913								
Reserved (for Dedicated Purpose)/Committed	158,843	158,843	158,843	4,370,006	\$ 3,220,383	\$ 3,220,383						
Unreserved/Undesignated/Unassigned	9,616,943	15,439,425	12,160,105	12,794,580	12,148,374	10,860,301	\$ 12,839,581	\$ 11,688,598	\$ 10,880,470	\$ 8,714,608		
Total	\$ 10,033,384	\$ 15,848,207	\$ 12,324,861	\$ 17,170,499	\$ 15,368,757	\$ 14,080,684	\$ 12,839,581	\$ 11,688,598	\$ 10,880,470	\$ 8,714,608		

All Other Governmental Funds

Restricted	\$ 799,935	\$ 779,301	\$ 363,669	\$ 255,419								
Reserved (for Dedicated Purpose)/Committed	3,410,083	3,197,704	5,582,578	4,833,493	\$ 4,405,130	\$ 4,427,090	\$ 297,918	\$ 388,210	\$ 545,994	\$ 658,102		
Unreserved/Undesignated/Assigned	17,895,754	7,963,397	3,687,948	4,065,138	3,202,748	5,054,916	7,146,034	4,036,624	2,271,971	2,575,429		
Total	\$ 22,105,772	\$ 11,940,402	\$ 9,634,195	\$ 9,154,050	\$ 7,607,878	\$ 9,482,006	\$ 7,443,952	\$ 4,424,834	\$ 2,817,965	\$ 3,233,531		

(a) The City changed the classification of fund balances in the governmental funds for fiscal year ending 2011 in accordance with GASB 54. Early changes to equity definitions were made in the fiscal year ending 2009. In preparing the schedule an attempt has been made to accommodate these changes as best as possible and to make them as comparable as possible.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

September 30,

2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (a) - Schedule 5

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Revenues:

Property Taxes	\$ 17,403,998	\$ 16,517,423	\$ 16,006,243	\$ 15,906,743	\$ 15,323,295	\$ 14,931,139	\$ 13,917,927	\$ 12,106,893	\$ 10,359,766	\$ 10,081,537
Other Taxes	922,415	743,589	797,050	763,982	806,892	926,127	836,216	876,664	827,396	718,908
Special Assessments	69,427	72,757	91,567	93,964	103,360	212,456	208,140	182,725	117,103	102,319
Fines and Forfeitures	48,003	45,968	45,864	43,394	45,491	46,284	47,192	43,432	39,015	35,093
Licenses and Permits	1,083,837	891,886	765,285	579,772	730,679	984,983	1,242,704	1,550,591	1,117,489	931,809
Fees and Services	2,732,030	2,745,225	2,810,895	2,390,857	2,317,933	2,012,791	2,219,644	1,522,305	1,407,222	1,523,133
Intergovernmental	6,561,282	6,373,641	6,113,841	5,574,317	5,479,105	5,630,777	5,674,392	5,754,395	5,335,683	5,069,567
Federal Grants	4,207,153	1,808,926	452,008	1,587,539	1,866,429	1,805,321	1,733,499	767,170	1,541,850	4,245,136
Miscellaneous	2,374,547	1,674,665	2,051,865	1,579,718	1,952,117	2,627,496	2,415,171	2,439,399	1,616,165	1,024,695
Total	35,402,692	30,874,080	29,134,618	28,520,286	28,625,301	29,177,374	28,294,885	25,243,574	22,361,689	23,732,197

Expenditures:

General Government	3,750,276	3,447,775	3,153,796	2,722,890	2,942,735	3,029,045	2,624,155	2,473,601	1,994,230	1,665,995
Public Safety	13,501,256	12,447,261	11,969,176	11,591,611	11,782,439	11,619,262	11,230,011	10,658,459	9,479,447	8,971,670
Engineering	1,642,952	1,350,315	1,266,254	1,260,708	1,254,317	1,352,528	1,253,384	1,185,134	932,559	786,277
Community Development	695,930	197,191	231,322	648,673	270,781	408,623	391,640	825,834	390,053	389,995
Cultural and Recreation	3,684,778	3,388,194	3,458,260	3,038,972	3,068,414	2,976,958	3,261,059	2,592,784	2,447,993	2,219,316
Highways and Streets	2,047,874	1,639,953	1,521,619	1,492,435	1,463,938	2,041,079	1,565,752	1,542,533	1,419,113	1,249,743
Airport	4,420,793	3,163,629	1,270,911	1,769,158	1,720,310	2,507,966	2,104,506	1,286,095	2,505,269	4,358,155
Capital Outlay	2,604,250	3,470,227	4,949,351	3,679,733	7,854,083	2,801,215	2,488,126	2,606,015	1,977,611	3,194,174
Total	32,348,109	29,104,545	27,820,689	26,204,180	30,357,017	26,736,676	24,918,633	23,170,455	21,146,275	22,835,325

Other Financing Sources (Uses):

Contributions	204	2,512	741	60,938	30,243	78,500	263,646			
Transfers In	12,096,205	6,105,578	1,811,648	1,877,766	2,877,600	1,491,353	1,401,274	1,838,752	1,179,088	1,123,177
Transfers Out	(10,800,449)	(2,048,072)	(8,071,758)	(906,897)	(1,762,179)	(555,765)	(871,073)	(1,496,870)	(644,207)	(563,286)
Total	1,295,960	4,060,018	(6,259,369)	1,031,807	1,145,664	1,014,088	793,847	341,882	534,881	559,891

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 4,350,543	\$ 5,829,553	\$ (4,945,440)	\$ 3,347,913	\$ (586,052)	\$ 3,454,786	\$ 4,170,099	\$ 2,415,001	\$ 1,750,295	\$ 1,456,763
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Debt Service as a percentage of

non-capital expenditures	0%	0%	0%	0.5%	1.0%	0.9%	1.8%	1.9%	1.1%	1.0%
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(a) The City had an insignificant amount of outstanding long-term debt in earlier years in the governmental funds, averaging \$400,000. Debt service of those obligations has been reflected in General Government expenditures.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Assessed Value of Taxable Property - Schedule 6
as of September 30,

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>City Levy Rate</u>	<u>Calculated Property Taxes for Budget</u>	<u>Actual Assessment All Property Taxes</u>	<u>Cancellations</u>	<u>Adjustments (Circuit Breaker)</u>	<u>Net Assessed Property Taxes</u>	<u>Collected in Year of Assessment</u>	<u>Collected in Subsequent Yr.</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance 9-30-2014</u>
2013	\$ 2,200,305,399	0.007856543	\$ 17,286,794	\$ 20,744,396	\$ 13,388	\$ 234,361	\$ 20,496,647	\$ 20,143,388		\$ 353,259
2012	2,152,055,074	0.007713994	16,600,940	17,821,562	26,820	244,594	17,550,148	17,142,639	\$ 201,643	205,866
2011	2,314,981,873	0.006922194	16,024,754	17,079,578	56,541	237,543	16,785,494	16,368,285	338,860	78,349
2010	2,321,326,751	0.006800067	15,785,177	16,835,130	11,123	253,174	16,570,833	16,106,019	464,782	32
2009	2,331,983,468	0.006587793	15,362,624	16,521,630	3,850	237,989	16,279,791	15,795,086	484,705	-
2008	2,276,127,009	0.006592610	15,005,618	16,073,885	17,747	228,210	15,827,928	15,455,449	372,479	-
2007	2,095,114,614	0.006652024	13,936,753	14,844,221	46,902	231,214	14,566,105	14,291,302	274,803	-
2006	1,548,712,360	0.007826922	12,121,651							
2005	1,403,347,338	0.007340771	10,301,651							
2004	1,330,378,277	0.007517408	10,000,996							

Property Tax Levies - Schedule 7

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Twin Falls City</u>	<u>Twin Falls County</u>	<u>Twin Falls School District</u>	<u>Twin Falls Highway Dist.</u>	<u>College of Southern Idaho</u>	<u>County Ambulance</u>	<u>County Abatement</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	0.007856543	0.004622130	0.004396713	0.001207963	0.000968505	0.000211405	0.000125563	0.019388822
2012	0.007713994	0.004526841	0.003788780	0.001181484	0.000957570	0.000206622	0.000125974	0.018501265
2011	0.006922194	0.004190567	0.003706993	0.001077720	0.000904474	0.000187362	0.000115022	0.017104332
2010	0.006800067	0.004045866	0.002726628	0.001038132	0.000872809	0.000180899	0.000107959	0.015772360
2009	0.006587793	0.003853440	0.002629437	0.000981824	0.000835215	0.000172225	0.000108501	0.015168435
2008	0.006592610	0.003726219	0.002585037	0.000947925	0.000804923	0.000166942	0.000105117	0.014928773
2007	0.006652024	0.003695145	0.002635825	0.000943895	0.000798289	0.000165659		0.014890837
2006	0.007826922	0.004376157	0.002584747	0.001140629	0.000932323	0.000203051		0.017063829
2005	0.007340771	0.004303556	0.004970653	0.001118482	0.000920469	0.000199832		0.018853763
2004	0.007517408	0.004250138	0.004654052	0.001106459	0.000912539	0.000203333		0.018643929
2003	0.007322372	0.004117672	0.004429368	0.001071158	0.000881407			0.017821977

Source - Twin Falls County, Idaho

Notes: The County is responsible for assessing, levying, and collecting property taxes for taxing districts within its boundaries. All nonexempt property, including personal property, is subject to property taxation targeted at 100 percent of current market value as of Jan. 1 each year. Idaho law requires that all property within the County be assessed between 90% and 110% of current market value. Properties must be reassessed at least once every five years. Property taxes are a lien on the property and attach on July 1st of the year for which taxes are levied. Taxes on property are due December 20th; however, they may be paid in two installments with the second installment due June 20th.

In Idaho, taxing districts, including the City, may increase the property tax portion of their budgets by up to 3% over the highest amount of the previous three years, plus growth factors for new construction and annexation. When a city chooses to levy less than the maximum amount of property tax revenue allowed by law, the foregone amount accumulates and the city may also add any or all of that amount to its levy in any subsequent year.

The Property Tax Reduction (Circuit Breaker) program reduces property taxes for qualified applicants. The amount of reduction is based on income for the previous calendar year. It is available to personal residences and if someone qualifies, the property taxes on their home and up to one acre of land may be reduced by as much as \$1,320.

The County does not treat the Urban Renewal Agency of Twin Falls, Idaho (URA) as a separate taxing district. The URA is reported as a component unit of the City in the financial statements and the above activity of property taxes assessed and collected, as reported by the County, reflects the activity of the URA as well.

All taxing districts impacting the citizens of the City of Twin Falls have boundaries that extend beyond the City's. There are no taxing geographic boundaries that are not direct.

Date years with N/A denote information that is not available, or the cost does not outweigh the benefit to secure it. As the City implements GASB 44, the lack of this information in older years will become less significant as these years are dropped off.

Property tax levy rates detailed above are expressed as per \$1,000 of net taxable value

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Principal Property Tax Payers - Schedule 8

Taxpayer	2014
	Taxable Assessed Value
Chobani, Inc (Agro-Farma)	\$ 397,014,522
Idaho Frozen Foods	76,896,371
Glanbia Foods, Inc	33,796,073
Magic Valley Mall II , LLC	28,103,597
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	18,989,807
Longview Fiber	18,350,447
Henningsen Cold Storage Co	17,675,599
Solo Cup Company	14,632,441
Bridgeview Estates Real Estate Investors, LLC	11,667,748
Jayco	11,576,542

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (a) - Schedule 9

as of September 30,

Fiscal Year	Government Activities	Business-type Activities			Total	Percentage	Per
	Term Loans	Certificates of Participation	Revenue Bonds (c)	Term Loans	Primary Government	of Personal Income (b)	Capita (b)
2014	-	-	74,291,998	-	74,291,998	2.6728	\$ 1,616
2013	-	-	38,340,793	49,445	38,390,238	1.4653	850
2012	-	339,011	24,998,870	8,906,309	34,244,190	1.3742	764
2011	-	660,817	26,591,882	9,644,733	36,897,432	1.5760	829
2010	119,494	967,623	28,091,804	10,354,193	39,533,114	1.7405	925
2009	349,191	1,259,429	10,126,638	11,035,831	22,771,089	0.9731	540
2008	571,436	1,536,235	-	11,690,740	13,798,411	0.6084	332
2007	980,364	1,798,041	-	12,198,916	14,977,321	0.7148	348
2006	1,011,816	2,219,847	-	12,814,349	16,046,012	0.8140	415
2005	959,688	2,711,653	-	13,406,019	17,077,360	0.9180	453
2004	1,164,771	3,193,459	-	13,974,844	18,333,074	1.0474	499

City Personal Income	City Population
\$ 2,779,540,000	45,981
2,620,007,000	45,158
2,491,872,000	44,848
2,341,182,000	44,505
2,271,421,000	42,741
2,339,979,000	42,197
2,267,895,000	41,510
2,095,294,000	43,080
1,971,259,000	38,630
1,860,210,000	37,732
1,750,368,000	36,762

Source: Assessed property values are provided by Twin Falls County. The cost of the 10 largest taxpayers from earlier years does not outweigh the benefit to secure it. This information will be available in later years. Also see notes to Schedule 6 regarding the URA.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(a) Debt is reflected net of any unamortized premium or discount.

(b) See also Schedule 13 regarding personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

(c) The City secured the following new revenue bonds - 2009, \$10,225,000; 2010, \$18,595,000; 2013, \$14,670,000; 2014 \$38,000,000

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (a) - Schedule 10

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct & Overlapping Debt</u>	<u>Combined Debt</u>
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes (b):				
Twin Falls School District - Series 2006 General Obligation Debt (Unrefunded)	\$ 6,220,000	84.25%	\$ 5,240,350	
Twin Falls School District - Series 2014C General Obligation Debt (Refunding)	28,320,000	84.25%	23,859,600	
Twin Falls School District - Series 2014B General Obligation Debt	6,405,000	84.25%	5,396,213	
Twin Falls School District - Series 2014A General Obligation Debt	103,405,000	84.25%	87,118,713	
Urban Renewal Agency of Twin Falls, Idaho (c):				
Revenue Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A	5,295,000	100.00%	5,295,000	
Revenue Allocation Bonds, Series 2013A	4,435,000	100.00%	4,435,000	
	31,611,000	100.00%	31,611,000	
Other Debt (c):				
College of Southern Idaho - Housing	-	0.00%	-	
Urban Renewal Agency of Twin Falls, Idaho Prmissory Note	184,096	100.00%	184,096	
Twin Falls School District - Capital Leases	5,646,828	84.27%	4,758,582	
Subtotal, overlapping debt			<u>167,898,553</u>	167,898,553
City Direct Debt:				<u>74,291,998</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				<u>\$ 242,190,551</u>

Legal Debt Margin Information (e) - Schedule 11

- Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by Twin Falls County. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.
- Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident—and therefore responsible for repaying the debt—of each overlapping government.
- (a) Both the School District and the College of Southern Idaho's debt information is as of their year end of June 30, 2013. The URA is as of September 30, 2013. The City has no Governmental Activity Debt.
 - (b) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.
 - (c) Even though the URA debt has been reflected as 100% applicable it does not relate to the entire City. Property taxes from specific areas within the City are dedicated for its repayment.
 - (d) The note payable is reflected in the governmental activities of the College. However, the note is collateralized by the gross income and revenue to be derived from fees charged for use of a dormitory housing complex. The note is structured so that no burden will be shouldered by the citizens of the City and no revenue source is shared with the City.
 - (e) Under Idaho law, the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. The City has had no general obligation debt for three years.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Pledged Revenue Coverage - Schedule 12

(cash basis of accounting)

Water Revenue Bonds

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Utility Service Charges</u>	<u>Less: Operating Expense</u>	<u>Net Available Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>		<u>Coverage</u>
				<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest (a)</u>	
2014	9,534,028	4,573,694	4,960,334	1,930,000	878,288	1.77
2013	9,347,841	3,964,573	5,383,268	1,900,000	907,580	1.92
2012	8,984,545	3,856,180	5,128,365	1,560,000	860,031	2.12
2011	8,081,699	3,169,418	4,912,281	1,520,000	817,654	2.10
2010	6,606,498	3,602,527	3,003,971	555,000	529,900	2.77
2009	5,458,661	4,353,212	1,105,449	-	286,522	3.86
2008	5,236,353	3,588,251	1,648,102	-	-	-
2007	4,742,247	2,864,149	1,878,098	175,000	-	10.73
2006	4,149,405	2,806,646	1,342,759	255,000	-	5.27
2005	3,797,331	2,774,498	1,022,833	255,000	-	4.01

Wastewater Revenue Bonds

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Utility Service Charges</u>	<u>Less: Operating Expense</u>	<u>Net Available Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>		<u>Coverage</u>
				<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2014	9,644,992	4,029,245	5,615,747	2,350,000	1,135,032	1.61
2013	7,521,962	4,122,715	3,399,247	1,070,000	344,600	2.40
2012	6,637,147	3,332,619	3,304,528	335,000	34,250	8.95
2011	5,611,424	3,670,746	1,940,678	320,000	50,250	5.24
2010	5,555,071	4,059,967	1,495,104	305,000	65,195	4.04
2009	5,491,645	3,732,938	1,758,707	290,000	78,970	4.77
2008	5,827,133	3,357,699	2,469,434	275,000	91,895	6.73
2007	4,852,258	3,213,022	1,639,236	260,000	104,115	4.50
2006	4,527,917	3,046,720	1,481,197	250,000	115,490	4.05
2005	4,474,941	3,215,336	1,259,605	240,000	126,290	3.44
2004	3,969,205	3,035,966	933,239	230,000	136,640	2.55

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization.

(a) The City has qualifying Build America Bonds in its Water Fund. Under that program the federal government participates in the interest expense portion of the bond that the City pays. The interest reflected is the net interest expense after Federal participation.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

Demographic and Economic Statistics - Schedule 13

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
<u>City Population</u>	45,981	45,158	44,848	44,505	42,741	42,197	41,510	40,380	38,630	37,619
<u>Total Personal Income for Twin Falls County (Thousand Dollars)</u>	\$ 2,779,540	\$ 2,620,007	\$ 2,491,872	\$ 2,341,182	\$ 2,271,421	\$ 2,339,979	\$ 2,267,895	\$ 2,095,294	\$ 1,971,259	\$ 1,860,210
<u>Personal Income per capita for Twin Falls County</u>	\$ 34,763	\$ 33,336	\$ 31,917	\$ 30,198	\$ 29,781	\$ 31,140	\$ 30,756	\$ 29,112	\$ 28,228	\$ 27,232
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
<u>City Unemployment Rate</u>	4.1	5.4	6.6	8.2	8.7	7.1	4.7	2.6	2.6	3.2
<u>City Labor Force</u>	22,251	22,576	22,476	21,996	21,637	22,164	21,522	21,089	20,066	19,570
<u>School Enrollment</u>	8,865	8,633	8,273	7,912	7,777	7,644	7,616	7,459	7,390	7,280

Source: Population information was provided by the Association of Idaho Cities. Personal income and per capita income of Twin Falls County was provided by the Federal Bureau of Economic Analysis. The Twin Falls City Unemployment Rate and City Labor Force were supplied by the Idaho Department of Labor. School enrollment information was provided by the Twin Falls School District.

Notes: The City population and the total personal income for the County and the per capita income were estimated from surveys conducted during the last quarter of each calendar year. Personal income is an estimation of the total for a calendar year. The unemployment and labor force information is as calculated for the last calendar month. The Department of Labor is cautions users that the City is a small sample size for purposes of computing an unemployment rate. School enrollment information is based on the census at September 4th of each school year.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

City's Largest Employers - Schedule 14

2014

Business	Rank	Employment Range	Industry
St Luke's Magic Valley Reg. Medical Center	1	2000+	Health Care
Twin Falls School District #411	2	1,000 - 1,999	Local Government Education
Personnel Plus Inc.	3	1,200 - 1,299	Administrative & Support Services
College of Southern Idaho	4	500 - 999	Local Government Education
C3 Customercontact Channels Inc.	5	500 - 999	Administrative & Support Services
Chobani Idaho Inc.	6	500 - 999	Manufacturing
Conagra Foods Lamb Weston	5	500 - 999	Manufacturing
Twin Falls County	10	250 - 499	Local Government Administration
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	11	250 - 499	Retail Trade
City of Twin Falls	12	250 - 499	Local Government Administration

2005

Business	Rank	Employment Range	Industry
Magic Valley Regional Medical Center	1	1,400 - 1,499	Health Care
Personnel Plus Inc.	2	1,300 - 1,399	Administrative & Support Services
College of Southern Idaho	3	1,100 - 1,199	Local Government Education
Twin Falls School District #411	4	900 - 999	Local Government Education
Conagra Foods - Lamb Weston	5	700 - 799	Manufacturing - Packaged Foods
Dell USA	6	500 - 599	Administrative & Support Services
Amalgamated Sugar Co LLC	8	400 - 499	Manufacturing - Sugar
Twin Falls County	9	300 - 399	Local Government Administration
Seneca Foods Corp	10	200 - 299	Manufacturing - Packaged Foods
City of Twin Falls	11	200 - 299	Local Government Administration

Source: Quarterly Report of Employment & Wages reports as reported to the Idaho Department of Labor.

Note: Only employers that have given the Department permission to release employment range data are listed. The listing included both private and public employers and is ranked by total reported wages for the calendar year.

City of Twin Falls, Idaho

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Selected City Service Information - Schedule 15										
<u>Building:</u>										
Permits Issued (Single Family)	189	182	151	96	159	159	233	295	641	614
Value (Single Family)	\$ 30,578,140	\$ 27,654,144	\$ 21,875,132	\$ 14,705,604	\$ 20,874,598	\$ 21,561,377	\$ 33,953,879	\$ 38,868,684	\$ 86,755,839	\$ 57,109,310
Permits Issued (New Commercial)	36	33	21	18	28	60	61	60	43	41
Value (New Commercial)	\$ 35,167,774	\$ 25,313,089	\$ 17,870,702	\$ 7,079,892	\$ 8,801,750	\$ 24,854,339	\$ 147,317,218	\$ 58,327,086	\$ 17,508,045	\$ 20,260,129
<u>Fire:</u>										
Total Incidents	3,060	3,262	3,048	3,361	3,615	3,527	3,755	3,082	1,964	2,406
Estimate of Property Saved	\$ 12,399,023	\$ 24,515,025	\$ 53,842,390	\$ 4,035,850	\$ 8,371,850	\$ 7,115,580	\$ 123,035,300	\$ 26,395,000	\$ 16,212,910	\$ 24,039,145
Estimate of Property Lost	\$ 1,323,120	\$ 962,475	\$ 445,280	\$ 437,755	\$ 271,335	\$ 610,025	\$ 759,750	\$ 702,945	\$ 1,828,813	\$ 1,401,635
<u>Police:</u>										
Calls for Service	51,439	54,606	48,556	48,775	49,378	48,098	48,714	47,215	46,930	40,692
Reported Crime Offenses	3,534	3,431	3,515	3,850	3,609	3,704	3,933	3,841	4,220	4,431
<u>Airport:</u>										
Airplane Takeoff/Landings	25,265	29,731	33,855	31,386	36,155	33,424	34,192	36,225	37,106	39,963
Boarding/Deboarding	56,894	53,683	50,933	75,048	68,234	54,365	57,645	66,459	63,094	69,702
<u>Library:</u>										
Number of Cardholders	30,989	29,277	27,945	26,120	25,554	24,825	23,187	21,693	17,673	16,983
Average Daily Traffic	817	808	790	767	866	754	670	592	589	754
Total Items Checked Out	493,939	453,385	464,343	456,142	461,936	459,178	425,614	380,191	366,935	337,756
<u>Parks:</u>										
Total Maintained Acreage	1,363	1,362	1,362	1,376	1,215	1,211	1,207	1,197	1,197	1,192
<u>Water:</u>										
Water Consumed (Billions)	4,608	4,613	4,765	4,350	4,461	4,399	4,955	5,037	4,725	4,434
<u>Wastewater:</u>										
Gallons Treated (Millions)	2,716.2	2,560.3	2,604.2	2,473.6	2,492.2	2,415.7	2,457.1	2,453.2	2,529.1	2,529.6
Solids Treated (lbs. BOD):										
Treatment Plant	9,255,666	9,368,059	6,436,424	4,073,630	4,019,704	5,910,417	6,117,963	5,831,358	6,693,215	7,292,636
UASB	5,285,527	2,670,601	4,378,381	3,562,440	4,535,297	5,425,735	8,482,586	8,540,503	7,433,607	6,907,632
Total Solids Treated	<u>14,541,193</u>	<u>12,038,660</u>	<u>10,814,805</u>	<u>7,636,070</u>	<u>8,555,001</u>	<u>11,336,152</u>	<u>14,600,549</u>	<u>14,371,861</u>	<u>14,126,822</u>	<u>14,200,268</u>
<u>Sanitation:</u>										
Customer Count	14,039	13,874	13,814	13,482	13,305	13,239	12,794	12,317	11,696	11,292
Trash Tonnage (Tons)	17,490	17,037	16,777	16,975	17,683	18,770	19,015	19,254	19,254	N/A
Tonnage per Customer	1.25	1.23	1.21	1.26	1.33	1.42	1.49	1.56	1.65	N/A

Source: Information is compiled from records maintained within City departments.

Notes: The following departments are reporting data on a calendar year: Police, Fire, Airport, Parks, and Water. The following departments are reporting data on a fiscal year: Building, Library, Wastewater, and Sanitation.