

Financial Statements September 30, 2024

# **Capital City Development Corporation**



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**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Commissioners Capital City Development Corporation Boise, Idaho

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Capital City Development Corporation (the Agency), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Agency, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **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, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability (asset), and schedule of employer contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and 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 GAAS, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2025, on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boise, Idaho

January 22, 2025

Esde Saelly LLP

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

This section of Capital City Development Corporation's (the Agency's) annual financial report is provided by the management in accordance with GASB requirements to assist the reader in identifying and reviewing key issues and financial activity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. Since this discussion and analysis focuses on the current fiscal year's activities and is a summary, the reader is encouraged to review the financial statements and notes which follow this section to gain a complete understanding of the Agency's finances.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The Agency's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2024 by \$105,070,641. Of this total, \$22,255,181 is invested in capital assets (net of debt).
- At fiscal year close, the Agency's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$83,985,170, of which \$82,942,852 is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.
- Total revenues increased by \$9,625,710. The change is mainly due to the facts that: (1) revenue allocation funds increased by \$9,086,379. This significant increase was a result of the property value change from the continued growth in the commercial and industrial real estate market across the Treasure Valley; and (2) parking revenue increased by \$264,892. This increase was a result of the hourly parker customers spending increased time in the garages and a slight increase in number of hourly parker customers.
- During fiscal year 2024, the Agency's expenses were \$35,183,257 compared to \$31,858,725 reported in 2023.
- Interest and fees expense on long-term liabilities in governmental activities decreased by \$3,730 compared with fiscal year 2023. This expense category is related to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, that the Agency adopted in fiscal year 2022. The implementation of this standard requires recording interest payment related to leases. See Note 7 Leases for more details.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The format of this report allows the reader to examine combined financial statements to view the Agency as a whole (Agency-wide) as well as information on individual fund activities. This financial report consists of three parts: 1) Management Discussion and Analysis, 2) Basic Financial Statements, and 3) Required Supplementary Information. Viewing governmental activity both as a whole and by individual major fund gives the reader a broader perspective, increases the Agency's accountability and provides a more complete picture of the financial health and activities of the Agency. The Basic Financial Statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Agency: Government-Wide Financial Statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Agency's overall financial status. Fund Financial Statements focus on individual parts of Agency activities and report the Agency's operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Statements. The Governmental Funds statements show how general government services such as urban renewal and parking were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Figure A illustrates how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

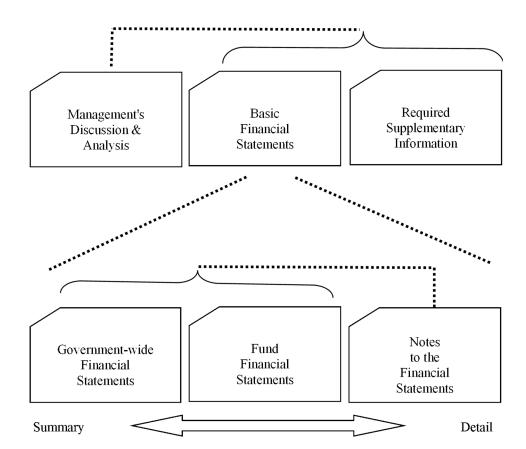


Figure A - Required Components of CCDC Annual Financial Report

Figure B identifies the presentation of the Agency's financial statements.

Figure B - Major Features of CCDC's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire Agency government (except fiduciary funds) and Agency's component units	The activities of the Agency that are not proprietary such as urban renewal
Required financial statements	Statements of: Net Position Activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis / measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial 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
Type of inflow / outflow information	All revenues and expenses during 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 payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements for the Agency are designed to parallel more closely the reporting used in private-sector businesses, in that all governmental activities are reported using the same basis of accounting (accrual), and that the statements include a total column to provide information on the Agency as a whole. These statements are designed to better portray the fiscal position of the Agency relative to the prior year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The Statement of Net Position provides information on all of the Agency's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Historical trending of the net position can provide a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or declining. The Agency's principal physical assets are land and parking structures.

The Statement of Activities provides information showing changes made to the Agency's net position during fiscal year 2024. Financial activity shown on this statement is reported on an accrual basis (at the time the underlying event causing the change occurs, rather than at the time the cash flows happen). Thus revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. All of the year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities. The Agency's principal activities relate to planning and facilitation of quality private development, public infrastructure improvements, operation of the downtown parking system, and issuance of debt financing for larger strategic projects. The Agency's program operation, urban renewal activities and parking system operation are included in the governmental activities. The individual district activities are tracked separately and combined for reporting purposes.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The focus of the Fund Financial Statements is to provide more detailed information about the Agency's major funds rather than the previous focus on fund types or on the Agency as a whole. A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to keep track of specific revenues and expenditures related to certain activities or objectives. Some funds are required by State law and some stipulated by bond policies. Operational funds are established by the Board of Commissioners for appropriations and management purposes. All of the Agency's funds are Governmental funds.

Governmental funds use modified accrual accounting, which measures current economic resources and focuses on changes to the current financial resources. This method is useful in evaluating the Agency's short-term financial resources. Supplemental information following some of the included statements further addresses long-term issues and variances with the Government-wide statements. The Agency maintains eight Governmental funds: State Street District Revenue Allocation Fund (urban renewal activities), River-Myrtle/Old Boise District Revenue Allocation Fund (urban renewal activities), 30<sup>th</sup> Street District Revenue Allocation Fund (urban renewal activities), Shoreline District Revenue Allocation Fund (urban renewal activities), Parking Fund (parking system activities), and the General Fund.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Table 1 reflects the condensed fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023 Statement of Net Position. Increases or decreases in Net Position value may vary significantly with variations in debt service payments, the timing of large public improvement projects, or the purchase or sale of land, buildings, and parking facilities. The Agency's total Net Position increased \$13,045,022 during fiscal year 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Table 1
Statement of Net Position
As of September 30, 2024 and 2023

			Percent
			Change
	2023	2024	2023-2024
Current and Other Assets	\$ 106,196,833	\$ 121,166,651	14.1%
Capital Assets	24,568,055	23,665,473	(3.7%)
Total Assets	130,764,888	144,832,124	10.8%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	706,123	360,468	(49.0%)
Other Liabilities	4,180,231	4,088,122	(2.2%)
Long-term Liabilities	3,315,890	2,521,926	(23.9%)
Total Liabilities	7,496,121	6,610,048	(11.8%)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,949,271	33,511,903	4.9%
Net Position			
Net Investment in			
Capital Assets	22,347,969	22,255,181	(0.4%)
Restricted	68,655,339	81,773,142	19.1%
Unrestricted	1,022,311	1,042,318	2.0%
Total Net Position	\$ 92,025,619	\$ 105,070,641	14.2%

Twenty-one percent of the Agency's net position is invested in Capital Assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment, parking facilities, right-to-use leased assets net of related long-term liabilities). Seventy-eight percent of net position is considered restricted through state statutes with the remaining balance of net position to provide for ongoing obligations and subsequent year activities.

Table 2 provides a summary of the Agency's operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Prior year data is presented for comparison purposes.

Table 2
Statement of Activities
For Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

			Percent
			Change
	2023	2024	2023-2024
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 304,534	\$ 385,858	26.7%
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,222,661	5,184,738	(0.7%)
Parking	8,979,252	9,244,144	3.0%
Total Program Revenue	14,506,447	14,814,740	2.13%
General Revenue			
Property Tax Increment	23,070,686	32,157,065	39.4%
Unrestricted Investment			
Earnings	1,025,436	1,264,168	23.3%
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	-	(7,694)	100.0%
Total Revenues	38,602,569	48,228,279	24.94%
Expenses			
Program Expenses			
Community Development	28,226,164	31,260,477	10.8%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	25,075	21,345	(14.9%)
Parking Facilities	3,607,486	3,901,435	8.1%
Total Program Expenses	31,858,725	35,183,257	10.4%
Increase in Net Position	6,743,844	13,045,022	93.4%
Net Position - Beginning	85,281,775	92,025,619	7.9%
Net Position - Ending	\$ 92,025,619	\$ 105,070,641	14.2%

Revenues: Charges for Services include lease revenues from the Ada County Courthouse Corridor Project and from leasing activities in parking fund. Operating Grants and Contributions include various reimbursements from construction projects. Parking includes proceeds generated from operating the public parking garages. General Revenues include property tax increment and earnings on investments. Overall, total Agency revenues increased \$9,625,710 compared with the prior year. Tax increment revenues increased \$9,068,379 compared to fiscal year 2023, due to the increase in property valuations and new construction in Agency urban renewal districts. Parking revenues had an increase of \$264,892 to \$9,244,144, due to hourly parker customers spending increased time in the garages and slightly increase in hourly parker customers.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Expenses: Community Development includes the general expenses of the Agency related to fulfilling its mission. Interest on Long-Term Liabilities includes the interest portion of payments related to long-term financing arrangements and lease related activities. Parking Facilities includes the cost of operating the public parking system. Overall, total Agency expenses in fiscal year 2024 increased by \$3,324,532.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

The fiscal year 2024 budget was amended once during the year. The budget was decreased for amounts related to the timing of capital improvement projects that were continued into the next fiscal year or for capital improvement projects that were added, deleted or modified during the fiscal year.

### **Capital Assets**

Tables 3 and 4 present the Agency's Capital Assets. During fiscal year 2024, the Agency completed several projects that started in prior year in Agency-owned garages. Therefore, a total of \$844,505 is recorded as transfers from construction in progress to improvements other than buildings and equipment. These projects are: 10<sup>th</sup> and Front Garage Structural Repairs Phase 2, 9<sup>th</sup> and Front Garage Tier 1 Repairs, and 9<sup>th</sup> and Main Garage Tier 1 and 2 Column Repairs.

As of September 30, 2024, a total of \$1,273,910 is recorded as right-to-use lease assets, net of accumulated amortization.

Table 3
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

			Total
			Dollar
			Change
	2023	2024	2023-2024
Land	\$ 3,438,944	\$ 3,438,944	\$ -
Construction in Progress	889,792	485,641	(404,151)
Building, Improvements and Equipment, net	18,200,474	18,466,978	266,504
Right-to-Use Leased Assets, net	2,038,845	1,273,910	(764,935)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 24,568,055	\$ 23,665,473	\$ (902,582)

See Note 4 to the financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Table 4
Major Capital Additions during Fiscal 2024

Beginning Balance Capital Additions:	\$ 24,568,055
Construction in Progress	440,354
Buildings, Improvements and Equipment	434,571
Total Capital Additions	874,925
Capital Deletions and transfers:	
Improvements other than Buildings	(137,113)
Equipment	(8,975)
Accumulated Depreciation for deletions	138,394
Total Capital Deletions	(7,694)
Current Year Depreciation	(1,004,878)
Current Year Amortization	(764,935)
Ending Balance	\$ 23,665,473

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

Table 5 summarizes the principal amounts of the Agency's Long-Term Liabilities (See also Note 5 – Long-Term Liabilities). The changes in Long-Term Liabilities represent the principal payments on those liabilities.

As of September 30, 2024, a total of \$1,410,292 is recorded as long-term liabilities.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities

				Total
				Dollar
				Change
Activity	 2023	2024	2	023-2024
Leases	\$ 2,220,086	\$ 1,410,292	\$	809,794
Total	\$ 2,220,086	\$ 1,410,292	\$	809,794

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### **Economic Factors**

CCDC, the urban renewal agency for Boise City, creates a five-year, fiscally responsible Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) as a predictable framework to collaborate with agencies and community partners to achieve economic and redevelopment goals that align with the long-term vision for City of Boise. The CIP is built in conjunction with the one-year budget to allocate limited resources by district to various capital improvement projects and participation program agreements. The plan is evaluated and revised periodically to make necessary adjustments as conditions change.

Highlights of each urban renewal district are as follows:

The River-Myrtle / Old Boise (RMOB) district will sunset at the end of fiscal year 2025, its statutory termination year. CCDC's current 5-Year CIP, FY2025-29, encompasses RMOB's final year and programs all projected revenues for a variety of public investments, working with partners and independently. The Broadstone Saratoga, a mixed-use development project with 334 apartment units and ground floor commercial space, encompasses a full city block in the RMOB district, bounded by 12th and 13th Streets to the east and west, and Grove and Front Streets to the north and south. Construction is well underway and is expected to complete in spring 2025. The Broadstone Saratoga will be a great addition to the RMOB district. Three significant place-making and infrastructure projects in the district are (1) Old Boise Blocks Reinvestment and Visioning, a multi-block improvement project that covers eight city blocks along the east end of Grove Street, adjacent to Boise's downtown core, with focus given to Grove Street itself between 3rd and 5th Street; (2) Rebuild Linen Blocks on Grove Street, a project that will make catalytic infrastructure improvements on Grove Street between 10th and 16th Streets; and (3) 521 Grove Street – Public Space. This is a partnership between CCDC, Boise Parks and Recreation, and the Boise City Department of Arts & History to bring a new public space to downtown that celebrates the multicultural history of the Old Boise Neighborhood. These projects are community driven. They support economic vitality and stronger, more connected neighborhoods. We are excited to complete these significant investments in 2025.

The Westside district will sunset one year after RMOB, at the end of fiscal year 2026. On the corner of 12th Street and Idaho Street, the 12th and Idaho project is under construction. Upon completion in 2025, this mixed-use building will be the second tallest building in Idaho, with 26 floors, 298 residential units and ground floor retail space. Along Grove Street, two hotels, The Sparrow and Hotel Renegade, recently completed in summer 2024. These two hotels have added about 190 hotel rooms to the downtown area. Rebuild 11th Street Blocks, one of the biggest infrastructure projects in the district history, has completed in summer 2024 after a multi-year effort. A community celebration was held together with the City of Boise in June to celebrate this big accomplishment. This project combines the installation of bikeway infrastructure with streetscape improvements to realize plans by the City of Boise and ACHD for 11th Street as a corridor that prioritizes cyclists, pedestrians, retail business, and residents while accommodating existing vehicular use. The project spans two districts with the improvements extending into RMOB with the continuation from Grove Street to River Street.

The 30th Street district, home to the West End Neighborhood, Esther Simplot Park, Quinn's Pond, and the Whitewater Park, has experienced tremendous revitalization in the nearly 10 years since it was established. This district is positioned to welcome an even broader range of housing options, employment, as well as neighborhood services and amenities. Currently one of the most significant and impactful projects is West End Water Renewal – a collaborative effort brought together by CCDC with City of Boise Public Works Department and various developers.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Construction underway on the lift station site with an anticipated completion date in 2025. Upon completion, the project will include a new regional lift station, a 530-foot pressurized discharge pipe, and approximately one mile of new or replaced gravity sewer lines. Once all built, it's expected to serve 2,500 units of residential housing.

Agency's three newer urban renewal districts: Gateway East – the Agency's first industrial-focused, non-urban district, Shoreline and State Street. Gateway East, located along I-84 between Micron and the Boise Airport, is going strong due to its abundant, multi-mode transportation access and land availability. Some of the large projects in this area include: (1) Red River Logistics and Commerce Centers – the project contemplates concurrent development on two sites, one at 951 E Gowen Road for the Logistics Center and one at 7031 S Eisenman Road for the Commerce Center. In total, it will consist of nearly 1.3 million square feet of Class A industrial space designed to accommodate a wide range of uses including distribution, manufacturing, office, R&D, warehouse, storage, and other industrial uses. (2) Boise Gateway 3 Project – The project is a 185,000 square foot speculative warehouse building designed to accommodate up to four tenants per lot bound by Eisenman Road, Winco Court, and Freight Street. As part of the project, the developer intends to widen Eisenman Road, construct sidewalks, and streetscapes, underground power and fiber optic lines, and extend gas and sewer public utility lines.

Shoreline district, straddling the Boise River between Capitol Boulevard west to the Connector, is less a blank slate. Even with comparatively limited potential, it is an extraordinary location along the river and proximate to downtown that will attract high-caliber, urban development. A notable project in this area is the Capitol Student Housing project at 818 Ann Morrison Park Drive — a planned mixed-use development comprised of a five-story building with 91 residential units, structured parking and ground floor commercial space. Construction was completed in August 2024 and Boise State University is utilizing the project for student housing.

The Agency and the City of Boise established the State Street Urban Renewal District in November 2021. This new urban renewal district is to promote compact, mixed-use, mixed-income development along State Street between 27th Street and Horseshoe Bend Road and is supportive of and supported by transit. The district has a base valuation year of 2021 and an expiration date of December 31, 2041. This newest district of the Agency had its first ground-breaking ceremony in the summer of 2023 for Wilson Station at 2426 N Arthur Street. This is a mixed-use affordable housing development comprised of 102 multi-family units and ground-floor commercial space. Wilson Station advances several objectives from the State Street District Plan – including (1) creating affordable housing; (2) reusing vacant land; (3) encouraging compact development with no surface parking as part of the project; and (4) improving pedestrian and cycling safety and experience with detached sidewalks, improved pedestrian crossings, and a multiuse pathway.

The Agency remains actively engaged with private developers and public agencies to make judicious use of its highly sought-after, catalytic, but limited, resources. CCDC has a distinguished record of and will continue to play a supporting yet indispensable role in the viability of many of the projects that have made this the city's premier era of growth and development.

#### **Further Information Available**

This financial report provides citizens, its governing board, appointing and confirming authorities, public and private partners, investors, creditors and legislators with an independent review of Agency finances. Contact Capital City Development Corporation at 121 N. 9<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 501, Boise, Idaho 83702, 208-384-4264 (voice), www.ccdcboise.com with questions, comments or for additional information.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 70,474,388
Receivables	
Accounts receivable	1,247,987
Interest receivable	97,041
Taxes receivable	32,806,883
Lease receivable	594,919
Prepaids and deposits	144,225
Restricted cash	507,520
Property held for resale or development	15,293,688
Capital assets	
Land, non-depreciable	3,438,944
Construction in progress, non-depreciable	485,641
Buildings, improvements, and equipment,	
net of accumulated depreciation	18,466,978
Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated	
amortization	1,273,910
TOTAL ASSETS	144,832,124
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	360,468
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	360,468
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,334,973
Accrued liabilities	337,927
Advanced revenues	92,468
Refundable deposits	45,000
Long-term debt	
Current portion of lease liabilities	277,754
Long-term portion of lease liabilities	1,132,538
Net pension liability	1,389,388
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,610,048
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property tax	32,806,883
Deferred inflows related to leases	564,230
Deferred inflows related to pensions	140,790
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	33,511,903
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	22,255,181
Restricted	81,773,142
Unrestricted	1,042,318
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 105,070,641

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			D	rogram Boyony	26		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			г	rogram Revenue		:+=1	Net Position
Functions / Programs	Expenses		arges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Cap Grants Contrib	s and	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities Community development Interest on long-term liabilities	\$ 31,260,477 21,345	\$	385,858	\$ 5,184,738 -	\$	-	\$ (25,689,881) (21,345)
Parking facilities	3,901,435	9	9,244,144	-		-	5,342,709
Total	\$ 35,183,257	\$ 9	9,630,002	\$ 5,184,738	\$		(20,368,517)
		Gen	eral revenu	ies:			
			perty tax ir	ncrement nvestment earni	ings		32,157,065 1,264,168
				sale of capital a	•		(7,694)
			Total gene	ral revenues			33,413,539
		Chai	nge in net p	oosition			13,045,022
		Net	position, Be	eginning of Year			92,025,619
		Net	position, Er	nd of Year			\$105,070,641

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	River Myrtle District RA Fund	Westside District RA Fund	30th Street District RA Fund
ASSETS  Cash and investments	\$ 1,300,455	\$ 23,290,854	\$ 5,063,242	\$ 3,897,639
Accounts receivable	6,934	1,050,933	30,927	- 3,037,033
Interest receivable	97,041	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	13,959,278	5,927,726	1,616,123
Leases receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaids	120,970	15,250	8,005	-
Restricted cash	-	-	-	-
Property held				
for resale or development		1,818,791	13,474,897	
	\$ 1,525,400	\$ 40,135,106	\$ 24,504,797	\$ 5,513,762
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BAL	ANCES			
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 24,185	\$ 2,238,553	\$ 244,030	\$ 176,158
Accrued liabilities	337,927	-	-	-
Advanced revenues	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits			45,000	
Total liabilities	362,112	2,238,553	289,030	176,158
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable- property tax	_	13,959,278	5,927,726	1,616,123
Deferred Inflows related to		, ,	, ,	
lease liabilities		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total deferred inflows		13,959,278	5,927,726	1,616,123
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	120,970	1,834,041	13,482,902	_
Restricted	-	22,103,234	4,805,139	3,721,481
Committed	-	-	-	-, , -
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,042,318			
Tabal C. addada	4 462 222	22.027.275	40 200 244	2 724 404
Total fund balances	1,163,288	23,937,275	18,288,041	3,721,481
	\$ 1,525,400	\$ 40,135,106	\$ 24,504,797	\$ 5,513,762

# BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Shorel Distri RA Fu	ct	Gateway East District RA Fund	S:	State Street District RA Fund		Parking Fund	G 	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,49	1,541 -	\$ 12,893,288 -	\$	2,234,269	\$	20,303,100 159,193	\$	70,474,388 1,247,987
1,06	- 3,288 - -	8,524,607 - -		1,715,861 - -		- - 594,919 -		97,041 32,806,883 594,919 144,225
	- <u>-</u>	- -		- -		507,520		507,520 15,293,688
\$ 2,55	4,829	\$ 21,417,895	\$	3,950,130	\$	21,564,732	\$	121,166,651
\$ 2	7,303 - -	\$ 22,954 - -	\$	- - -	\$	601,790 - 92,468	\$	3,334,973 337,927 92,468
								45,000
2	7,303	22,954		-		694,258		3,810,368
1,06	3,288	8,524,607		1,715,861		-		32,806,883
	-					564,230		564,230
1,06	3,288	8,524,607		1,715,861		564,230		33,371,113
1.46	- 4,238	- 12,870,334		- 2,234,269		-		15,437,913 47,198,695
1,40	-	12,870,334		-		500,000		500,000
	-	-		-		19,806,244		19,806,244 1,042,318
								1,042,310
1,46	4,238	12,870,334		2,234,269		20,306,244		83,985,170
\$ 2,55	4,829	\$ 21,417,895	\$	3,950,130	\$	21,564,732	\$	121,166,651

# RECONCILIATION OF NET POSITION IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE FUND BALANCE IN THE BALANCE SHEET

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

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

Total fund balance		\$ 83,985,170
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial therefore are not reported in the funds.	al resources and	
Cost of land	3,438,944	
Cost of construction in progress	485,641	
Cost of buildings, improvements, equipment and artwork	37,410,337	
Accumulated depreciation	(18,943,359)	22,391,563
Right-to-use asset related to leases	2,343,002	
Accumulated deprecation on right-to-use assets	(1,069,092)	1,273,910
Long-term liability is not due and payable in the current period and	therefore is not	
reported in the funds. Net pension liability	(1,389,388)	(1,389,388)
Long-term liability is not due and payable in the current period and		
reported in the funds.	therefore is not	
Lease liability - current portion	(277,754)	
Lease liability - long-term portion	(1,132,538)	(1,410,292)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are	applicable to	
future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:		
Changes of assumptions	55,040	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	59,718	
Changes in proportionate share	24,507	260.460
Differences between expected and actual experience	221,203	360,468
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:		
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	(25,220)	
Changes in proportionate share	(115,570)	(140,790)
Net position for governmental activities		\$ 105,070,641

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	River Myrtle District RA Fund	Westside District RA Fund	30th District RA Fund
REVENUES				
Lease	\$ -	\$ 140,022	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	68,754	456,999	113,621	55,423
Unrealized gain on investments	455	7,279	2,730	1,137
Other	99,872	4,248,889	587,321	-
Parking	-	49,300	54,014	-
Revenue allocation funds		14,864,755	5,504,571	1,514,200
Total revenues	169,081	19,767,244	6,262,257	1,570,760
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative expenses	3,295,506	_	_	_
Operating expenses	506,041	213,243	275,761	-
Capital outlay and			,	
related expenses	22,159	21,131,311	3,124,418	592,826
Debt service - principal	154,834	423,212	-	-
Debt service - interest	19,154	2,191		
Total expenditures	3,997,694	21,769,957	3,400,179	592,826
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,828,613)	(2,002,713)	2,862,078	977,934
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers	2 060 251	(4 590 201)	022 545	/1F6 F70\
Gain (loss) on sale of properties held for resale	3,969,251	(1,589,391)	932,545 582,678	(156,578)
dain (loss) on sale of properties field for resale			382,078	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,969,251	(1,589,391)	1,515,223	(156,578)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	140,638	(3,592,104)	4,377,301	821,356
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,022,650	27,529,379	13,910,740	2,900,125
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,163,288	\$ 23,937,275	\$ 18,288,041	\$ 3,721,481

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Shoreline District RA Fund	Gateway East District RA Fund	State Street District RA Fund	Parking Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - 25,529 455 - - 870,239	\$ - 172,783 4,094 - - 7,781,613	\$ - 23,178 682 - - 1,621,687	\$ 245,836 325,135 5,914 248,656 9,140,830	\$ 385,858 1,241,422 22,746 5,184,738 9,244,144 32,157,065
896,223	7,958,490	1,645,547	9,966,371	48,235,973
- - 532,246	716 1,359,997	58,280	2,843,484 958,341	3,295,506 3,839,245 27,779,578
, - -	- -	- -	, - -	578,046 21,345
532,246	1,360,713	58,280	3,801,825	35,513,720
363,977	6,597,777	1,587,267	6,164,546	12,722,253
(131,070)	(333,367)	(121,741)	(2,569,649)	- 582,678
(131,070)	(333,367)	(121,741)	(2,569,649)	582,678
232,907	6,264,410	1,465,526	3,594,897	13,304,931
1,231,331	6,605,924	768,743	16,711,347	70,680,239
\$ 1,464,238	\$ 12,870,334	\$ 2,234,269	\$ 20,306,244	\$ 83,985,170

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 13,304,931

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay 874,925 Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets (7,694)

Depreciation (1,004,878) (137,647)

Amortization (560,652) (560,652)

Current year gain (loss) on lease termination that does not provide financial resources.

27,466

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, interest expense is not recognized in the governmental funds until it is legally due, but is recognized when incurred and payable in the Statement of Activities.

Lease principal payments 578,046 578,046

In the Governmental funds, pension contributions are considered an expense, while on the Statement of Activities the contributions are considered a deferred outflow because they are made subsequent to the measurement date. The cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contribution is reported as pension expense.

Adjustments to pension contribution 208,617

Pension expense related to net pension liability (375,739) (167,122)

Changes in net position of governmental activities \$ 13,045,022

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

Capital City Development Corporation (the Agency) is an urban renewal agency created by the City of Boise (the City) under the Idaho Urban Renewal Law of 1965, as amended, and is an independent public body, corporate and politic. The Agency provides urban renewal services to the City of Boise and its citizens but is not a component unit of the City. The commissioners are appointed by the Mayor and approved by City Council. These statements present only the funds and account groups of the Agency in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Urban Renewal Districts**

The Agency currently has six urban renewal districts: River Myrtle/Old Boise District, Westside District, 30<sup>th</sup> Street District, Shoreline District, Gateway East District, and State Street District.

River Myrtle/Old Boise District – the City's largest district, was established in 1996 and will end in fiscal year 2025.

Westside District – was established in 2003 and will end in fiscal year 2026.

30<sup>th</sup> Street District – was established in 2014 and will end in fiscal year 2033.

Shoreline District – was established in 2019 and will end in fiscal year 2039.

Gateway East District – was established in 2019 and will end in fiscal year 2039.

State Street District – was established in 2022 and will end in fiscal year 2042.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Agency. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, service or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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 are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>River Myrtle/Old Boise District Revenue Allocation Special Revenue Fund</u> – The River Myrtle/Old Boise District accounts for the revenues derived from the revenue allocation area within the River Myrtle/Old Boise District and was established as a funding mechanism to provide public infrastructure improvements. Revenues may only be expended in accordance with the provisions of the urban renewal statutes.

<u>Westside Revenue District Allocation Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Westside District accounts for the revenues derived from the revenue allocation area within the Westside District and was established as a funding mechanism to provide public infrastructure improvements. Revenues may only be expended in accordance with the provisions of the urban renewal statutes.

<u>30<sup>th</sup> Street District Revenue Allocation Special Revenue Fund</u> - The 30th Street District accounts for the revenues derived from the revenue allocation area within the 30th Street District and was established as a funding mechanism to provide public infrastructure improvements. Revenues may only be expended in accordance with the provisions of the urban renewal statutes.

<u>Shoreline District Revenue Allocation Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Shoreline District accounts for the revenues derived from the revenue allocation area within the Shoreline District and was established as a funding mechanism to provide public infrastructure improvements. Revenues may only be expended in accordance with the provisions of the urban renewal statutes.

<u>Gateway East District Revenue Allocation Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Gateway East District accounts for the revenues derived from the revenue allocation area within the Gateway East District and was established as a funding mechanism to provide public infrastructure improvements. Revenues may only be expended in accordance with the provisions of the urban renewal statutes.

<u>State Street District Revenue Allocation Special Revenue Fund</u> - The State Street District accounts for the revenues derived from the revenue allocation area within the State Street District and was established as a funding mechanism to provide public infrastructure improvements. Revenues may only be expended in accordance with the provisions of the urban renewal statutes.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Parking Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund includes the parking activities of the Agency's five structure public parking facilities and the 250 parking spaces acquired at 11<sup>th</sup> & Front garage in fiscal year 2018. The five structure public parking facilities are: Capitol & Main garage (formerly Capitol Terrace), 9th & Front garage (formerly City Centre), 9th & Main garage (formerly Eastman), 10th & Front garage (formerly Grove Street) and Capitol & Myrtle garage (formerly Myrtle Street). The revenues of the Parking Fund are pledged to support the operations of the Fund. Net parking revenues are otherwise unrestricted and are available for general Agency use.

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund includes the personnel costs for Agency staff, general office operations as well as downtown-wide activities and program delivery.

As mentioned the effect of inter-fund activity has generally been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges for services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions (which includes various reimbursements), and 3) capital grants and contributions (which includes reimbursement from Ada County for the Courthouse Corridor development project). Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. When applying revenues to a program for which unrestricted and restricted revenues are used, restricted revenues are applied first.

### Cash, Restricted Cash, and Investments

Cash represents all cash on hand and in banks. Investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are also considered cash and cash equivalents. Restricted cash consists of cash restricted through Board resolution for emergency repairs related to the Agency's parking system.

### Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices, except for any certificates of deposit, which are non-participating contracts, and are therefore carried at amortized cost. Interest earned is allocated on a basis of average investment balance. Idaho Code provides authorization for the investment of funds as well as to what constitutes an allowable investment. The Agency policy for investment of idle funds is consistent with Section 50-1013, Idaho Code.

Idaho Code limits investments of public funds to the following general types:

Certain revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, local improvement district bonds and registered warrants of state and local governmental entities.

Time deposit accounts, tax anticipation and interest-bearing notes.

Bonds, treasury bills, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States Government and United States Government Agencies.

Repurchase agreements secured by the above.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency limits its investments to institutions that are registered with the State of Idaho Department of Finance that adhere to the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule). Non-bank broker/dealer firms and individuals doing business with the Agency must be registered with the National Association of Securities Dealers.

At year end, the carrying amount of the Agency's deposits were \$48,079,849 and the bank balance was \$48,864,393. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; in addition Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati issued a letter of credit that would allow the Agency to draw up to \$65,000,000 or the amount of the deposit balance, in the event of bank default. All cash is held in national financial institutions located in Ada County.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Per GASB Statement No. 40, Concentration of Credit Risk, is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Agency's policy is to avoid concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector other than U.S. Securities. However, the policy does not specifically limit the concentration in any single issuer. No single issuer exceeded 5% of the Agency's total investments.

#### **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. The weighted average maturity of the Local Government Investment Pool is 84 days as of September 30, 2024.

### **Property Taxes (Tax Increment Revenue) Receivable**

Property taxes are recognized as revenue when the amount of taxes levied is measurable, and proceeds are available to finance current period expenditures.

Available tax proceeds include property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. Property taxes attach as liens on properties on January 1, and are levied in September of each year. Tax notices are sent to taxpayers during November, with tax payments scheduled to be collected on or before December 20. Taxpayers may pay all or one half of their tax liability on or before December 20, and if one half of the amount is paid, they may pay the remaining balance by the following June 20. Since the Agency is on a September 30 fiscal year end, property taxes levied during September for the succeeding year's collection are recorded as unearned revenue at the Agency's year end and recognized as revenue in the following fiscal year. Ada County bills and collects taxes for the Agency.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The Agency received property taxes during the current fiscal year in the amounts of \$14,864,755 from the River-Myrtle/Old Boise District, \$5,504,571 from the Westside District, and \$1,514,200 from 30th Street District, \$870,239 from Shoreline District, \$7,781,613 from Gateway East District, and \$1,621,687 from State Street District.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

The Agency provides credit based on contractual agreements in the normal course of business. An allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's review of the outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. Accounts receivable are past due based on the terms of the contracts and interest is charged on overdue receivables on a case-by-case basis as allowed by the contracts. Based on management's review of accounts receivable, no allowance was deemed necessary as of September 30, 2024.

#### **Lease Receivables**

Lease receivables are recorded by the Agency as the present value of future lease payments expected to be received from the lessee during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Lease receivables are subsequently reduced over the life of the lease as cash is received in the applicable reporting period. The present value of future lease payments to be received are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the Agency.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 for office equipment and furniture and \$50,000 for land, building, and building improvements. Assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Estimated Useful
	Life (Years)
Buildings	30 - 45
Improvements	10 - 45
Parking equipment	7
Office furniture and equipment	3 - 10

Right-to-use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the Agency's right-to-use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right-to-use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

to please the lease asset into service. Right-to-use leased assets are amortized over the lease term using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 3 to 10 years.

### **Property Held for Resale or Development**

Property held for resale or development includes several properties in the River Myrtle/Old Boise and Westside Districts and reflected in the accompanying balance sheets. In furtherance of the Agency's purpose of redeveloping downtown Boise, these properties may be disposed of for consideration that is substantially less than carrying value.

### **Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association**

The Agency established a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) with a Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association Plan (VEBA) during fiscal year 2024. The Agency makes contributions to a medical trust established under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Funding sources for an employee's VEBA may include wellness reimbursement and unused sick leave. Individual accounts are established for the benefit of and are the property of each participant. Each participant is responsible for selecting the investment options for their account. Once an individual account is established, the employee may use the accumulated balance for IRS allowable medical expenses for themselves and qualified dependents. The Agency has no ongoing responsibility for the trust and is not included in these financial statements. The Agency contributed \$64,495 during the year ended September 30, 2024.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### **Lease Liabilities**

Lease liabilities represent the Agency's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments are discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by the Agency.

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Unavailable Revenue**

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 assets or fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Agency has one item that qualifies for reporting in

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

this category. The item is the deferred outflows related to pensions reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. See Note 6 for details of deferred inflows related to pensions.

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 assets that applies to future periods, so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Agency has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is the deferred inflows related to pensions reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. See Note 6 for details of deferred inflows related to pensions. The third item is deferred inflows related to leases where the Agency is the lessor and is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of net position. The deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) on the straight-line basis over the term of the lease. See Note 7 for details of deferred inflows related to leases.

### **Fund Equity**

The Agency established accounting policies related to GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement redefines the elements of fund balance in governmental funds and more clearly describes the different types of governmental funds to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. Accordingly, the beginning fund balance of certain government funds have been restated. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, or are in a nonspendable form such as inventories, prepaid accounts, and assets held for resale.

Fund balance is reported as restricted when the 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.

Fund balance is reported as committed when the Agency Board of Commissioners passes an ordinance or resolution that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The Board of Commissioners can modify or rescind the ordinance or resolution at any time through passage of an additional ordinance or resolution, respectively.

Fund balance is reported as assigned when it is intended for a specific purpose and the authority to "assign" is delegated to the Agency's Executive Director.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

The Board of Commissioners is the Agency's highest level of decision making authority. The Board adopted the Fund Balance Policy that recommends a spending order of restricted, committed, assigned and then unassigned unless the Board approves otherwise.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Per the guidance in the policy, the Board established that an emergency repair reserve in the minimum amount of \$500,000 shall be on hand as of September 30th of each fiscal year in the Parking fund. Funds within this reserve may be used intra-fiscal year for unforeseen, non-routine repair and maintenance expenditures in the garages when failure to do such repair and maintenance could adversely affect life safety or the ability to operate the garage(s) normally in the immediate future. The Board will evaluate the emergency repair reserve amount as part of each fiscal year's budget process and may amend the amount by resolution as it deems appropriate. The balance in the Parking Emergency Repair Reserve fund as of September 30, 2024, was \$500,000.

The Board further determined that it may be appropriate to set aside funds apart from working capital for a future project or initiative pursuant generally to the budget and related documents such as the capital improvement plan and parking reinvestment program. The Board delegated its authority to assign funds in this manner to the Executive Director. As of September 30, 2024, \$19,798,761 was assigned in the Parking fund for parking reinvestment projects and commitments budgeted in fiscal year 2024.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the Agency's financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates used in the report relate to the estimated net pension liability. It is reasonably possible that the significant estimates used will change within the next year.

### Note 2 - Restricted Assets

The Agency has six revenue allocation funds, one for each of its revenue allocation districts. Title 50, Chapter 20 and Chapter 29 of Idaho Code delineates the purposes for which revenue allocation funds may be spent by urban renewal agencies, along with the purposes set forth in the Agency's several urban renewal plans. Since the use of funds is proscribed in statute, the fund balance of the revenue allocation funds is considered restricted under the definitions provided in GASB Statement 54. Therefore, fund balance in its entirety is reported as restricted on the fund financial statements.

Restricted fund balances as of September 30, 2024:

River Myrtle District Revenue Allocation Fund	\$ 22,103,234
Westside District Revenue Allocation Fund	4,805,139
30th Street District Revenue Allocation Fund	3,721,481
Shoreline District Revenue Allocation Fund	1,464,238
Gateway East District Revenue Allocation Fund	12,870,334
State Street District Revenue Allocation Fund	2,234,269
Parking Fund	-

Restricted assets consist of cash and investments held by the Agency's agent in the Agency's name. Investments are generally held until maturity.

### Note 3 - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are primarily made as a method of allocating the costs of program operations to their respective funds. The program operations costs are shown in the General Fund.

### Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	September 30,				September 30,
	2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	2024
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	\$ 3,438,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,438,944
Construction in progress	889,792	440,354		(844,505)	485,641
	4,328,736	440,354		(844,505)	3,924,585
Capital assets, depreciated					
Buildings	29,808,719	173,011	-	844,505	30,826,235
Improvements other than buildings	5,855,766	261,560	(137,113)	-	5,980,213
Equipment	612,864		(8,975)		603,889
Total	36,277,349	434,571	(146,088)	844,505	37,410,337
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(13,975,838)	(747,628)	-	-	(14,723,466)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,557,270)	(226,907)	129,419	-	(3,654,758)
Equipment	(543,767)	(30,343)	8,975		(565,135)
Total	(18,076,875)	(1,004,878)	138,394	-	(18,943,359)
Total depreciated capital assets, net	18,200,474	(570,307)	(7,694)	844,505	18,466,978
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$22,529,210	\$ (129,953)	\$ (7,694)	\$ -	\$22,391,563

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

**Governmental Activities** 

Parking \$ 974,535 Community Development \$ 30,343

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

As of September 2024, a total of \$1,273,910 is recorded as right-to-use lease assets, net of accumulated amortization.

	Sej	otember 30, 2023	 Additions	Deletions	September 30, 2024
Right-to-use Leased Assets Being Amortized					
Right-to-use leased building	\$	2,343,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,343,002
Right-to-use leased land		817,147	-	(817,147)	-
		3,160,149	-	(817,147)	2,343,002
Less Accumulated Amortization for		_			
Right-to-use leased building		712,728	356,364	-	1,069,092
Right-to-use leased land		408,576	204,288	(612,864)	
Total accumulated amortization		1,121,304	560,652	(612,864)	1,069,092
Net right-to-use leased assets	\$	2,038,845	\$ (560,652)	\$ (204,283)	\$ 1,273,910
Amortization Expense Community Development			\$ 560,652		

### Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

At September 30, 2024, long-term liabilities consists of the following:

	 Beginning Balance	Ade	ditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities Leases	\$ 2,220,086	\$		\$	(809,794)	\$ 1,410,292	\$ 277,754
	\$ 2,220,086	\$		\$	(809,794)	\$ 1,410,292	\$ 277,754

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

As of September 30, 2024, a total of \$1,410,292 is recorded as long-term liabilities.

The annual requirements to pay the leased related liabilities as of September 30, 2024, are shown below.

	Governmental Activities					
	Principal			nterest	Total	
2025 2026 2027	\$	277,754 168,135 176,010	\$	17,203 14,674 12,284	\$	294,957 182,809 188,294
2028 2029 2030-2031		184,154 192,586 411,653		9,789 7,175 6,028		193,943 199,761 417,681
Total lease payments	<u>\$</u>	1,410,292	\$	67,153	\$	1,477,445

#### Note 6 - Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The Agency contributes to the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the PERSI Retirement Board. The Base Plan covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho and a variety of participating local and special district political subdivisions. As a special purpose unit of local government the Agency is an eligible public employer and Agency employees are eligible public employees. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the PERSI Retirement Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens, but not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

#### **Pension Benefits**

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits for eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

### **Member and Employer Contributions**

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees. As of June 30, 2024 (July 1, 2024), it was 6.71% (7.18%) for general employees. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18% (11.96%) for general employees.

The Agency's contributions were \$208,617 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.

At September 30, 2024, the Agency reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of July 1, 2024, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Agency's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At July 1, 2024, the Agency's proportion was 0.037143% compared with 0.0419441 % at July 1, 2023.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$375,739. At September 30, 2024, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	- Ir	Deferred of of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	221,203 55,040	\$	- -
pension plan investments Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		-		25,220
proportionate contributions Agency's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,507 59,718		115,570 -
Total	\$	360,468	\$	140,790

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

An amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$59,718 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending September 30, 2025.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Base Plan (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2023 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2024 is 4.4 years.

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

### Years Ended September 30,

2025	\$ 40,920
2026	231,233
2027	(69,193)
2028	(43,000)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of normal payroll costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year's earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The Base Plan amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability (asset) based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30 percent
Salary increases including inflation	3.05 percent
Investment rate of return-net of investment fees	6.35 percent
Cost of living (COLA) adjustments	1.00 percent

Several different sets of mortality rates are used in the valuation for contributing members, members retired members retired for service and beneficiaries. These rates were adopted for the valuation dated 'July 1, 2021.

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2024, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2024.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### **Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries**

Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%
Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%
Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%
Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%
Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%
Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%
5% of Fire and Police active member deaths are
assumed to be duty related. These assumptions
were adopted July 1, 2021.
Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%
Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets. The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

**Capital Market Assumptions from Callen 2023** 

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
	0.000/	0.000/
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Large Cap	18.00%	4.50%
Small/Mid Cap	11.00%	4.70%
International Equity	15.00%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	4.90%
Domestic Fixed	20.00%	-0.25%
TIPS	10.00%	-0.30%
Real Estate	8.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.00%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.35%. The projection of cash flows is used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset). The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the net pension liability of PERSI employer's calculated using the discount rate of 6.35% as well as what the employer's liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount</b>	1% Increase
	(5.35%)	Rate (6.35%)	(7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,640,271	\$ 1,389,388	\$ 367,736

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained at www.persi.idaho.gov.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2024, the Agency reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$24,043 for legally required employer contributions, and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

#### Defined Contribution – PERSI Choice 401(k)

Employees of the Agency participating in the PERSI Base Plan may enroll in the PERSI Choice 401(k) defined contribution retirement savings plan available to active members. Participation is voluntary. The PERSI Choice 401(k) is intended to be a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414 (d) and within the meaning of section 3(32) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) and as such, is exempt from provisions of Title I ERISA. The Agency will match participants' contributions in the PERSI Choice 401(k) up to 5% of base annual salary. A participant shall be 100% vested in their individual account at all times. The authority of the benefit and contribution terms are established and amended by the PERSI Board. The Agency recognized \$87,479 contributions to the PERSI Choice 401(k) as benefits expense during the year ended September 30, 2024. The Agency recognized \$0 for the employer's liability outstanding for contributions for the year ended September 30, 2024.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### Note 7 - Leases

#### **Lessee Activities**

The Agency leases two office facilities and certain leases of land held for redevelopment. The leases are for various terms, under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements and expire at various dates through 2031.

With River Myrtle-Old Boise District sunsetting at the end of fiscal year 2025, redeveloping land in the district appears not feasible anymore due to time limitation. Therefore, in September 2024, the Agency has notified Ada County that no more lease payment will be made in fiscal year 2025 for Parcels 4 and 5 and Units 102 and 401 under the respective ground leases between Ada County and the Agency. The Agency and Ada County are currently working on the formal termination agreement. The Agency made the final lease payment July 2024, one year earlier than the lease was expected to terminate. The amounts shown below for the remaining lease obligations have been adjusted for this change in estimate.

The lease liability was valued using discount rates between 0.63% and 1.39%. These rates are approximate borrowing costs for the Agency as of October 1, 2021, which was the implementation date of the GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases Standard*. The total amount of right-to-use leased assets and the related accumulated amortization on right-to-use leased assets was \$2,343,002 and \$1,069,092 as of September 30, 2024, respectively.

#### **Lessor Activities**

The Agency has accrued a lease receivable for two building leases. The receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms. The remaining receivable for these leases was \$594,919 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for applicable leases at the initiation of leases in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Deferred inflows related to these leases were \$564,230 as of September 30, 2024. Interest revenue recognized on these leases was \$9,050 for the year ended September 30, 2024. Principal receipts of \$57,229 were recognized during the fiscal year. The interest rate on the leases ranged from 0.20% – 1.59%. Final receipt is expected in fiscal year 2036.

#### Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

#### **River Myrtle-Old Boise District**

The Agency entered a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and related agreements with the City of Boise for the non-profit Trailhead Entrepreneurial Resource Center. The Agency and the City have been working together to encourage private investment within the City by facilitating business education, connecting entrepreneurs to resources, and working to increase the interaction between entrepreneurs and local businesses located in downtown Boise. Trailhead was established in February 2015 by the Agency and the City to accomplish this goal. The Agency agreed to take responsibility for the rent and maintenance of the office space occupied by Trailhead at 500 South 8th Street. During the fiscal year 2024, a total of \$196,572 has been paid for rent. As of September 30, 2024, a total of \$1,727,381 has been paid to the landlord and other vendors since the MOU was executed.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The Agency entered into a Type 3 Transformative Assistance Agreement and a parking permit purchase agreement with Front Street Investors, LLC, the developer of 6th and Front project, a mixed-use development consisting of a 7- story hotel with 138 rooms and a parking garage with 540 parking spaces in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District. The project is estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$43 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$4,155,939 for public improvements (\$1,635,939) over the course of four years after the project is complete and purchase of 200 monthly parking permits for seven years to for public parking (\$2,520,000). The agreement sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The garage portion of the project was completed in 2020 and the hotel was completed in 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the developer requested early termination of the monthly parking permit purchase agreement. During fiscal year 2024, \$279,137 was paid for the Type 3 public improvement reimbursement. As of September 30, 2024, total payments of \$2,029,959 have been made.

The Agency entered into an OPA and related agreements in fiscal year 2019 with The Cartee Project, LLC, the developer of The Cartee, a 163-unit, 8-floor residential apartment project in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District and the city's Central Addition area. The project is now known as The Hearth on Broad. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$48 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$1,394,035 for public improvements over the course of three years after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project started construction in July 2019 and was completed in 2022. Payments are expected to be made over three years from fiscal year 2023 to 2025. During fiscal year 2024, \$499,488 was paid for the Type 2 agreement. As of September 2024, total payments of \$786,782 have been made.

The Agency entered into an OPA and related agreements in fiscal year 2019 with Boise Caddis, LLC, the developer of Boise Caddis, a 173-unit residential apartment project with 394 structured parking spaces and 4,000 square feet of ground floor retail space in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District and in Boise's Central Addition district. The project is now known as Jules on 3rd Apartments. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$31 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$1,122,334 for public improvements over the course of four years after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project started construction in fall 2019 and was completed in summer 2021. Payments are expected to be made over four years from fiscal year 2022 to 2025. During fiscal year 2024, a total of \$416,621 was paid to the developer. As of September 2024, total payments of \$963,642 have been made.

The Agency entered into an OPA and related agreements in fiscal year 2020 with CDG Acquisitions, LLC, the developer of a mixed-use building on 204 and 270 East Myrtle Street consisting of approximately 249 rental apartments, indoor and outdoor community amenities, 7,800 square feet of ground floor retail and a 353-space structured parking garage. The project is now known as LOCAL Boise apartments. The project is in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$52 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is not to exceed \$988,276 for public improvements over the course of three years after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project started construction in November 2020 and was completed during 2023. Payments are expected to be made over three years from fiscal year 2023 to 2025. During fiscal year 2024, final payment of \$497,545 was paid for the Type 2 agreement. As of September 2024, total payments of \$708,464 have been made.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The Agency entered into an OPA and related agreements in fiscal year 2020 with 600 Vanguard, LLC, the developer of a mixed-use building on 600 West Myrtle Street consisting of approximately 75 rental apartments, indoor and outdoor community amenities and 2,600 square feet of ground floor retail. The project is in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$16 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$497,674 for public improvements over the course of four years after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed in late 2021. Payments are expected to be made over three years from fiscal year 2023 to 2025. During fiscal year 2024, \$165,617 was paid for the Type 2 agreement. As of September 2024, total payments of \$285,541 have been made.

The Agency entered into an OPA and related agreements in fiscal year 2020 with 6th and Grove Limited Partnership, the developer of a mixed-use building at 116 South 6th Street, a 7-story building housing 60 incomerestricted and market-rate apartments, 5,000 square feet of ground floor commercial space and 9,000 square feet of office space. The project is in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District. The project is now known as Thomas Logan Apartments. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$15 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$597,848 for public improvements over the course of four years after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed in 2022. Payments are expected to be made over four years from fiscal year 2022 to 2025. During fiscal year 2024, final payment of \$8,831 was paid to the developer. As of September 2024, total payments of \$454,225 have been made.

The Agency entered into an OPA and related agreements in fiscal year 2020 with 5th and Grove Investors, LLC, the developer of a mixed-use building on 512 West Grove Street – 6 story building that will house 114 market-rate apartments, 8,000 square feet of ground floor retail space and amenity space including a rooftop patio. The project is in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District. The project is now known as The Lucy Apartments. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$25.5 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$661,809 for public improvements over the course of four years after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed in late 2021. Payments are expected to be made over four years from fiscal year 2022 to 2025. During fiscal year 2024, a total of \$260,959 was paid to the developer. As of September 2024, total payments of \$638,209 have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with 11th & Lee BE LLC, the owner of the property at 1103 West Lee Street. The owner constructed a 45,000 square foot mixed use building with 48 apartment units and 600 square feet of commercial space and associated site improvements. The developer also constructed a portion of the 11th Street improvements—improving streetscapes on Lee Street and upgrades to the alley adjacent to the project. The project is in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$358,702 for public improvements after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the owner must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed in 2023. During fiscal year 2024, the first and final payment of \$258,173 was made.

The Agency entered into a Type 1 Participation Agreement in fiscal year 2022 with the Foundation for Idaho History, the owner of the property at 210 West Main Street. The Participant is the nonprofit fundraising arm of the Idaho State Historical Society and is undertaking a public improvements project on the State's historic Assay Office property, including constructing a pathway, installing landscaping and other site improvements, and

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

planting trees within the streetscapes at the project site. The project is in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District. The Agency's financial participation is not to exceed \$200,000 for public improvements after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the owner must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. During fiscal year 2024, the project was completed and the first and final payment of \$169,825 was made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with the City of Boise during fiscal year 2023. The Old Boise Blocks Project is being undertaken in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District by the Agency. As part of the project, CCDC and the City have agreed to collaborate on construction and installation of public art celebrating the Boise canal and the agricultural history on West Grove Street between 3rd Street and 6th Street. The addition of public art will continue to enhance and revitalize the district. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$165,000 for public art after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the City must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in 2025. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with the City of Boise during fiscal year 2023 for public art at 521 West Grove Street. In January 2022, the Agency purchased this .021-acre parcel located in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District with the purpose to redevelop it into a public space. CCDC and the City have agreed to collaborate on the public art for this space that will serve to celebrate the multicultural history of the Old Boise neighborhood, including the architecture, history, and aesthetic improvements, and will serve as an iconic feature of the property as well as contribute to the identity of the District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$550,850 for public art after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the City must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in 2025. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with the City of Boise during fiscal year 2023. In 2018, CCDC conveyed title to the property located 617 Ash Street to the City of Boise in a partnership to permanently preserve the property as a cultural site. This property, known as the Erma Hayman House, is located in the River Myrtle-Old Boise Urban Renewal District. This fiscal year, the City, through its Department of Arts & History, requested for the property certain funding assistance to add interpretive signage, an auxiliary lighting system to illuminate public art at night and during events, and a projector adjacent to the wall facing River Street to host temporary and rotating digital projection art. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$100,000 for the requested public improvements after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the City must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed in 2024. As of September 30, 2024, the first and final payment of \$83,070 have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with Broadstone Saratoga, LP the owner of the property at 1201 West Grove Street. The owner is constructing a seven-story, 334-unit mixed-use development with ground floor commercial space and associated public improvements on the project site. The project is in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$1,873,289 for public improvements after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the owner must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in 2025 and payment for this agreement will be made as a one-time reimbursement. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with the City of Boise during fiscal year 2023. The Linen Blocks on Grove Street Streetscapes Improvement Project is being undertaken in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District by the Agency. Through this project, CCDC intends to make improvements to the public right-of-way including providing for the addition of public art. As part of the project, CCDC and the City have agreed to collaborate on the installation of public art and cultural assets, which are identified as seven public art and cultural assets, both existing and new, that contribute to place making and neighborhood vision. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$113,000 for public art after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the City must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in 2025. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with the City of Boise during fiscal year 2023. The City is constructing a new two-story, 16,000 square-foot fire station on the western half of the publicly-owned parcel located at 212 South 16th Street in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District. The City will make public utility and streetscape improvements in the existing alley and along the adjoining public rights-of-way on 15th, 16th, and Front Streets. The City, through its Public Works Department, is requesting reimbursement for the public improvements associated with the project. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$1,155,000 for public improvements after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the City must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in 2025. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with the City of Boise during fiscal year 2024. The City identified fifteen traffic box public art installations in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District and seventeen in the Westside District in need of replacement. The Agency's financial participation for the thirty-two traffic box art wraps shall not exceed \$80,000. The agreement sets out conditions the City must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in River Myrtle-Old Boise District in 2025 and completed in Westside District in 2026. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with the City of Boise during fiscal year 2024. The City is requesting funding assistance from the Agency for one-time restoration of two identified public artwork installations in the River Myrtle-Old Boise District and three identified public artwork installations in the Westside District. The Agency's financial participation for this project shall not exceed \$41,900. The agreement sets out conditions the City must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in both districts during fiscal year 2025. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with the City of Boise during fiscal year 2024. The City's Arts and History Department worked with the Agency to identify opportunities on Grove Street to provide sixteen interpretive signs to serve as a self-guided walking tour and provide viewers with a fuller understanding of Boise's rich history and the factors that helped shape the built environment. The project is being undertaken in the River Myrtle-Old Boise Urban Renewal District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$90,000. The agreement sets out conditions the City must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in 2025. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with the City of Boise during fiscal year 2024. The City owns or controls certain real property known as C.W. Moore Park at 150 South 5th Street located in the River Myrtle-Old Boise Urban Renewal District. The City plans to improve the project site by resurfacing the hardscape, replacing furnishings, installing a children's play feature, and other site improvements. The City will construct the public improvements and the Agency will reimburse the City for the cost of the work performed. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$350,000. The agreement sets out conditions the City must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in 2025. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with the City of Boise during fiscal year 2024. The City is making certain security and utility improvements and infrastructure upgrades including realigning the existing 8th Steet pathway connection to the Boise Greenbelt located in the River Myrtle-Old Boise Urban Renewal District. The City will construct the public improvements and the Agency will reimburse the City for the cost of the work performed. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$2,500,000 for public improvements installed under the agreement. The agreement sets out conditions the City must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in 2025. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

#### **Westside District**

The Agency entered into an OPA and related agreements in fiscal year 2019 with 11th & Idaho Partners, LLC, the developer of 11th & Idaho Office Building – 9-stories with approximately 10,000 square feet of lobby, retail and office space on the ground floor, approximately 170,000 square feet of floor 2 to 9 being Class A office space in the Westside District. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$40 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$740,690 for public improvements over the course of three years after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project started construction in August 2019 and was completed in 2021. Payments are expected to be made over three years from fiscal year 2022 to 2024. During fiscal year 2024, the final payment of \$299,374 was paid to the developer. As of September 2024, total payments of \$704,086 have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 1 Streetscape Grant Participation Agreement in fiscal year 2022 with The Imperial Seven Hundred LLC, the owner of the property at 1070 West Grove Street. The owner is renovating the former Safari Inn and completing improvements to the alleyway at the project site. The project is in the Westside District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$83,255 for public improvements after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the owner must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. During fiscal year 2024, the project was completed and the first and final payment of \$62,670 was made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with Hendricks Commercial Properties LLC, the owner of the property at 1110 West Grove Street. The owner is constructing an eight-story, 122-room boutique hotel with amenity space and associated public improvements on the project site. The project is in the Westside District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$250,000 for public improvements after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the owner must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. During fiscal year 2024, the project was completed and the first and final payment of \$107,433 was made.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The Agency entered into a Type 1 Streetscape Grant Participation Agreement in fiscal year 2023 with Smith Block, LLC, the owner of the property at 1015 West Main Street. The owner is renovating the exterior of the building at the project site. The project is in the Westside District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$200,000 for extensive façade renovation work sensitive to the historic nature of the building. The agreement sets out conditions the owner must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2025. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 2 General Assistance Participation Agreement in fiscal year 2023 with 1522 W State St, LLC, the owner of property at 1522 West State Street. The developer plans to construct a mixed-use development comprised of a seven-story building with 104 residential units and approximately 1,600 square feet of ground floor commercial space. The project is located in the Westside District and is estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$23 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$657,655 for public improvements which will be made as one-time reimbursement after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in late 2025. As of September 2024, no payments have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 2 General Assistance Participation Agreement in fiscal year 2023 with 12th and Idaho Owner, LLC, the owner of property at 120 North 12th Street, which is located in the Westside District. The developer plans to construct on the project site a mixed-use development comprised of a 26-story building with 298 residential units, approximately 8,700 square feet of ground floor commercial space, and an open-air parking garage with 323 parking spaces. The project is estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$112 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$1,342,345 for public improvements which will be made as one-time reimbursement after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in 2025. As of September 2024, no payments have been made.

#### **30th Street District**

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvements Reimbursement Agreement with Northwest Integrity Housing Co., an Idaho nonprofit corporation (NIHC) and a Type 2 General Assistance Participation Agreement with Adare Manor, LLC, an Idaho Limited Liability Company. NIHC is Managing Member for the Adare Manor Apartments, a mixed-use project including retail space along Fairview Avenue and 25th Street and 134 units affordable housing in the 30th Street District. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$20.5 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation was an anticipated amount not to exceed \$563,598 for public improvements (\$285,196) over the course of four years after the project is complete and for undergrounding utilities improvement (\$278,402). The agreement sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed in 2019. During fiscal year 2024, the fourth and final payment of \$16,671 was made to the developer for the Type 2 General Assistance Participation Agreement. As of September 30, 2024, total payments of \$563,598 have been made.

The Agency entered into an OPA and related agreements in fiscal year 2021 with Prentiss Properties 21, LLC, the owner of the property on 901 North 27th Street. The owner renovated public improvements on the streetscape. The project is the 30th Street District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$200,000 for public improvements after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the owner must

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. During fiscal year 2024, the project was completed and the first and final payment of \$200,000 was made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with St. Luke's Health System LTD, the owner of the property at 2525 West Fairview Avenue. The agency agrees to reimburse the participant for the construction of transit infrastructure improvements. The project is in the 30th Street District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$200,000 for public improvements after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the owner must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. During summer of 2023, the project was completed. As of September 30, 2024, the first and final payment of \$176,155 was made.

The Agency entered into a Type 1 Streetscape Grant Participation Agreement in fiscal year 2022 with ESP Property Investments LLC, the owner of property at 3205 West Moore Street. The owner constructed a residential development of nine approximately 2,100 square foot, for-sale townhomes with a common lot at the project site. The owner is renovating public improvements on the streetscape. The project is located in the 30th Street District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$166,583 for public improvements after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the owner must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in 2025. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 2 General Assistance Participation Agreement in fiscal year 2023 with Local Acquisitions, LLC, the owner of property at 2618 West Fairview Avenue, which is located in the 30th Street District. The participant plans to construct on the project site a mixed-use development comprised of a seven-story building with a total of 271 residential units and approximately 8,500 square feet of commercial space. The project is estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$82 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$1,608,687 for public improvements after the project is complete. Payments are expected to be made over four years from fiscal year 2027 to 2030. The agreement sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in 2025. As of September 2024, no payments have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 4 Capital Improvement Reimbursement Agreement with the City of Boise during fiscal year 2023. The City is upgrading its wastewater renewal system on Main Street between 25th and 28th Streets and on a section of property subject to a public easement, generally located on the southeast corner of 28th Street and Main Street. The project area is located in the 30th Street Urban Renewal District. The project objectives are to construct a new wastewater lift station and pressurized discharge pipe, all to be completed by City Utility crews or their designated contractors. The City has requested CCDC's participation in the project. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$1,593,750 for public improvements after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the City must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2025. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

The Agency entered into a Type 1 Streetscape Grant Participation Agreement during fiscal year 2023 with West End Holdings, LLC, the owner of property at 101 South 27th Street. The owner renovated an existing office building located on the project site. The project is located in the 30th Street District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$200,000 for public improvements after the project is complete.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The agreement sets out conditions the owner must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed in 2023. During fiscal year 2024, the first and final payment of \$200,000 was made.

The Agency entered into a Type 3 Transformative Assistance Agreement in fiscal year 2024 with Boise New Path Associates LP, the owner of property at 114 South 23rd Street. The developer plans to improve the streetscapes, upgrade public utility infrastructure, and rebuild the public alley with permeable pavers for stormwater management. The project is located in the 30th Street Urban Renewal District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$257,234 for public improvements. The agreement sets forth conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed during 2025. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

#### **Shoreline District**

The Agency entered into a Type 2 General Assistance Participation Agreement during fiscal year 2023 with KC Gardner Company, L.C., the owner of property at 818 West Ann Morrison Park Drive, which is located in the Shoreline District. The participant plans to construct on the project site a mixed-use development comprised of a five-story building with a total of 91 residential units, structured parking, and ground floor commercial space. The project is estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$44 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$551,057 for public improvements after the project is complete. Payments are expected to be made over four years from fiscal year 2026 to 2029. The agreement sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed in 2024. As of September 2024, no payments have been made.

#### **Gateway East District**

The Agency entered into an OPA and related agreements in fiscal year 2020 with 9025 Federal, LLC, the developer of a mixed-use office/industrial building on 9025 South Federal Way consisting of three office suites, two warehouse bays and 30 surface parking stalls. The project is in the Gateway East District. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$2.1 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$92,113 for public improvements over the course of six years after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed in 2021. Payments are expected to be made over six years from fiscal year 2022 to 2027. During fiscal year 2024, a total of \$18,197 was paid to the developer. As of September 2024, total payments of \$47,579 have been made.

The Agency entered into an OPA and related agreements in fiscal year 2020 with Boise Gateway 1, LC. The developer constructed a 168,000 square foot industrial building at 9605 South Eisenman Road with related infrastructure and site improvement. The project is in the Gateway East District. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$12.8 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$426,144 for public improvements over the course of six years after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed during summer 2020. Payments are expected to be made over six years from fiscal year 2022 to 2027. During fiscal year 2024, a total of \$125,759 was paid to the developer. As of September 2024, total payments of \$406,039 have been made.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The Agency entered into an OPA and related agreements in fiscal year 2021 with Lynch Land Development. The developer of a new travel center off the I-84 Eisenman Road Exit in Boise with fuel and amenities for professional drivers as well as commuter and recreational traffic with fuel canopies and an 11,000 square foot convenience store. The project is located is 10026 South Eisenman Road and is in the Gateway East District. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$12.9 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$1,005,645 for public improvements over the course of six years after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed in early 2022. Payments are expected to be made over five years from fiscal year 2023 to 2028. During fiscal year 2024, a total of \$67,242 was paid to the developer. As of September 2024, total payments of \$123,982 have been made.

The Agency entered into an OPA and related agreements in fiscal year 2021 with Boise Gateway2, LC. The developer of a 278,000 square foot industrial building on 2155 East Freight Street. The project is in the Gateway East District. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$53.9 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$895,382 for public improvements over the course of six years after the project is complete. The OPA sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed in early 2022. Payments are expected to be made over six years from fiscal year 2024 to 2029. During fiscal year 2024, the first payment of \$399,005 was made.

The Agency entered into a Type 2 General Assistance Participation Agreement in fiscal year 2022 with CPG International LLC, the owner of property at 1001 East Gowen Road. On the project site, the developer plans to construct a manufacturing and distribution center reusing existing industrial buildings and including necessary operation and information technology systems. As part of the project, the developer will upgrade power facilities and infrastructure and install streetlights. The project is in the Gateway East District. The project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$123.2 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$1,405,300 for public improvements over the course of six years after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project was completed in late 2023. Payments are expected to be made over six years from fiscal year 2024 to 2029. During fiscal year 2024, the first payment of \$295,149 was made.

The Agency entered into a Type 2 General Assistance Participation Agreement during fiscal year 2022 with Red River Logistics Center LLC and Red River Commerce Center LLC, owner of property at 951 East Gowen Road and 7031 South Eisenman Road. On the project sites, the developer plans to construct approximately 1.28 million square feet of speculative Class A industrial space and associated site improvements. Public improvements include expanding Production Street; extending a water main, underground power and fiber conduit; constructing a detached multi-use pathway; streetlights; and performing necessary streetscape improvements on Eisenman Road. The project is in the Gateway East District and is estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$103.2 million upon completion. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$4,322,084 for expenses related to the site at 951 East Gowen Road and \$273,470 for expenses related to the site at 7031 South Eisenman Road for public improvements over the course of six years after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed in late 2024. Payments are expected to be made over six years from fiscal years 2025 to 2030. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The Agency entered into a Type 2 General Assistance Participation Agreement during fiscal year 2024 with Boise Gateway 3, LC. The developer controls property at 2425 East Winco Court and 2500 East Freight Street located in the Gateway East Urban Renewal District. On the project site, the developer is constructing a 185,300 square foot speculative warehouse building and as conditions allow, may also construct a 70,227 square foot warehouse building. As part of the project, the developer intends to widen Eisenman Road, construct sidewalks and streetscapes, underground power and fiber optic lines, and extend gas and sewer public utility lines. Upon completion, the project was estimated by the developer to have a total value of \$26,293,000. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$834,984 for public improvements over the course of six years after the project is complete. The agreement sets out conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed during 2024. Payments are expected to be made over six years from fiscal year 2026 to 2030. As of September 30, 2024, no payments have been made.

#### **State Street District**

The Agency entered into a Type 3 Transformative Assistance Agreement in fiscal year 2024 with Boise State Street Associates II. The Project is located at 2426 North Arthur Street and is being developed in coordination with the City of Boise's Housing Land Trust program, which allows the participant to enter into a below market long-term lease with the City of Boise, owner of the underlying land. The participant intends to improve the streetscapes, provide public infrastructure upgrades, and perform site-specific remediation. The project is located in the State Street Urban Renewal District. The Agency's financial participation is an anticipated amount not to exceed \$860,00 for public improvements paid over the course of four years after the project is complete. The agreement sets forth conditions the developer must meet to become eligible for Agency financial participation. The project is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2026. Payments are expected to be made over four years from fiscal year 2026 to 2029. As of September 2024, no payments have been made.

#### Note 9 - Significant Contractual Agreements

The Agency is party to numerous agreements related to the development of the parcels in the Ada County Courthouse Corridor. In 2011, the various agreements were amended to facilitate the refunding of the 2002 B bonds with the 2011 B Revenue Refunding Note. The Business Terms Sheet/Funds Flow calculation was one of the agreements amended. Under the terms of the amended agreement, the tax increment guarantee for the Idaho Place parcels was restated as \$245,000 for fiscal year 2011, increasing 3% each year thereafter through fiscal year 2024. The developer will receive credit against the guarantee amount for any actual increment received from the subject parcels. The supplemental rent obligation on the apartment parcels in the Courthouse Corridor is stated in the Business Terms Sheet as \$289,865 for fiscal year 2011, increasing 3% each year thereafter through fiscal year 2024. The developer will receive credit against the supplemental rent amount for any actual increment received from the apartment parcels. During fiscal year 2024, the tax increment guarantee and supplemental rent obligations in the amounts of \$22,155 and \$95,111 were received in full.

As part of the Ada County Courthouse Corridor project and under the terms of the associated Second Amended and Restated Master Sublease, the Agency subleased two parcels (parcels 4 and 5) to Civic Partners Idaho, LLC. Similarly, under the terms of the Amended and Restated Parcel 1 Sublease, the Agency subleased two Courthouse Corridor project condominium units (units 401 and 102) to Civic Partners. Civic Partners failed to make the April 1, 2015 and July 1, 2015 quarterly lease payments as required by the agreements and failed to

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

timely cure the defaults. The Agency declared the leases terminated on October 2, 2015 and initiated action to take possession of the properties as permitted under the leases. On May 10, 2016, the Agency, Civic Partners, and Ada County entered into a Termination Agreement and Mutual Release (Termination Agreement). The Termination Agreement terminates the Sublease Agreements with Civic Partners and all interest that Civic Partners has in and to the subleased properties.

#### Note 10 - Conduit Debt

To further economic development in the City of Boise, the Agency, on April 29, 2016, authorized the issuance of its Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 (Greater Boise Auditorium District Expansion Project), in the aggregate principal amount of \$23,085,000. The bonds meet the definition of a conduit debt obligation. The proceeds of the bonds were used to expand and improve the "Boise Centre", an existing convention center and public event facility in downtown Boise operated by the Greater Boise Auditorium District (the District), to pay bond issuance costs, to fund capitalized interest and to fund a reserve fund. The Series 2016 Bonds were issued at a fixed rate range from 3.00% to 5.00%.

The issuance was a conduit financing arrangement for the District. The property financed is pledged as collateral, and the bonds are payable solely from payments received from The District under the Appropriation Lease Agreement between the Agency and the District. The Agency has not extended any commitments for the debt service payments for those bonds beyond the collateral and the payments from the District. As an issuer, the Agency receives no benefit from the issuance of these bonds and has no liability. Therefore, the Agency has not recorded any benefit or liability. The first principal payment was scheduled and made on December 15, 2017. As of September 30, 2024, the aggregate outstanding principal amount payable is \$17,250,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

				Genera	al Fui	nd		
		Original Budget		mended Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	35,000	\$	69,000	\$	68,754	\$	(246)
Unrealized gain on investments		-		-		455		455
Other						99,872		99,872
Total revenues		35,000		69,000		169,081		100,081
EXPENDITURES								
Operating and administrative expenses		4,642,293	4	,383,149		3,801,547		581,602
Capital outlay and related expenses		98,500		68,500		22,159		46,341
Debt service - principal		-		-		154,834		(154,834)
Debt service - interest and fees						19,154		(19,154)
Total expenditures		4,740,793	4	,451,649		3,997,694		453,955
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(	4,705,793)	(4	,382,649)		3,828,613)		554,036
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers		4,705,793	4	,732,649		3,969,251		(763,398)
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,705,793	4	,732,649		3,969,251		(763,398)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		350,000		140,638		(209,362)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,022,650	1	,022,650		1,022,650		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	1,022,650	\$ 1	,372,650	\$	1,163,288	\$	(209,362)

		River Myrtle D	istrict RA Fund	
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Lease	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,022	\$ 140,022
Interest	220,000	490,000	456,999	(33,001)
Unrealized gain on investments	-	-	7,279	7,279
Other	6,201,599	5,294,951	4,248,889	(1,046,062)
Parking revenues	102,000	49,300	49,300	-
Revenue allocation funds	14,700,000	14,490,900	14,864,755	373,855
Total revenues	21,223,599	20,325,151	19,767,244	(557,907)
EXPENDITURES	502 724	544 220	242 242	220.006
Operating and administrative expenses	583,731	544,229	213,243	330,986
Capital outlay and related expenses	32,500,036	24,423,145	21,131,311	3,291,834
Debt service - principal	457,022	457,022	423,212	33,810
Debt service -interest			2,191	(2,191)
Total expenditures	33,540,789	25,424,396	21,769,957	3,654,439
EVERCE (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENIES				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(12,317,190)	(5,099,245)	(2,002,713)	3,096,532
OVER EXPENDITORES	(12,317,190)	(3,099,243)	(2,002,713)	3,090,332
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers	(2,143,338)	(1,932,458)	(1,589,391)	343,067
Gain (loss) on sale of properties held for resale	(2,113,330)	(1,332,130)	(1,303,331)	-
cam (1835) on sale of properties mela for result				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,143,338)	(1,932,458)	(1,589,391)	343,067
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(14,460,528)	(7,031,703)	(3,592,104)	3,439,599
THE COUNTY OF THE WAY	(17,700,320)	(7,031,703)	(3,332,104)	3,433,333
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	27,529,379	27,529,379	27,529,379	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 13,068,851	\$ 20,497,676	\$ 23,937,275	\$ 3,439,599

	 Westside District RA Fund										
	 Original Budget	,	Amended Budget		Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)				
REVENUES											
Interest Unrealized gain on investments	\$ 77,000 -	\$	120,000	\$	113,621 2,730	\$	(6,379) 2,730				
Other	189,051		655,371		587,321		(68,050)				
Parking revenues	1,000		55,000		54,014		(986)				
Revenue allocation funds	5,400,000		5,346,400		5,504,571		158,171				
	 -,,										
Total revenues	 5,667,051		6,176,771		6,262,257		85,486				
EXPENDITURES											
Operating and administrative expenses	472,000		539,166		275,761		263,405				
Capital outlay and related expenses	8,574,970		9,070,230		3,124,418		5,945,812				
Total expenditures	 9,046,970		9,609,396		3,400,179		6,209,217				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,379,919)		(3,432,625)		2,862,078		6,294,703				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers	 (803,752)	·	759,170		932,545	·	173,375				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(803,752)		759,170		1,515,223		756,053				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,183,671)		(2,673,455)		4,377,301		7,050,756				
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,910,740		13,910,740		13,910,740						
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,727,069	\$ 1	11,237,285	\$ :	18,288,041	\$	7,050,756				

			3	Oth Street Dis	stric	ct RA Fund		
		Original Budget	Amended Budget			Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES	· <u> </u>							_
Interest	\$	18,000	\$	53,000	\$	55,423	\$	2,423
Unrealized gain on investments		-		-		1,137		1,137
Revenue allocation funds		1,500,000		1,567,100		1,514,200		(52,900)
Total revenues		1,518,000		1,620,100		1,570,760		(49,340)
EXPENDITURES								
Operating and administrative expenses		55,000		7,000		_		7,000
Capital outlay and related expenses		862,583		592,826		592,826		-
. , , ,		·				·		
Total expenditures		917,583		599,826		592,826		7,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		600,417		1,020,274		977,934		(42,340)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Interfund transfers		(178,612)		(179,764)		(156,578)		23,186
Total other financing sources (uses)		(178,612)		(179,764)		(156,578)		23,186
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		421,805		840,510		821,356		(19,154)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,900,125		2,900,125		2,900,125		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	3,321,930	\$	3,740,635	\$	3,721,481	\$	(19,154)

		5	Shoreline Dis	tric	t RA Fund		
	Original Budget		Amended Budget Actual				/ariance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES							_
Interest	\$ 7,000	\$	24,000	\$	25,529	\$	1,529
Unrealized gain on investments	-		-		455		455
Revenue allocation funds	800,000		825,700		870,239		44,539
Total revenues	807,000		849,700		896,223		46,523
EXPENDITURES							
Operating and administrative expenses	140,000		7,000		-		7,000
Capital outlay and related expenses	785,373		609,211		532,246		76,965
Total expenditures	925,373		616,211		532,246		83,965
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(118,373)		233,489		363,977		130,488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers	(133,959)		(134,823)		(131,070)		3,753
Total other financing sources (uses)	(133,959)		(134,823)		(131,070)		3,753
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(252,332)		98,666		232,907		134,241
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,231,331		1,231,331		1,231,331		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 978,999	\$	1,329,997	\$	1,464,238	\$	134,241

	Gateway East District RA Fund										
							V	ariance			
		Original	,	Amended			Fa	avorable			
		Budget		Budget	(Unfavorable						
REVENUES											
Interest	\$	33,000	\$	145,000	\$	172,783	\$	27,783			
Unrealized gain on investments		-		-		4,094		4,094			
Revenue allocation funds		7,400,000		7,698,600		7,781,613		83,013			
Total revenues		7,433,000		7,843,600		7,958,490		114,890			
EXPENDITURES											
Operating and administrative expenses		65,000		8,000		716		7,284			
Capital outlay and related expenses		4,548,794		1,363,248		1,359,997		3,251			
			_				-				
Total expenditures		4,613,794		1,371,248		1,360,713		10,535			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES		2,819,206		6,472,352		6,597,777		125,425			
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES)											
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers		(312,570)		(359,527)		(333,367)		26,160			
meerana transfers		(312,370)		(333,321)		(333,307)		20,100			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(312,570)		(359,527)		(333,367)		26,160			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,506,636		6,112,825		6,264,410		151,585			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,605,924		6,605,924		6,605,924					
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	9,112,560	\$ :	12,718,749	\$	12,870,334	\$	151,585			

		S	tate Street D	istri	ct RA Fund		
	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES							
Interest Unrealized gain on investments Other	\$ 1,500 - -	\$	17,000 - -	\$	23,178 682	\$	6,178 682
Parking revenues	 1,500,000		1,601,300		1,621,687		20,387
Total revenues	 1,501,500		1,618,300		1,645,547		27,247
EXPENDITURES							
Operating and administrative expenses	40,000		8,000		-		8,000
Capital outlay and related expenses	 458,280		58,280		58,280		
Total expenditures	498,280		66,280		58,280		8,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 1,003,220		1,552,020		1,587,267		35,247
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers	(133,959)		(134,823)		(121,741)		13,082
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	 (133,959)		(134,823)		(121,741)		13,082
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	869,261		1,417,197		1,465,526		48,329
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 768,743		768,743		768,743		_
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,638,004	\$	2,185,940	\$	2,234,269	\$	48,329

	Parking Fund										
				Variance							
	Original	Amended		Favorable							
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)							
REVENUES											
Lease	\$ 280,000		\$ 245,836	\$ 95,836							
Interest	108,500	315,000	325,135	10,135							
Unrealized gain on investments	-	-	5,914	5,914							
Other	6,600	•	248,656	242,356							
Parking revenues	8,898,691	8,974,421	9,140,830	166,409							
Total revenues	9,293,791	9,445,721	9,966,371	520,650							
Total revenues	9,295,791	9,445,721	9,900,371	320,030							
EXPENDITURES											
Operating and administrative expenses	3,090,638	2,772,591	2,843,484	(70,893)							
Capital outlay and related expenses	9,904,500	1,072,696	958,341	114,355							
Debt service - principal	170,000	170,000	-	170,000							
			,								
Total expenditures	13,165,138	4,015,287	3,801,825	213,462							
EVOCCO (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENIES											
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	12 071 247	\ E 420 424	6 164 546	724 112							
OVER EXPENDITORES	(3,871,347	5,430,434	6,164,546	734,112							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Interfund transfers	(903,004	(2,662,970)	(2,569,649)	93,321							
			,								
Total other financing sources (uses)	(903,004	(2,662,970)	(2,569,649)	93,321							
NET CHANCE IN FUND DALANCES	// 77/ 251	2 767 464	2 504 907	927 422							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,774,351	2,767,464	3,594,897	827,433							
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,711,347	16,711,347	16,711,347								
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,936,996	\$ 19,478,811	\$ 20,306,244	\$ 827,433							

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Employer's portion of net of the pension (asset) liability		0.0371430%		0.0419441%		0.0401829%		0.0445123%		0.0422940%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$	1,389,388	\$	1,673,850	\$	1,582,707	\$	(35,155)	\$	982,123
Employer's covered payroll	\$	1,822,252	\$	1,767,575	\$	1,489,671	\$	1,535,074	\$	1,506,386
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as percentage of its covered payroll	а	76.25%		94.70%		106.25%		-2.29%		65.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension										
(asset) liability		85.54%		83.83%		83.09%		100.36%		82.22%
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Employer's portion of net of the pension (asset) liability		<b>2019</b> 0.0422401%		<b>2018</b> 0.0405570%		<b>2017</b> 0.0397908%		<b>2016</b> 0.0403932%		<b>2015</b> 0.0361820%
Employer's portion of net of the pension (asset) liability Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
. , , ,	\$ \$	0.0422401%	\$ \$	0.0405570%	\$ \$	0.0397908%	\$ \$	0.0403932%	\$ \$	0.0361820%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$ \$ a	0.0422401% 482,159	\$ \$	0.0405570% 598,223	\$ \$	0.0397908% 625,443	\$ \$	0.0403932% 818,832	\$ \$	0.0361820% 476,459
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability Employer's covered payroll	\$ \$ a	0.0422401% 482,159	\$ \$	0.0405570% 598,223	\$ \$	0.0397908% 625,443	\$ \$	0.0403932% 818,832	\$ \$	0.0361820% 476,459
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as	\$ \$ a	0.0422401% 482,159 1,426,600	\$ \$	0.0405570% 598,223 1,309,034	\$ \$	0.0397908% 625,443 1,277,551	\$ \$	0.0403932% 818,832 1,194,427	\$ \$	0.0361820% 476,459 1,035,703

Data reported is measured as of June 30 of each year.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 208,617	\$ 213,648	\$ 201,057	\$ 189,895	\$ 184,578
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (209,778)	\$ (213,948)	\$ (195,718)	\$ (189,531)	\$ (189,706)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,161)	\$ (300)	\$ 5,339	\$ 364	\$ (5,128)
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,838,829	\$ 1,789,250	\$ 1,604,032	\$ 1,561,822	\$ 1,567,710
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.41%	11.96%	12.20%	12.14%	12.10%
	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 166,029	\$ 153,809	\$ 140,234	\$ 135,975	\$ 124,326
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (167,556)	\$ (152,231)	\$ (140,418)	\$ (133,983)	\$ (123,145)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,527)	\$ 1,578	\$ (184)	\$ 1,992	\$ 1,181
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,446,855	\$ 1,346,870	\$ 1,222,892	\$ 1,202,851	\$ 1,096,499
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.58%	11.30%	11.48%	11.14%	11.23%

Data reported is measured as of September 30 of each year.

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Agency follows these procedures in establishing the budget:

- 1. Prior to August, the preliminary budget is reviewed by the Agency's Executive Committee.
- 2. The preliminary budget is revised, if necessary, prior to Board consideration.
- 3. The proposed budget is approved by the Board of Commissioners at its regular August meeting.
- 4. The proposed budget is published for public review.
- 5. The Board of Commissioners holds a special meeting including a public hearing on the budget in August.
- 6. The proposed budget is adopted by the Board of Commissioners prior to September 1.
- 7. The adopted budget is filed with the City of Boise.
- 8. October 1 begins the Agency's fiscal year.
- 9. Budget amendments, if any, require formal approval of the Agency's Board of Commissioners.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The fiscal year 2024 budget was amended once during the year to reflect a restatement of appropriations in the adopted and amended budget.

#### Note 3 - Actuary Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30 percent
Salary increases including inflation	3.05 percent
Investment rate of return-net of investment fees	6.35 percent
Cost of living (COLA) adjustments	1.00 percent

Several different sets of mortality rates are used in the valuation for contributing members, members retired members retired for service and beneficiaries. These rates were adopted for the valuation dated 'July 1, 2021.

### **NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

#### **Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries**

General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Males	Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%
General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Females	Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%
Teachers - Males	Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%
Teachers - Females	Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police - Males	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police - Females	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%
	5% of Fire and Police active member deaths ar
	and the bank of the distance of the same and

ire assumed to be duty related. These assumptions

were adopted July 1, 2021.

**Disabled Members - Males** Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38% **Disabled Members - Females** Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2024, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2024. The District's proportionate share of changes in assumptions as of the measurement date totaled \$55,040.



## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Commissioners Capital City Development Corporation Boise, Idaho

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Capital City Development Corporation (the Agency), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. 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.

Boise, Idaho

January 22, 2025

Esde Saelly LLP