HAYDEN URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Hayden Urban Renewal Agency September 30, 2013

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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Hayden Urban Renewal Agency Hayden, ID 83835

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hayden Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of the City of Hayden, Idaho as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hayden Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Hayden Urban Renewal Agency's 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 an opinion 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hayden Urban Renewal Agency as of September 30, 2013, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONCLUDED)

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 16 is presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 22, 2014 on our consideration of Hayden Urban Renewal Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hayden Urban Renewal Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Magnuson, McHugh's Company, P.A.

Magnuson, McHugh & Company, P.A.

July 22, 2014

FINANCIAL SECTION BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2013

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,506,328
Taxes receivable	29,925
Deposits	10,000
Land	393,000
Total assets	1,939,253
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	5,143
Due to other governments	4,203
Total liabilities	9,346
NET POSITION	
	000.000
Net investment in capital assets	393,000
Restricted	1,536,907
Total net position	\$ 1,929,907

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

EXPENSES	
General government	\$ 36,963
Public facility projects	5,431
Total expenses	 42,394
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	555,900
Interest	 6,108
Total general revenues	 562,008
Change in net position	519,614
Net position - beginning	1,410,293
Net position - ending	\$ 1,929,907

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2013

	General	
ASSETS		
Cash in bank	\$	1,506,328
Taxes receivable		29,925
Deposits		10,000
Total assets	\$	1,546,253
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	5,143
Due to other governments		4,203
Total liabilities		9,346
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		26,298
Total deferred inflows of resources		26,298
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted		1,510,609
Total fund balances		1,510,609
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,546,253

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2013

	General	
Total fund balances at September 30, 2013 - Governmental funds	\$	1,510,609
Add: Land		393,000
Add: Unavailable inflows of resources - property taxes		26,298
Net position at September 30, 2013	\$	1,929,907

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	General
REVENUES	
Property taxes	\$ 558,319
Interest income	6,108_
Total revenues	564,427
EXPENDITURES Current:	
General government	36,963
Public facility projects	5,431
Total expenditures	42,394
Net change in fund balances	522,033
Fund balances - beginning	988,576
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,510,609

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

		General	
Total net changes in fund balances for year ended September 30, 2013	\$	522,033	
Less: Difference between modified accrual revenue and full accrual revenue		(2,419)	
Change in net position for year ended September 30, 2013	\$	519,614	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT September 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNFICIANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Hayden Urban Renewal Agency (the "Agency") is an urban renewal agency created by and existing under the Idaho Urban Renewal Law of 1965, as amended, and is an independent public body.

The accompanying financial statements include all aspects controlled by the Board of Commissioners of Hayden Urban Renewal Agency. The Agency is included in the City of Hayden, Idaho financial reporting based on certain criteria in GASB Statement No. 14. These statements present only the funds of the Agency and are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the City of Hayden, Idaho in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Under the Idaho Code, in May 2006 the Hayden City Council passed an ordinance that created the Hayden Urban Renewal Agency. The Agency was established to promote urban development and improvement in and around the City of Hayden. The Agency is governed by a board of seven commissioners. Under the Idaho Code, the Agency has the authority to issue bonds. Any bonds issued by the Agency are payable solely from the revenues attributable to tax increment financing. Any bonds issued are not a debt of the City. Hayden City Council is not responsible for approving the Agency budget or funding any annual deficits. The Agency controls disbursements independent of City Council.

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by Hayden Urban Renewal Agency conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the Agency's basic financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. During the year ended September 30, 2013, the Agency implemented GASB No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. The most significant of the Agency's accounting policies are described below:

B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The Agency uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Agency functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Agency has the following fund types:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT September 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental funds focus 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. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the Agency's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the laws of the state of Idaho.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources or economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Agency considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Agency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT September 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. When applicable, the fair value of donated assets used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated assets revenue.

E. Cash and Investments

In the governmental funds, cash received by the Agency is pooled for investment purposes and is presented as "cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. For presentation in the financial statements, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts due from banks, and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Agency. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

F. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Agency does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources.

However, claims and judgments and the non-current portion of capital leases, which will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT September 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Concluded)

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

I. Fund Balance Classifications

The Agency has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (required implementation date of June 2011). This Statement establishes criteria for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Classifications are hierarchical and are based primarily on the extent to which the Agency is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds may be spent. Application of the Statement requires the Agency to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications. The Agency's accounting and finance policies are used to interpret the nature and/or requirements of the funds and their corresponding assignment of restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

The Agency reports the following classifications:

Non-spendable Fund Balance – Non-spendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form-such as inventory or prepaid insurance, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact-such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

Restricted Fund Balance - Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions are placed on fund balances when legally enforceable legislation establishes a specific purpose for the funds-such as federal award revenue, which must be used to fund federally defined title programs. Legal enforceability means that the Agency can be compelled by an external party (e.g., citizens, public interest groups, the judiciary) to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Agency's board of Commissioners. Amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Agency. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT September 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Fund Balance Classifications (Concluded)

Assigned Fund Balance - Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Agency's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: (a) the Director of Finance, or (b) an appointed body (e.g., a budget or finance committee) or official to which the Agency has delegated the authority to assign, modify, or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balance includes: (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the general fund) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund, are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the Agency itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents general fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

J. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Agency will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Agency's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

K. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Agency or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Sometimes the Agency will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Agency's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT September 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

M. Budgetary Data

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. An annual budget is adopted for the general fund. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general fund.

This is in conformance with Idaho State Statutes, which require that appropriations lapse at the end of a fiscal year and are not available to be carried forward to be used in addition to the succeeding year's appropriation.

Reported budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Professional Management cannot legally amend appropriations within the budget without first seeking Board approval once the budget has been approved.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> – At the close of each year, all unspent appropriations revert to the respective funds from which they were appropriated and become subject to future appropriation.

N. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the Kootenai County Board of commissioners on the first Monday in September and become payable on December 20. Taxpayers may pay one-half on December 20, and the remaining half the following June 20. Property taxes are computed from levies and collections verified by inspection of records of the Kootenai County auditor's office. Kootenai County collects all property tax revenue for the Agency.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned to it. The carrying amount of the Agency's deposits is \$1,506,328 and the bank balance is \$1,506,352. As of September 30, 2013, \$710,267 of the Agency's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk, as this is the amount which exceeds FDIC insured limits.

Idaho State Code allows the Agency to invest idle monies in certain categories. No violations of those categories have occurred during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT September 30, 2013

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land	\$ 393,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 393,000
Total	\$ 393,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 393,000

NOTE 4: TRANSACTIONS WITH PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, the Hayden Urban Renewal Agency paid the City of Hayden \$25,218 pursuant to a contract to provide administrative services for the Hayden Urban Renewal Agency. This amount is included in general government expenditures of \$36,963.

NOTE 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Agency is currently working with several interested parties on future urban development projects. None of these projects have been formalized and the Agency has not entered into any agreements to provide funding for these projects. It is anticipated that such projects will be funded through the Agency and tax increment financing in the future.

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Agency contracts with an insurance company for property insurance (including boiler and machinery) and general liability insurance.

An outside insurance company protects professional liability with a \$2,000,000 liability and a \$3,000,000 umbrella. Errors and omissions liability has a \$2,000,000 liability with \$2,000,000 in the aggregate annually per insured. Additionally, crime, boiler and machinery insurance is maintained. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 single limit of liability.

NOTE 7: RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:

The Agency was established to promote urban development and improvement in and around the City of Hayden, however the funding received through tax increment revenues is restricted to specific geographic boundaries which are smaller than the geographic boundaries of the City of Hayden. Accordingly, all fund balances/net positions reported as of September 30, 2013 are considered restricted. This is because the funding limitation comes from legislation outside of the Agency's control, and the restriction indicates the funds are to be used for purposes which are less in scope than the overall purpose of the Agency.

FINANCIAL SECTION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Final udgeted mounts	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Property taxes Interest income	\$ 524,890	\$	558,319 6,108	\$	33,429 6,108
Total revenues	 524,890		564,427		39,537
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	155,591		36,963		118,628
Public facility projects	_		5,431		(5,431)
Capital expenditures	500,000		-		500,000
Operational reserve	 839,096				839,096
Total expenditures	 1,494,687		42,394		1,452,293
(Deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	(969,797)		522,033		1,491,830
Net change in fund balances	(969,797)		522,033		1,491,830
Fund balances - beginning	 969,797		988,576		18,779
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	1,510,609	\$	1,510,609

FINANCIAL SECTION REPORT REQUIRED BY THE GAO



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Commissioners Hayden Urban Renewal Agency Hayden, ID 83835

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities of Hayden Urban Renewal Agency as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hayden Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 22, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 Hayden Urban Renewal Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 (CONCLUDED)

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.

Magnuson, McHugh's Company, P.A.

Magnuson, McHugh & Company, P.A.

July 22, 2014