Financial Statements September 30, 2021

City of Meridian, Idaho



A CARGONIA CONTRACTOR

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CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Meridian Meridian, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Meridian, Idaho (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2022 on our consideration of the City'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 City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ide Sailly LLP

Boise, Idaho February 18, 2022

This section of the City of Meridian's (City's) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended September 30, 2021. Please use this information in conjunction with the information furnished in the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of September 30, 2021 by \$644,817,359 as compared to \$594,974,127 at September 30, 2020.
- Net position of the Governmental activities finished the fiscal year 2021 at \$202,709,576.
- Net position of Business-type activities finished fiscal year 2021 at \$442,107,783.
- Total unrestricted fund balance of governmental funds as of September 30, 2021 was \$67,617,648 as compared to a total unrestricted governmental fund balance as of September 30, 2020 of \$53,902,182.
- Total unrestricted fund balance of business-type funds as of September 30, 2021 was \$82,593,538 as compared to a total unrestricted business-type fund balance as of September 30, 2020 of \$59,918,653.
- The City has no outstanding long-term debt as of September 30, 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements have four components – *government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information.*

Government-Wide Financial Statements

These statements report information about all of the operations of the City using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are recorded as transactions occur rather than when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories:

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> – Reports the City's assets (what the City owns) and liabilities (what the City owes) with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> – Reports all of the City's revenues and expenses for the year by function. Examples of functions are public safety, administration, and water and sewer activities. Revenues, such as property tax which cannot be traced to a specific function, are reported as General Revenues.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

As of September 30, 2021, the City's combined assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$644,817,359 as compared to the net position as of September 30, 2020 of \$594,974,127.

Government-wide total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased from last fiscal year to finish FY2021 at \$736,705,342.

Government-wide total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased from last fiscal year to finish FY2021 at \$91,887,983.

The largest portion of the City's net position is invested in capital assets. Capital assets include land, building, equipment and machinery, and sewer and water utility infrastructure.

The table below has been condensed from the Statement of Net Position.

		Primary G				
	Gover	nmental	Business	s - Type	Total	
	Act	ivities	Activ	ities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and Other Assets	\$ 161,955,709	\$ 125,698,867	\$ 92,542,923	\$ 69,440,109	\$ 254,498,632 \$	195,138,976
Capital Assets	109,586,457	108,030,712	360,028,182	353,207,185	469,614,639	461,237,897
Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,325,498	5,442,017	2,266,573	1,307,576	12,592,071	6,749,593
TOTAL Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	281,867,664	239,171,596	454,837,678	423,954,870	736,705,342	663,126,466
Current Liabilities	7,071,793	6,410,622	7,204,027	5,932,444	14,275,820	12,343,066
Long-term Liabilities	9,264,034	20,119,716	999,510	5,223,213	10,263,544	25,342,929
Deferred Inflows of Resources	62,822,261	30,319,549	4,526,358	146,795	67,348,619	30,466,344
TOTAL Liabilities and Deferred						
Inflows of Resources	79,158,088	56,849,887	12,729,895	11,302,452	91,887,983	68,152,339
Investment in Capital Assets	108,941,888	108,030,712	359,514,245	352,733,765	468,456,133	460,764,477
Restricted	26,150,040	20,388,815	-	-	26,150,040	20,388,815
Unrestricted	67,617,648	53,902,182	82,593,538	59,918,653	150,211,186	113,820,835
TOTAL Net Position	\$ 202,709,576	\$ 182,321,709	\$ 442,107,783	\$ 412,652,418	\$ 644,817,359 \$	594,974,127

Statement of Activities

During the 2021 fiscal year the City's financial position improved by \$49,843,232. The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and shows how the City's net position changed during the year.

Government-wide total revenues increased from last fiscal year to finish FY2021 at \$145,700,631.

Government-wide total expenses increased from last fiscal year to finish FY2021 at \$95,857,399.

		0	Net Position g September 30, 2021					
		imental vities		ess-Type ivities	Total Primary Government			
	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 15,408,298	\$ 12,806,959	\$ 31,015,063	\$ 28,678,125	\$ 46,423,361	\$ 41,485,084		
Operating grants and contributions	11,451,436	1,051,057	18,255,767	19,087,316	29,707,203	20,138,373		
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,028,828	7,844,897	14,280,626	13,718,483	22,309,454	21,563,380		
General Revenue:								
Property taxes	30,617,436	37,362,945	-	-	30,617,436	37,362,945		
Franchise fees	1,759,563	1,568,465	-	-	1,759,563	1,568,465		
Sales tax and other governmental	14,220,950	10,170,339	-	-	14,220,950	10,170,339		
Investment Earnings	511,581	1,173,355	562,286	792,905	1,073,867	1,966,260		
Other Revenue	(203,624)	373,261	(207,579)	429,603	(411,203)	802,864		
Total Revenues	81,794,468	72,351,278	63,906,163	62,706,432	145,700,631	135,057,710		
Expenses								
General Government								
Administration	10,798,007	11,443,259	-	-	10,798,007	11,443,259		
Law Enforcement	22,146,405	24,148,931	-	-	22,146,405	24,148,931		
Fire Department	14,367,843	14,990,279	-	-	14,367,843	14,990,279		
Parks and Recreation	9,994,801	8,230,063	-	-	9,994,801	8,230,063		
Community Planning and Devlp	6,832,569	6,548,078	-	-	6,832,569	6,548,078		
Enterprise - sewer and water	-	-	31,717,774	29,765,820	31,717,774	29,765,820		
Total Expenses	64,139,625	65,360,610	31,717,774	29,765,820	95,857,399	95,126,430		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures before transfers	17,654,843	6,990,668	32,188,389	32,940,612	49,843,232	39,931,280		
Transfers - internal activities	2,733,024	2,732,616	(2,733,024)	(2,732,616)				
Change in net position	20,387,867	9,723,284	29,455,365	30,207,996	49,843,232	39,931,280		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	182,321,709	172,598,425	412,652,418	382,444,422	594,974,127	555,042,847		
Net Position, Ending of Year	\$ 202,709,576	\$ 182,321,709	\$ 442,107,783	\$ 412,652,418	\$ 644,817,359	\$ 594,974,127		

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's major funds, not the City as a whole. The City uses a method of accounting, called fund accounting, to separate specific sources of funds and corresponding expenditures. Funds may be required by law or may be established by the City Council. At the end of a fiscal year the unreserved fund balance serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources.

The City has the following funds:

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: These funds encompass the City's basic services, public safety, community planning and development, administration, and parks and recreation. Governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, an accounting approach known as the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Information provided by these statements provides a short-term view of what resources will be available to meet needs.

The City has two governmental funds:

- General Fund The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It derives most of its income from property tax and funds the operations of the City. It includes the Development Services Fund, used to account for revenue and expenses of the community planning and development function, and the Public Safety Fund used to set aside funds for police and fire capital projects. It also includes the Impact Fee Fund used to account for park and public safety impact fee revenue and capital acquisitions.
- Capital Projects Fund The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital facilities.

The City has one proprietary fund:

<u>Enterprise Fund (Business-Type Activities)</u>: User fees finance activities in this fund. The water and sewer utilities and all the activities necessary to support their operation are accounted for in this fund. Accounting for this fund is the same as a private business on a full accrual basis.

The City has one Fiduciary Fund: The City established the "City of Meridian Employee Benefits Plan Trust" (the Trust) in January 2020. All health claims are paid from this Trust and all plan contributions are deposited into the Trust. The Trust uses a calendar year basis as its fiscal year and the most recent audited financial statements are presented as part of this financial statement (fiscal year ended December 31, 2020).

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

Governmental Activities ending net position for fiscal year 2021 was \$202,709,576 as compared to \$182,321,709 for fiscal year 2020.

Governmental Activities total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased from last fiscal year to finish FY2021 at \$281,867,664.

Governmental Activities total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased from last fiscal year to finish FY2021 at \$79,158,088.

The largest portion of the Governmental Activities net position is invested in current and other assets. Current and other assets include cash, investments, property taxes, deposits, and receivables.

During the 2021 fiscal year the Governmental Activities financial position improved by \$20,387,867. The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and shows how the Governmental activities net position changed during the year.

Governmental Activities total revenues increased from last fiscal year to finish FY2021 at \$81,794,468. The primary revenue source of governmental revenue is property tax which decreased from last year to finish the fiscal year at \$30,617,436.

Governmental Activities total expenses decreased from last fiscal year to finish FY2021 at \$64,139,625. The largest expenditure source of governmental expenses is law enforcement which decreased from last year to finish the fiscal year at \$22,146,405.

Enterprise Fund (Business-Type Activities)

Business-Type Activities ending net position for fiscal year 2021 was \$442,107,783 as compared to \$412,652,418 for fiscal year 2020.

Business-Type Activities total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased from last fiscal year to finish FY2021 at \$454,837,678.

Business-Type Activities total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased from last fiscal year to finish FY2021 at \$12,729,895.

The largest portion of the Business-Type Activities net position is invested in capital assets. Capital assets include land, building, equipment and machinery, and sewer and water utility infrastructure.

During the 2021 fiscal year the Business-Type Activities financial position improved by \$29,455,365. The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and shows how the Business-Type Activities net position changed during the year.

Business-Type Activities total revenues increased from last fiscal year to finish FY2021 at \$63,906,163. The primary revenue source of Business-Type Activities revenue is charges for service which increased from last year to finish the fiscal year at \$31,015,063.

Business-Type Activities total expenses increased from last fiscal year to finish FY2021 at \$31,717,774.

Fiduciary-Type Activities

The Trust uses a calendar year basis as its fiscal year and the most recent audited financial statements are presented as part of this financial statement (fiscal year ended December 31, 2020).

The fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, was the first reporting year for the Health Trust.

Total assets ended the year at \$1,658,653. Amounts represented cash on hand, and receivables to the Trust.

Total Liabilities ended the year at \$404,736. Amounts represent the claims incurred but not reported as of December 31, 2020.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, additions to the Trust totaled \$7,328,663. Amounts reported as additions represent contributions to the Trust through employee and employer contributions, as well as interest income and prescription rebates.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, deductions from the Trust totaled \$6,074,746. Deductions from the Trust are primarily comprised of health claim benefits paid, which totaled \$4,893,870.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to fully understand the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

This section has information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements by including a comparison of the City's budget data for the year, as well as the City's schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and the City's Schedule of employer contributions and the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget to Actual comparisons are found following the Notes to the Financial Statements within the Supplemental section of this Audit Report. Below is a discussion regarding the General Fund Budget to Actual comparison.

The final FY2021 overall expenditure budget was \$75,724,119 as compared to the actual expenditures of \$64,990,214.

There are three categories of budget expenditures: personnel, operating, and capital outlay. The discussion below will address each category and the differences between budget and actual.

The total actual personnel expense for FY2021 was \$44,988,095 as compared to the final budget of \$46,088,957. The primary reason for the variance between actual and budget is related to the amount of vacancy positions that were not filled during the fiscal year.

The total actual operating expense was \$15,970,851 as compared to the final budget of \$20,276,570. The largest budget to actual variance for the operating expenses is due to the City not expending the Linder Road Overpass project budget as anticipated (about \$2,500,000 unspent).

The total General Fund FY2021 capital expense was \$4,031,268 as compared to the final budget of \$9,358,592. The largest budget to actual variance for capital expenses is related to construction in progress Public Safety building construction.

FY2021 General Fund actual revenue of \$81,033,955 exceeded the final budget of \$69,227,131.

The largest percentage of General Fund revenue resides in property tax and finished FY2021 at \$30,628,429. Intergovernmental revenue sharing is the second largest revenue stream in FY2021 and finished the fiscal year higher than FY2020 at \$26,561,175. The third largest source of General Fund revenue in FY2021 was licenses and permits; namely building permit sales. At the end of FY2021, the licenses and permits revenue finished the year at \$9,894,134.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of FY2021 the City had \$468,456,133 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation).

The City's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, sewer and water lines, buildings, vehicles and equipment. Sidewalks, bridges, and roads belong to the Ada County Highway District.

Major capital asset changes in the General Government Funds in FY2021 included:

- (\$1,116,355) in Buildings and Improvements
- \$1,118,573 in new capital projects still in construction
- (\$152,377) in Equipment
- \$74,836 in new Land

Major capital asset changes in the Business-type Funds in FY2021 included:

- \$(6,159,583) in Buildings and Improvements
- \$4,707,351 in Capital projects still in construction
- \$(2,156,950) in Equipment
- \$7,233,277 in new Sewer and Water Lines
- \$(8,569) in Land

	Governmental Activities				Busines Acti		Total Primary Government					
		2021		2020	_	2021	 2020	_	2021		2020	
Land	\$	30,554,124	\$	30,479,288	\$	6,249,313	\$ 6,257,882	\$	36,803,437	\$	36,737,170	
Easements		2,375,099		1,388,600		19,600,354	16,439,399		21,975,453		17,827,999	
Buildings and improvements												
other than buildings		67,546,351		68,662,706		103,718,754	109,878,337		171,265,105		178,541,043	
Sewer and water lines		-		-		194,804,688	187,567,411		194,804,688		187,567,411	
Equipment		6,516,210		6,668,587		26,760,545	28,917,495		33,276,755		35,586,082	
Construction in progress		1,950,104		831,531		8,380,591	 3,673,241		10,330,695		4,504,772	
	\$	108,941,888	\$	108,030,712	\$	359,514,245	\$ 352,733,765	\$	468,456,133	\$	460,764,477	

Capital Assets as of September 30, 2021 (net of depreciation)

The City recorded \$6,100,430 in depreciation expense for Governmental City functions and \$14,134,206 for Business-type activities (See Note 5 to the financial statements).

Debt Administration

The City has no outstanding debt for the year ended September 30, 2021.

FY2021 Economic Factors and Budgetary Considerations

The City of Meridian prepares an economic forecast as a component in the process of developing the annual budget. Following local and national indicators currently affecting the City of Meridian, the City's approved FY2022 budget anticipated a level of economic activity commiserate with the prior year. Since the spring of 2012, construction and development continues to be active and steady. The following considerations by the City Council were taken when it adopted the FY2022 Budget:

- The City provided for a compensation increases for general employees.
- The City considered the current FY2021 economic conditions and trends while working on the FY2022 budget.
- The City maintained that a conservative approach to revenue projections was in the best interest of the City.
- The City Council elected to increase the annual property taxes by 1.925% which is allowable by State code.
- The City continued to the practice of taking on no debt.
- The City's sewer and water customer utility accounts continue to see growth of about 5.0% annually (based on last 10-year average).
- The City continues to see population growth year over year with a 10-year annual average of about 5.3%.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Meridian's finances for our citizens and customers. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please visit the City's Finance Department webpage or contact:

City of Meridian Finance Department 33 E. Broadway Ave. Meridian, Idaho 83642

Phone: (208) 888-4433

				ment				
		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total	C	Component Unit
ASSETS								
Current Assets	~	CO 250 7CO	~	44.046.560	÷	405 475 227	~	5 440 047
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,258,768	\$	44,916,569	\$	105,175,337	\$	5,418,947
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		22,982,449		-		22,982,449		-
Investments		25,906,599		43,117,707		69,024,306		-
Restricted investments		2,267,378		-		2,267,378		-
Receivables								
Accounts (net of \$35,000 allowance		4 4 2 0 0 4 4		4 4 0 4 7 7 7		F 225 F74		2 4 2 2
for enterprise fund uncollectibles)		1,130,844		4,194,727		5,325,571		3,122
Current portion of note receivable		-		45,240		45,240		-
Property taxes		42,987,037		-		42,987,037		3,000,995
Due from other governmental units		4,393,138		1,632		4,394,770		-
Interest		45,557		62,138		107,695		-
Deposits and prepaid expenses		1,909,934		204,910		2,114,844		2,937
Lakeview Inventory		74,005				74,005		-
Total Current Assets		161,955,709		92,542,923		254,498,632		8,426,001
Noncurrent Assets								
Long-term note receivable		-		372,447		372,447		-
Net pension asset		644,569		141,490		786,059		-
Capital Assets								
Land, easements, and other assets not								
depreciated		34,879,327		34,230,258		69,109,585		672,384
Buildings, improvements and equipment,								
net of depreciation		74,062,561		325,283,987		399,346,548		-
Total Noncurrent Assets		109,586,457		360,028,182		469,614,639		672,384
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension obligations		10,325,498		2,266,573		12,592,071		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	281,867,664	\$	454,837,678	\$	736,705,342	\$	9,098,385

		Primary G	overnment					
	Governmental	Business-Type	Tatal	Component				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit				
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 3,302,721	\$ 5,036,668	\$ 8,339,389	\$ 55,188				
Accrued payroll and taxes	1,828,660	381,543	2,210,203	-				
Customer deposits	1,606,868	1,736,183	3,343,051	-				
Due within one year								
Accrued vacation, current portion	333,544	49,633	383,177	-				
Note payable - current portion	-			50,744				
Total Current Liabilities	7,071,793	7,204,027	14,275,820	105,932				
Noncurrent Liabilities Accrued vacation - less current portion	2,703,210	446,697	3,149,907					
Due to Developers	2,703,210	440,097	5,149,907	3,516,171				
Settlement payable	-	240,000	240,000	5,510,171				
Advanced revenue - ARPA obligations	6,422,755		6,422,755	-				
Advanced revenue - Lakeview Golf Course	138,069	-	138,069	-				
Advanced revenue - other		312,813	312,813					
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,264,034	999,510	10,263,544	3,516,171				
Deferred Inflows of Deservices								
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension obligations	20,620,075	4,526,358	25,146,433					
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	42,202,186	4,520,558	42,202,186	2,941,320				
	42,202,100		42,202,100	2,341,320				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	62,822,261	4,526,358	67,348,619	2,941,320				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	79,158,088	12,729,895	91,887,983	6,563,423				
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets	108,941,888	359,514,245	468,456,133	621,640				
Restricted	200,0 12,000	000)01 .)1 .0	,,,	1,913,322				
Impact funds	26,149,865	-	26,149,865	-				
Grant funds	175	-	175	-				
Unrestricted								
Capital improvements	20,095,041	-	20,095,041	-				
General funds	47,522,607	82,593,538	130,116,145					
TOTAL NET POSITION	202,709,576	442,107,783	644,817,359	2,534,962				
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 281,867,664	\$ 454,837,678	\$ 736,705,342	\$ 9,098,385				

City of Meridian, Idaho Statement of Activities September 30, 2021

			Prog	ram Revenues	;		Net (Expense) Revenue and C								
				Operating		Capital		Primary Government			nment				
		Charges for	(Grants and		Grants and	Ċ	Government	В	usiness-Type			С	omponent	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	C	ontributions	C	ontributions	_	Activities		Activities		Total		Unit	
Primary Government Governmental Activities General government															
Administration Public safety	\$ 10,798,007	\$ 308,584	\$	1,427,875	\$	68,850	\$	(8,992,698)	\$	-	\$	(8,992,698)	\$	-	
Law enforcement	22,146,405	1,168,804		5,934,347		424,342		(14,618,912)		-		(14,618,912)		-	
Fire department	14,367,843	1,047,080		3,882,516		2,220,531		(7,217,716)		-		(7,217,716)		-	
Parks and recreation	9,994,801	2,627,250		157,778		5,315,105		(1,894,668)		-		(1,894,668)		-	
Community development	6,832,569	10,256,580		48,920		-		3,472,931		-		3,472,931		-	
Total governmental activities Business-Type Activities	64,139,625	15,408,298		11,451,436		8,028,828		(29,251,063)		-		(29,251,063)		-	
Water and wastewater	31,717,774	31,015,063		18,255,767		14,280,626		-		31,833,682		31,833,682		-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 95,857,399	\$ 46,423,361	\$	29,707,203	\$	22,309,454	\$	(29,251,063)	\$	31,833,682	\$	2,582,619	\$	-	
Component Unit Downtown development	\$ 5,081,437	<u>\$</u> -	\$	356,841	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	(4,724,596)	
	General revenue Shared revenue	es					<u>,</u>	20 617 426	<i>.</i>		4	20.647.426	<u> </u>	2 500 067	
		es, levied for gener	ral pu	irposes			\$	/- /	\$	-	\$	30,617,436	\$	2,588,967	
	Franchise fee		1					1,759,563		-		1,759,563		-	
		other governmen	tai					14,220,950		-		14,220,950		-	
	Investment ea	decrease) in fair va		finitestrates				511,581		562,286		1,073,867 (606,571)		23,984	
	Miscellaneous	•	iue o	investments				(229,533) 70,688		(377,038) 12,885		83,573		- 747	
		sale of fixed assets						(44,779)		156,574		111,795		/4/	
	Transfers - inte							2,733,024		(2,733,024)		-		_	
		ral Revenues and T	ranst	fers				49,638,930		(2,378,317)		47,260,613		2,613,698	
	Change in Net P							20,387,867		29,455,365		49,843,232		(2,110,898)	
	Net Position, Be							182,321,709		412,652,418		594,974,127		4,645,860	
	Net Position, En	ding of Year					¢	202,709,576	¢	442,107,783	Ś	644,817,359	\$	2,534,962	

City of Meridian, Idaho Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	 General	Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,212,184	\$ 17,046,584	\$	60,258,768
Investments	25,906,599	-		25,906,599
Receivables				
Accounts	1,130,766	78		1,130,844
Property taxes	42,987,037	-		42,987,037
Due from other governmental units	4,393,138	-		4,393,138
Interest	43,906	1,651		45,557
Prepaid items	1,909,934	-		1,909,934
Lakeview Inventory	74,005	-		74,005
Restricted assets	22.002.440			22.002.440
Cash and cash equivalents	22,982,449	-		22,982,449
Investments	 2,267,378	 -		2,267,378
Total Assets	\$ 144,907,396	\$ 17,048,313	\$	161,955,709
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,942,514	\$ 218,583	\$	3,161,097
Accrued payroll and taxes	1,828,660	-		1,828,660
Advanced revenue - Lakeview Golf Course	138,069	-		138,069
Advanced revenue - ARPA obligations	6,422,755	-		6,422,755
Customer deposits	 1,606,868	 -		1,606,868
Total Current Liabilities	 12,938,866	 218,583		13,157,449
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	42,951,529	-		42,951,529
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	 55,890,395	 218,583		56,108,978
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	1,909,934	-		1,909,934
Inventory for Lakeview Golf Course	74,005	-		74,005
Restricted	, 1,000			, 1,000
Impact Fund	23,836,116	-		23,836,116
Fund Balance Budget of Carryforward	2,313,749	-		2,313,749
Grant Fund	172	-		172
Committed				
Capital Projects Fund	-	13,663,448		13,663,448
Fund Balance Budget of Carryforward	-	3,166,282		3,166,282
Public Safety Fund	3,467,009			3,467,009
Fund Balance Budget of Carryforward	63,833	-		63,833
Assigned	03,033			03,033
Fund Balance Budget of Carryforward	2,965,979	-		2,965,979
Comm. Dev. Excess Revenue Transfer	3,265,311	-		3,265,311
Operating Reserve	14,114,850	-		14,114,850
Emergency Reserve	4,840,878	-		4,840,878
Unassigned	 32,165,165	 -		32,165,165
Total Fund Balances	 89,017,001	 16,829,730	. <u> </u>	105,846,731
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 144,907,396	\$ 17,048,313	\$	161,955,709

City of Meridian, Idaho

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2021

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 105,846,731
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	108,941,888
Retainage that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(141,623)
Some of the property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	749,343
Long-term obligation is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	
Net pension asset	644,569
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension obligations.	10,325,498
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.	(20,620,075)
Accrued vacation is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(3,036,755)
Net Position of governmental activities	\$ 202,709,576

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	.	4	
Taxes	\$ 30,628,429	\$ -	\$ 30,628,429
Licenses and permits	9,894,134	-	9,894,134
Intergovernmental	26,561,175	-	26,561,175
Franchise fees	1,759,563	-	1,759,563
Fines and forfeitures	525,451	-	525,451
Charges for services	4,145,773	-	4,145,773
Interest	452,260	59,321	511,581
Miscellaneous	70,686	-	70,686
Donations	23,005	-	23,005
Impact revenues	6,973,479		6,973,479
Total revenues	81,033,955	59,321	81,093,276
Expenditures			
General government	9,883,583	-	9,883,583
Public safety	36,758,648	-	36,758,648
Parks and recreation	7,367,542	-	7,367,542
Community development services	6,949,173	-	6,949,173
Capital outlay	4,031,268	1,977,476	6,008,744
Total expenditures	64,990,214	1,977,476	66,967,690
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	16,043,741	(1,918,155)	14,125,586
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating transfer in	2,733,024	3,646,860	6,379,884
Operating transfer out	(3,646,860)	-	(3,646,860)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(229,533)	-	(229,533)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	130,336		130,336
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,013,033)	3,646,860	2,633,827
Net Change in Fund Balances	15,030,708	1,728,705	16,759,413
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	73,986,293	15,101,025	89,087,318
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 89,017,001	\$ 16,829,730	\$ 105,846,731

Change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 16,759,413	
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net positive because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital or depreciation and loss on sale of assets in the current period.	l lives and	
New capital	\$ 6,058,598	
Depreciation	(6,100,430)	
Gain (loss) on capital assets	(175,115)	
Total		(216,947)
Capital assets contributed by citizens or developers are not a source of resources and thus, are not recognized in the governmental funds.	financial	986,499
Some property tax revenue in the statement of activities does not provi financial resources and is not reported as revenue in the governmental		(10,993)
Expenditures (revenues) related to the net pension asset that do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		3,256,054
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		3,230,034
Expenditures related to the long-term portion of accrued vacation do no use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as exp	•	
governmental funds.		 (386,159)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 20,387,867

City of Meridian, Idaho Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund September 30, 2021

Assets	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,916,569
Investments	43,117,707
Receivables	
Accounts (net of \$35,000 allowance for uncollectibles)	4,194,727
Current portion of long-term receivable	45,240
Due from other governments	1,632
Interest	62,138
Prepaids	204,910
Total Current Assets	92,542,923
Noncurrent Assets	
Long-term notes receivable	372,447
Net pension asset	141,490
Capital assets	_ · _ , · • •
Land	6,249,313
Easements	19,600,353
Construction in progress	8,380,592
Buildings and improvements other than buildings	151,176,790
Sewer and water lines	257,041,543
Machinery and equipment	55,106,770
Less accumulated depreciation	(138,041,116)
Total Noncurrent Assets	360,028,182
Deferred outflow of resources	
Pension	2,266,573
Total Assets	\$ 454,837,678

City of Meridian, Idaho Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund September 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer
Liabilities and Net Position	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,036,668
Accrued payroll and taxes	381,543
Accrued vacation - current portion	49,633
Customer deposits	1,736,183
Total Current Liabilities	7,204,027
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Accrued vacation - less current portion	446,697
Settlement payable	240,000
Advanced Revenue	312,813
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	999,510
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Pension	4,526,358
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,526,358
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets	359,514,245
Unrestricted	82,593,538
Total Net Position	442,107,783
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 454,837,678

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	
Water sales	\$ 10,001,393
Sewer sales	17,916,059
Other service revenues	683,211
Sale of meters	712,339
Trash billing service	1,106,180
Engineering fees	595,881
Miscellaneous	12,885
Total Operating Revenues	31,027,948
Operating Expenses	
Personnel services	9,212,441
Other services and charges	3,897,537
Depreciation	14,134,207
Supplies	2,899,838
Heat, lights and power	1,573,751
Total Operating Expenses	31,717,774
Operating Loss	(689,826)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest revenue	562,286
Connection assessment fees and donations	18,578,003
Gain on sale of fixed assets	156,574
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(377,038)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	18,919,825
Income before contributions and transfers	18,229,999
Donated waterlines and sewerlines	13,958,390
Operating transfers out	(2,733,024)
Change in Net Position	29,455,365
Net Position, Beginning of Year	412,652,418
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 442,107,783

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer
Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Receipts from customers deposits Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 31,027,948 103,276 (7,283,800) (10,149,586)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	13,697,838
Noncapital Financing Activities Operating transfer to general fund	(2,733,024)
Net Cash used for Noncapital Financing Activities	(2,733,024)
Capital and Related Financing Activities Connection assessment fees Proceeds from sale of capital assets Cost from disposal of capital assets Payments from note receivable Due from other governmental units Acquisition of capital assets	18,578,003 173,305 (11,214) 108,150 62 (6,961,815)
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	11,886,491
Investing Activities Purchase of investments Interest received	(29,345,309) 543,433
Net Cash used for Investing Activities	(28,801,876)
Net Change in Cash	(5,950,571)
Cash, Beginning of Year	50,867,140
Cash, End of Year	\$ 44,916,569

City of Meridian, Idaho Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities	\$ (689,826)
Depreciation	14,134,207
Pension offset	(1,048,263)
Changes in assets and liabilities	(_/~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ /
Accounts receivable	(101,809)
Prepaid items	28,310
Accounts payable	1,160,825
Accrued payroll and taxes	111,118
Customer deposits	 103,276
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 13,697,838
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information	
Developer and customer contributed sewer and water lines	\$ 13,958,390

	Employee enefit Plan Trust
Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,597,283
Accounts receivables	 61,370
Total current assets Liabilities	 1,658,653
Health claims incurred but not reported	404,736
	 ,
Total liabilities	 404,736
Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,253,917

City of Meridian, Idaho Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2020

Additions	Employee Benefit Plan Trust
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 6,377,814
Plan member	697,524
COBRA	18,022
Total contributions	7,093,360
Prescription rebates	215,150
Interest income	20,153
Total additions	7,328,663
Deductions	
Health claim benefits	4,893,870
Change in health claims incurred but not paid	404,736
Stop loss premiums	426,123
Administrative expenses	350,017
Total deductions	6,074,746
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	1,253,917
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year	
Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,253,917

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Meridian, Idaho (the City) was incorporated August, 1903. The City operates under a mayor and council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter; public safety (police and fire), community planning and development, parks and recreation, general administrative services, and water and sewer service.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the City in conformance with GASB.

Component units are organizations that are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City and are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The component unit column in the combined financial statements is the financial data of the City's single component unit, the Meridian Development Corporation (MDC). MDC is a separate and distinct legal entity created by state statute. The directors of MDC are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. MDC promotes downtown development services for the citizens of the City. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the City of Meridian Division of Financial Management, 33 East Broadway Avenue, Meridian, Idaho.

The City of Meridian Employee Benefit Plan Trust (the Trust) is reported as a Fiduciary Activity of the City. The Trust reports under GASB standards in the same manner as the City. The Trust uses a calendar year basis as its fiscal year and the most recent audited financial statements are presented as part of this financial statement (fiscal year ended December 31, 2020).

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include; charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise 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, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds;

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The City reports the following major proprietary fund;

Enterprise Fund – The Enterprise Fund is used to account for water, sewer, and trash operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business. The intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Additionally, the governing body may have decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenditures incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The City reports the following other fund types;

Fiduciary Fund – The Employee Benefit Plan Trust is used to account for the City's self-insured health insurance. Plan assets are dedicated to providing health benefits to current employees.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between various functions of the government when elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and products and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges for services to customers for water and sewer sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses, such as fees property owners pay to connect to the utility system, not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Property Taxes Receivable

Within the governmental fund financial statement, 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 City is on a September 30 fiscal year end, property taxes levied during September for the succeeding year's collection are recorded as deferred inflow of resources at the City's year end and recognized as revenue in the following fiscal year. Ada County bills and collects taxes for the City.

Customer Services Receivable

Amounts owed to the City for customer services are due from area residents and businesses and relate to water, sewer and trash services provided by the City. The receivable is reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. An allowance is reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$35,000 as of September 30, 2021.

Deposits and Prepaid Expenses

Deposits and prepaid expenses consist of deposits paid by developers for various improvements as well as payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., parks, wells, water and sewer lines and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of \$10,000 and over for machinery and equipment, \$75,000 and over for building and land improvements, buildings, intangibles, and infrastructure, and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Land acquisitions regardless of cost are recorded as capital assets. All material fixed assets are valued at cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated.

GASB requires that the City capitalize and report intangible assets, such as easements and internally created software. To value easements, the City uses current land values calculated from Ada County Assessor's data divided by two, internally developed software is valued at cost.

Depreciation is recorded by use of the straight-line method. The book value of each asset is reduced by equal amounts over its estimated useful life as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Buildings	30
Sewer plant	25
Sewer and water lines	50
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Equipment and software	5-20
Public domain infrastructure	40

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are charged to operations as incurred. When an asset is disposed of, accumulated depreciation is deducted from the original cost and any gain or loss arising from its disposal is credited or charged to operations.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest costs incurred during construction of capital assets of business-type activities are capitalized when they are material. No interest costs were included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in the current year.

As of September 30, 2021, no capital assets were considered to be impaired and no impairment loss was recognized for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Vacation Payable

The City provides vacation and sick leave to its full-time employees. Earned vacation is paid to employees when taken or paid to employees or beneficiaries upon the employees' termination, retirement or death. The City does not pay earned sick pay upon the employees' termination, retirement or death for non-union employees. The Fire Department union members are paid ten percent of their sick leave accrual upon the employees' voluntary termination, 25% upon employees' retirement, and 100% upon employees' death. The amount of unused vacation accumulated by City employees is accrued as an expense when incurred in the Proprietary Fund, which uses the accrual basis of accounting. In the Governmental Funds, only the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is accrued as current year expenditures. Unless it is anticipated that compensated absences will be used in excess of a normal year's accumulation, no additional expenditures are accrued.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City's deferred outflow of resources is its pension obligation. The pension obligation is the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, the changes in assumptions, the change the City's proportionate share of the City's net pension liability, and the contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability.

In addition to the liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City has one item that qualify for reporting in the category: the deferred pension obligation. The employer deferred pension obligation results from the difference between the expected and actual experience of the pension plan and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan investments.

Advanced Revenue

The City reports advanced revenues on its Statement of Net Position and Fund Balance Sheet. Advanced revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for advanced revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset and pension expense offset, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from the 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.

Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in the proprietary fund, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows or resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted net position – consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets, if applicable. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislature.

Unrestricted net position – consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The City may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted sources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, as flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balances

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitation requiring the use for specific purposes. Fund balances in the governmental balance sheet are categorized as follows:

Non-spendable - when the resources cannot be spent because they are either legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, or are in a non-spendable form such as inventories, prepaid accounts, and assets held for resale.

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.

Committed - when the City Council passes an ordinance or resolution that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the ordinance or resolution at any time through passage of an additional ordinance or resolution, respectively.

Assigned - when it is intended for a specific purpose and the authority to "assign" is delegated to the City's Chief Financial Officer.

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

The City Council adopted a Fund Balance Policy that establishes a practice of reserving four months of the current year budget of personnel and recurring annual operating costs as minimum fund balance needed to ensure sufficient cash flow to meet the City's obligations. This reserve will be in the unassigned fund balance. This policy also recommends a spending order of restricted, committed, assigned and then unassigned unless Council approves otherwise.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets. The City participates in a public entity risk pool, Idaho Counties Risk Management Pool (ICRMP), for liability, medical and disability insurance. The City's exposure to loss from its participation in ICRMP is limited only to the extent of their deductible.

Estimates

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

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2021 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 105,175,337 22,982,449
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,157,786
Investments Investments - restricted	\$ 69,024,306 2,267,378
Total Investments	\$ 71,291,684
Cash - fiduciary activities	\$ 1,597,283
Total cash - fiduciary activities	<u>\$ 1,597,283</u>

Investments Authorized by the State of Idaho and the City of Meridian's Investment Policy

Investment types that are authorized for the City of Meridian by the <u>Idaho Code</u> and the City's investment policy are as follows:

- 1. Local, State and U.S. Agency Bonds
- 2. U. S. Agency Securities
- 3. Certificates of Deposit

The City also participates in the State of Idaho Local Investment Pool (LGIP) and the State of Idaho Diversified Bond Fund (DBF). Both the LGIP and the DBF are regulated by Idaho Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of Idaho. The Pools are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. The State Treasurer does not provide any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the shares to participants.

The LGIP is a low risk investment pool with high liquidity. Therefore, the City's investment in the pool is reported as a cash equivalent in the accompanying financial statements as it does not meet the definition of an investment. The LGIP is not currently rated by a nationally recognized rating agency. The funds are invested in short-term investments in the priority order of safety, liquidity, and yield.
The DBF invests in longer term investment vehicles with higher returns over time than the LGIP. The DBF is not currently rated by a nationally recognized rating agency. However, the investment guidelines require that funds be invested in high quality securities that provide a high level of return, with a reasonable level of risk while meeting or exceeding the Barclay's Capital Intermediate A+ Aggregate Fixed Income Index. The City invests money in the DBF that it does not expect to need within the next three to five years. The City's investment in the DBF is reported based on its pro-rata share of the fair market value provided by the fund for the entire portfolio.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value.

- Level 1 Inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant valuation drivers are observable.

The City's investment at September 30, 2021 are valued using the net assets value (NAV) per share, as noted below. Investments valued using the NAV generally do not have readily obtainable market values and are instead valued based on the City's pro-rata share of the pool's fair value of the underlying assets.

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)

State of Idaho Diviserfied Bond Fund (DBF)	\$ 71,291,686
Total investments at NAV	\$ 71,291,686

Oversight for the Diversified Bond Fund is with the Idaho State Treasurer and Idaho Code, which defines allowable investments. In general, the investment guidelines require that funds be invested in high quality securities in a manner that provides higher total return than the shorter pools given a reasonable level of risk measured over a long period.

Securities in DBF are shared positions valued at current market values. The City values these investments based on information provided by the State of Idaho Treasurer's Office. The following table presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency and the redemption notice period for the City's investments measured at the NAV:

	Investments Measured at the NAV					
	Unfunded Redemption Redemption					
	Fair Value Commitments Frequency					
State of Idaho Diviserfied Bond Fund (DBF)	\$ 71,291,686	None	Monthly	5-25 days		

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. This risk can be managed using a calculation called duration that uses various inputs such as yield and years until maturity to estimate interest rate risk. Generally, the higher the duration number, the higher the risk. The City manages exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing a combination of long and short-term investments. The City manages the portfolio so it is not necessary to sell securities before maturity. The City's policy does not limit the duration of the investments.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Duration
Idaho Diversified Bond Fund (DBF) Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) Money market funds Other cash amounts	\$ 71,291,686 115,700,551 1,647,765 10,809,468	not rated not rated not rated	2.56 years 0.36 years
Total cash and investments	\$ 199,449,470		

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy is consistent with the State Code related to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

When investments are concentrated in one issuer this concentration represents increased risk of potential loss. The GASB has adopted a principal that governments should provide note disclosure when five percent of the entity's total investments are concentrated in any one issuer. Investments in obligations specifically guaranteed by the U.S. Government, mutual funds, and other pooled investments are exempt from disclosure. The City's investment policy has no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer.

Other than State Investment Pools, no single issuer exceeded 5% or more of the City's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits was \$128,157,786 and the bank balance was \$128,171,059. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$1,647,765 was collateralized with securities held at the Federal Home Bank of Seattle for First Interstate Bank and pledged to the City of Meridian, \$115,423,030 was held by the State of Idaho Local Group Investment Pool, and the remainder of the City's deposits of \$10,850,264 with First Interstate Bank are secured in an undivided collateral pool for public agencies.

It is the City's policy to minimize exposure to custodial credit risk with investments by requiring that to the extent possible they be identified as to City of Meridian ownership and be held in the City's name. The City further reduces risk by confining investments to insured levels in any one institution.

Note 3 - Due from Other Governmental Units

The following summarizes the intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2021:

\$ 369,626
3,668,679
14,039
13,214
91,116
201,105
 36,991
\$ 4,394,770
\$

Note 4 - Note Receivable

In December 2014, the City entered into an agreement to annex the homes in a subdivision outside of city limits and provide them with water and sewer service. The subdivision had a utility district, Meridian Heights Water and Sewer District (MHWSD), which was dissolved in December 2014 upon approval from the District Court. All assets and liabilities of MHWSD were transferred to the City at that time, including MHWSD's debt of \$1,280,294, which is being repaid to the City by the former members of MHWSD over a period of 20 years at an interest rate of 3.5% as follows:

	•	ing Balance Oct 1, 2020	nterest and djustments	Payments	g Balance ep 30, 2021
Long-term note receivable	\$	525,836	\$ 17,221	\$ (125,370)	\$ 417,687

Minimum payments expected to be received are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual Payment
2022	\$ 45,240
2023 2024	45,240 45,240
2025	45,240
2026 2027-2031	45,240 191,487_
Total	\$ 417,687

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Changes to capital assets are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Additions Deletions Transf		Balance Sept. 30, 2021
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	\$ 30,479,288	\$ 75,305	\$ 469	\$-	\$ 30,554,124
Easements	1,388,600	986,499	-	-	2,375,099
Construction in progress	831,531	1,529,112		(410,539)	1,950,104
Total capital assets, not depreciated	32,699,419	2,590,916	469	(410,539)	34,879,327
Capital assets, depreciated					
Buildings	50,477,173	2,376,341	-	283,871	53,137,385
Improvements other than buildings	52,671,569	450,143	-	51,810	53,173,522
Internally developed software	464,311	49,855	-	-	514,166
Equipment	18,776,666	1,719,466	912,779	74,858	19,658,211
Total capital assets, depreciated	122,389,719	4,595,805	912,779	410,539	126,483,284
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	15,349,281	1,738,198	-	-	17,087,479
Improvements other than buildings	19,136,755	2,540,322	-	-	21,677,077
Internally developed software	153,076	84,288	-	-	237,364
Equipment	12,419,314	1,737,622	738,133		13,418,803
Total accumulated depreciation	47,058,426	6,100,430	738,133		52,420,723
Total net capital assets, depreciated	75,331,293	(1,504,625)	174,646		74,062,561
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 108,030,712	\$ 1,086,291	\$ 175,115	\$-	\$ 108,941,888

City of Meridian, Idaho Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities	Balance Oct. 1, 2020	Additions Deletions		Transfers	Balance Sept. 30, 2021
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	\$ 6,257,882	\$-	\$ 8,569	\$-	\$ 6,249,313
Easements	16,439,400	3,160,954	-	-	19,600,354
Construction in progress	3,673,240	5,828,514	2,534	(1,118,629)	8,380,591
Total capital assets, not depreciated	26,370,522	8,989,468	11,103	(1,118,629)	34,230,258
Capital assets, depreciated					
Buildings and improvements					
other than buildings	150,578,568	449,239	-	148,983	151,176,790
Sewer and water lines	244,787,992	11,283,905	-	969,646	257,041,543
Machinery and equipment	54,927,816	205,710	26,757		55,106,769
Total capital assets, depreciated	450,294,376	11,938,854	26,757	1,118,629	463,325,102
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements					
other than buildings	40,700,231	6,757,805	-	-	47,458,036
Sewer and water lines	57,220,581	5,016,274	-	-	62,236,855
Machinery and equipment	26,010,321	2,360,128	24,225		28,346,224
Total accumulated depreciation	123,931,133	14,134,207	24,225		138,041,115
Total net capital assets, depreciated	326,363,243	(2,195,353)	2,532	1,118,629	325,283,987
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 352,733,765	\$ 6,794,115	\$ 13,635	\$-	\$ 359,514,245

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities General government Public safety Parks and recreation	\$ 1,452,689 1,833,597 2,814,144
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,100,430
Business-type activities Water and Sewer	\$ 14,134,207
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 14,134,207

Note 6 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

The following transfers were made for the purpose of funding operations:

		Transfer In				
	General Fund	Total				
Transfer out General fund Enterprise fund	\$ - 2,733,024	\$ 3,646,860 -	\$ 3,646,860 2,733,024			
Total transfers	\$ 2,733,024	\$ 3,646,860	\$ 6,379,884			

The transfer from the enterprise fund to the general fund was related to personnel and operating costs that were paid by the general fund during FY2021. The transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund includes \$3,464,073 from the excess of building permit revenues from prior year and \$182,787 from commitments during budget development by City Council.

Note 7 - Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Balance Oct.1, 2020	Obligation Issued	Obligation Retired	Balance Sept. 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Accrued vacation	\$ 2,650,596	\$ 3,282,917	\$ 2,896,759	\$ 3,036,754	\$ 333,544
Business-Type Activities Accrued vacation Settlement payable	\$ 381,179 240,000	\$ 495,193 	\$ 380,042 	\$ 496,330 240,000	\$ 49,633
	\$ 621,179	\$ 495,193	\$ 380,042	\$ 736,330	\$ 49,633

	Balance		Balance		
	Oct. 1, 2020	Net Change	Sept. 30, 2021		
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaids	\$ 320,752	\$ 1,589,182	\$ 1,909,934		
Inventory for Lakeview Golf Course	-	74,005	74,005		
Restricted					
Impact fund	17,979,714	5,856,402	23,836,116		
Impact fund budget carryforward	2,409,101	(95,352)	2,313,749		
Grant fund	-	172	172		
Committed					
Capital projects fund	10,881,948	2,781,500	13,663,448		
Capital projects budget carryforward	4,219,077	(1,052,795)	3,166,282		
Public safety fund	2,715,692	751,317	3,467,009		
Public safety budget carryforward	-	63,833	63,833		
Assigned					
General fund budget carryforward	1,702,222	1,263,757	2,965,979		
Comm. Dev. excess revenue transfer	3,464,073	(198,762)	3,265,311		
Operating reserve	-	14,114,850	14,114,850		
Emergency reserve	-	4,840,878	4,840,878		
Unassigned	45,394,739	(13,229,574)	32,165,165		
Total fund balances	\$ 89,087,318	\$ 16,759,413	\$ 105,846,731		

Note 8 - Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Note 9 - Lease Agreements

The City has operating leases for office equipment and short-term land use. In FY2014 the City entered into a prepaid irrevocable use 20 year agreement with Syringa Networks, LLC for the right to use certain dark fiber in the Syringa Networks System. The City incurred costs of \$1,385,250 associated with the Syringa agreement. As of September 30, 2021, the related accumulated depreciation was \$490,609. The City has no ownership rights now or in the future in the fiber, but prepayment is considered an asset and recorded as a capital asset. The agreement also requires that the City pay annual maintenance and operating costs for a period of twenty years.

The equipment lease agreements cover periods from 2014 through 2033, and the minimum annual payments range from \$3,514 to \$13,800. Total rental expense in FY2021 for all operating leases (which include rental, maintenance and usage) was approximately \$142,740.

Future minimum annual lease payments for operating leases with remaining lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

Operating Leases

2022	\$ 17,314
2023	17,314
2024	17,314
2025	17,314
2026	14,971
Years 2027 - 2031	69,000
Years 2032 - 2036	 14,375
Total minimum obligations	\$ 167,602

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. 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 for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of 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% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

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 and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2021 it was 7.16% for general employees and 8.81% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were \$4,435,365 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Expense Offset), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2021, the City reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.99528992 percent compared to 0.95173640 percent at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense offset of \$183,651. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$	1,158,150 9,022,949	\$ 456,911 -
plan investments		-	24,689,522
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate			
contributions		1,300,192	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,110,780	
Total	\$	12,592,071	\$ 25,146,433

The City reported \$1,110,780 as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ending September 30, 2022.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2020, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, is 4.7 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2020.

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

Years Ended September 30,

2022 2023 2024 2025		2,992,510) 2,763,602) 2,517,613) 5,391,417)
	<u>\$ (1</u>	3,665,142)

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal 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 based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, <u>Idaho Code</u>, is 25 years.

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2.30 %
3.05 %
3.05%
6.35 %, net of pension plan investment expenses
1.00 %

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

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 (asset) as of June 30, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2021.

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. The capital market assumptions are:

	Capital Market Assumptions f	rom Callan 2021	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	1.80%	(0.20)%
Broad US Equities	55.00%	8.00%	6.00%
Developed Foreign Equities	15.00%	8.25%	6.25%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.00%	2.00%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation	1	1.50%	1.50%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return		6.18%	4.18%
Portfolio Standard Deviation		12.29%	12.29%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geomet	ric Rate of Return	5.55%	3.46%
Assumed Investment Expenses		0.40%	0.40%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geomet	ric Rate of Return,		
Net of Investment Expenses		5.15%	3.06%
	t Policy Assumptions from PE	RSI Board November 2019	
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Real Rat	te of Return,		
Net of Investment Expenses			4.14%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			14.16%
	mic/Demographic Assumptior	ns from Milliman 2021	
Valuation Assumptions Chosen by PE			
Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Retu	rn,		
Net of Investment Expenses			4.05%
Assumed Inflation*			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate	of Return,		
Net of Investment Expenses			6.35%
*2.30% was approved by the Board da	ted August 2021		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.35%. The projection of cash flows 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 Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.35 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.35 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,325,100	\$ (786,059)	\$ (23,829,341)

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 on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Payables to The Pension Plan

At September 30, 2021, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$361,564 for legally required employer contributions and \$245,895 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

Note 11 - Other Commitments

The City had the following commitments at September 30, 2021:

Commitments	 Amount
Animal Control Services	\$ 616,797
Buildings & Structures	1,911,681
Contracted Services	1,105,650
Dues & Contributions	823,417
Electronics & Software	86,762
Equipment & Vehicles	445,919
Grant Funded Expenditures	107,620
Insurance	408,262
Janitorial Services	365,198
Parks/Pathways Construction & Improvements	667,933
Professional Services	299,183
Wastewater Improvements	2,439,691
Water/Sewer Line Improvements	1,357,012
Well Improvements	 2,392,901
Total Commitments	\$ 13,028,026

Note 12 - Contingent Liabilities

The City has been named as a defendant in various legal actions, the results of which are not presently determinable, except as described below. However, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the amount of losses that might be sustained, if any, would not materially affect the City's financial position.

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, could become a liability of the City. City management believes disallowances, if any, will not be material.

In 2006, the City entered into an agreement with a developer to jointly provide water and sewer services for a subdivision under development (Bittercreek Meadows Subdivision Homeowners Association), outside the City limits. The developer put in a well and turned it over to the City so that homeowners could connect to the City water system. Since the development did not grow beyond 24 lots the City was not able to provide sewer and water services. In 2011, the agreement was nullified and the City paid damages to the developer, reimbursed the existing homeowners for their cost to connect to City water, deeded back the well, the well lot, a lift station lot, and land easements to the homeowners.

In 2014, the City of Meridian entered into a Settlement and Mutual Release Agreement with Bittercreek Meadows Subdivision Homeowners Association in which the City agreed to connect 24 lots to the City of Kuna's wastewater treatment plant. The cost to do this is not known since it is dependent on development of adjoining vacant land but an estimated cost of \$240,000 was recorded and is reflected in the Statement of Net Position for our Proprietary Fund.

Note 13 - Related Party

The City partners with Meridian Development Corporation (MDC) for various downtown improvements. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the City reimbursed MDC \$274,463 for URA allocation of Governor's Public Safety Initiative and MDC agreed to contribute \$16,891 for Concerts of Broadway, traffic box wrap and downtown streetscape projects in the City.

Note 14 - Component Unit

The Meridian Development Corporation (MDC) is created by and exists under the Idaho Urban Renewal Law of 1965, as amended, and is a separate legal entity. In July 2016, the City approved the establishment of MDC's second district, known as the Ten Mile District. A third district was established in June 2020, know as Union Block District.

MDC – Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of September 30, 2021, the account balance of the checking account was \$279,330. As of September 30, 2021, the account balance of the money market account was \$5,351,317. \$5,380,647 was uninsured and uncollateralized as of September 30, 2021. Cash is held in the custody of Washington Trust Bank in MDC's name.

MDC – Capital Assets

Changes to capital assets are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance <u>Sept. 30, 2021</u>
Capital assets, not depreciated Land	\$ 672,384	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 672,384
Total capital assets, not depreciated	672,384				\$ 672,384
Capital assets, depreciated Equipment Intangibles	1,843 180,160	-	(1,843)	-	- 180,160
Total capital assets, depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for	182,003		(1,843)		180,160
Equipment Intangibles	(1,843) (180,160)	- -	1,843		(180,160)
Total accumulated depreciation	(182,003)		1,843		(180,160)
Total net capital assets, depreciated					
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 672,384	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 672,384

MDC – Changes in Long-Term Debt

MDC has a promissory note for \$1,274,000, with an outstanding balance as of September 30, 2021, of \$50,744. The note matures on March 5, 2022 with a fixed interest rate of 3.51% collateralized by real property.

The following is a summary of changes in debt of MDC for the year ended September 30, 2021.

	Octo	ber 1, 2020	Debt	Issued	D	ebt Retired	September 30, 2021			
Governmental Activities										
Note payable - building	\$	170,356	\$	-	\$	(119,612)	\$	50,744		
Current Portion of Note Payable							\$	50,744		

Maturities of the note payable are as follows for the years ended September 30:

Fiscal Year	Prir	ncipal	Intere	est	То	tal
2022	\$	50,744	\$	449	\$	51,193
Totals	\$	50,744	\$	449	\$	51,193

MDC – Line of Credit

Washington Trust Bank extended a revolving line of credit to MDC that provides for available borrowings up to \$100,000. The agreement matures on June 30, 2022 and is unsecured. Borrowings under the line of credit bear variable interest rate at 5.5% per annum. There were no amounts outstanding on the line as of September 30, 2021. Borrowings under the line of credit are subject to certain covenants and restrictions on indebtedness and dividend payments.

MDC – Commitments and Contingencies

On February 8, 2017, amended on March 13, 2018, MDC entered into an Owner Participation Agreement with Ten Mile Crossing, Inc., Brighton Corporation, SCS Brighton LLC, Brighton Investments LLC, SCS Investments LLC, and SBG Ten Mile Office No. 1, LLC (the Developers) to carry out the approved urban renewal plan. This agreement contemplates that the Developers will develop the property by constructing private improvements. Eligible public improvements are to be constructed in phases and reimbursed from future tax increment revenues. As of September 30, 2021, the Developers have incurred life-to-date eligible expenses and requested reimbursements totaling \$5,071,911. Of this amount, \$1,199,267 was paid by MDC in fiscal year 2021 and \$356,473 was paid by MDC in prior fiscal years. The remaining amount of \$3,516,171 is to be paid, contingent upon the future receipt of tax increment.

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the City entered into an agreement with Western Ada Recreation District to operate a public swimming pool located adjacent to Storey Park (Pool) and a .57-acre public park located 1031 E. Tammy Street in Settler Village Subdivision (Park). The agreement commenced on February 8, 2022 and will cease September 2024. During the term of this agreement, City's maintenance of the Pool and Park includes all necessary activities to maintain current operations such as hiring staff directly as City employees, or by an independent staffing agency or some combination thereof. The City will collect and retain revenues from these two operations during the term of this agreement.



Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2021 City of Meridian, Idaho

City of Meridian, Idaho Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years *															
		2021		2020		2019	_	2018		2017		2016	_	2015	_	2014
Employer's portion of net pension liability (asset)	(0.	99528992%)		0.95173640%		0.91855720%		0.86932910%		0.83853670%		0.83279220%		0.83092250%		0.78774420%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	786,060	\$	22,100,578	\$	10,485,074	\$	12,822,757	\$	13,180,357	\$	16,881,978	\$	10,941,899	\$	5,799,030
Employer's covered payroll		37,294,313		34,691,943		31,370,306		28,067,928		26,158,967		24,506,473		23,418,704		21,670,660
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		(2.11%)		63.71%		33.42%		45.68%		50.39%		68.89%		46.72%		26.76%
(asset)		(100.36%)		88.22%		93.79%		91.69%		90.68%		87.26%		91.38%		94.95%

* GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured at the measurement date which is as of June 30 of each year.

City of Meridian, Idaho Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years *															
		2021	2021 2020			2019 201		2018 2017		2016		2015		2014		
Statutorily required contribution	\$	(3,929,693)	\$	3,734,052	\$	3,514,771	\$	3,375,966	\$	2,827,648	\$	2,475,578	\$	2,717,964	\$	2,560,496
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		4,487,967		4,134,783		3,669,576		3,228,459		3,001,437		2,796,909		2,682,620		2,461,739
Contribution (deficiency) excess		8,417,661		400,731		154,805		(147,507)		173,789		321,331		(35 <i>,</i> 344)		(98,758)
Employer's covered payroll		38,316,891		34,957,831		32,747,790		28,750,964		26,645,195		24,966,360		24,029,237		22,142,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.71%		11.83%		11.21%		11.23%		11.26%		11.20%		11.16%		11.12%

* GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

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

City of Meridian, Idaho Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 39,282,350	\$ 39,282,350	\$ 30,628,429	\$ (8,653,921)
Licenses and permits	6,211,909	6,211,909	9,894,134	3,682,225
Intergovernmental	9,812,902	13,809,912	26,561,175	12,751,263
Franchise fees	1,478,505	1,478,505	1,759,563	281,058
Fines and forfeitures	434,759	434,759	525,451	90,692
Charges for services	1,697,282	1,763,732	4,145,773	2,382,041
Impact revenues	5,812,075	5,812,075	6,973,479	1,161,404
Donations	-	15,045	23,005	7,960
Interest	416,589	416,589	452,260	35,671
Miscellaneous	-	2,255	70,686	68,431
Total revenues	65,146,371	69,227,131	81,033,955	11,806,824
Expenditures				
General government personnel costs	6,039,699	5,979,946	5,812,223	167,723
General government operating expense	4,064,074	9,086,957	4,071,360	5,015,597
Public safety				
Police personnel costs	20,045,428	20,161,947	19,116,254	1,045,693
Police operating expense	3,273,335	3,465,194	3,249,311	215,883
Fire personnel costs	12,235,774	12,257,929	12,536,582	(278,653)
Fire operating expense	2,012,993	1,966,847	1,856,501	110,346
Parks and recreation personnel costs	3,649,530	3,686,136	3,892,147	(206,011)
Parks and recreation operating expense	2,374,317	3,278,350	3,475,395	(197,045)
Community development personnel costs	3,951,319	4,002,999	3,630,889	372,110
Community development				
operating expense	2,266,348	2,479,222	3,318,284	(839,062)
Capital outlay				
General government	671,590	1,156,225	357,005	799,220
Public safety				
Police	3,327,249	2,006,695	1,514,521	492,174
Fire	3,015,000	3,113,601	779,458	2,334,143
Parks and recreation	3,119,054	3,016,374	1,345,974	1,670,400
Community development	58,107	65,697	34,310	31,387
Total expenditures	70,103,817	75,724,119	64,990,214	10,733,905
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (Under) Expenditures	(4,957,446)	(6,496,988)	16,043,741	22,540,729

City of Meridian, Idaho Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfer in	3,162,318	3,162,318	2,733,024	(429,294)
Operating transfer out	(430,867)	(430,867)	(3,646,860)	(3,215,993)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	-	-	(229,533)	(229,533)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-		130,336	130,336
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,731,451	2,731,451	(1,013,033)	(3,744,484)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Other Sources (Uses) over (Under)				
Expenditures	(2,225,995)	(3,765,537)	15,030,708	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	73,986,293	73,986,293	73,986,293	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 71,760,298	\$ 70,220,756	\$ 89,017,001	

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to September 1, the CFO, Department Directors, Mayor, and City Council prepare a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.

Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

Budgets are not adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general fund. Budgets for enterprise funds are not legally required but are adopted on a non-GAAP basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Revisions that alter the total expenditure appropriation of any fund must be approved by the City Council. State law does not allow fund expenditures to exceed fund appropriations. The budget presented in the report has been amended.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.



Other Information September 30, 2021 **City of Meridian, Idaho**

City of Meridian, Idaho

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	Unginal	FIIIdi	Amounts	Fillal buuget
Interest	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 59,321	\$ 59,321
Total revenues	-		59,321	59,321
Expenditures				
General government capital outlay Parks and recreation capital outlay	4,195,000 24,077	5,119,681 24,077	1,977,476	3,142,205 24,077
Total expenditures	4,219,077	5,143,758	1,977,476	3,166,282
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (Under) Expenditures	(4,219,077)	(5,143,758)	(1,918,155)	3,225,603
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfer in	182,787	182,787	3,646,860	3,464,073
Total other financing sources (uses)	182,787	182,787	3,646,860	3,464,073
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources (Uses) over (Under) Expenditures	(4,036,290)	(4,960,971)	1,728,705	6,689,676
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	15,101,025	15,101,025	15,101,025	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 11,064,735	\$ 10,140,054	\$ 16,829,730	

City of Meridian, Idaho Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Enterprise Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
			Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Water sales	\$ 9,749,627	\$ 9,749,627	\$ 10,001,393	\$ 251,766
Sewer sales	17,560,726	17,560,726	17,916,059	355,333
Other service revenues	270,000	370,000	683,211	313,211
Sale of meters	464,517	464,517	712,339	247,822
Trash billing service	825,935	825,935	1,106,180	280,245
Engineering fees	280,000	280,000	595,881	315,881
Assessment revenue and cash donations	15,032,658	16,031,276	18,578,003	2,546,727
Interest	401,483	401,483	562,286	160,803
Miscellaneous		-	12,885	12,885
Total revenues	44,584,946	45,683,564	50,168,237	4,484,673
Expenditures				
Administration personnel costs	4,886,178	4,867,861	4,480,756	387,105
Administration operating expenses	1,680,284	2,719,125	1,567,574	1,151,551
Water personnel costs	2,370,011	2,379,167	2,289,797	89,370
Water operating expenses	3,699,339	3,678,813	3,071,539	607,274
Wastewater personnel costs	3,630,487	3,639,648	3,374,999	264,649
Wastewater operating expenses	3,929,710	3,904,982	3,732,013	172,969
Capital outlay	34,698,295	31,352,669	6,852,203	24,500,466
Total expenditures	54,894,304	52,542,265	25,368,881	27,173,384
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (Under) Expenditures	(10,309,358)	(6,858,701)	24,799,356	31,658,057
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfer out	(2,914,233)	(2,914,233)	(2,733,024)	181,209
Unrealized gain on investments	-	-	(377,038)	(377,038)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(146,908)	(30,000)	170,208	200,208
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,061,141)	(2,944,233)	(2,939,854)	4,379
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and				
Other Sources (Uses) over (Under)				
Expenditures	(13,370,499)	(9,802,934)	21,859,502	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	63,773,551	63,773,551	63,773,551	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 50,403,052	\$ 53,970,617	85,633,053	
Non-cash transactions:				
	Deferred outflows		2,266,573	
	Deferred inflows		(4,526,358)	
	Net pension asset		(4,520,558) 141,490	
	Non current liabilities		(552,813)	
	Accrued vacation		(446,697)	
	Net invested in capital	accate	(446,697) 359,514,245	
	Retainage	u55015	78,290	
Not Position GAAD Racia	-		\$ 442,107,783	
Net Position, GAAP Basis, End of Year		, 101,105		



Single Audit Section September 30, 2021 City of Meridian, Idaho



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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 Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Meridian, Idaho Meridian, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Meridian, Idaho (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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.

ade Bailly LLP

Boise, Idaho February 18, 2022



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Meridian, Idaho Meridian, Idaho

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Meridian, Idaho's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021. The City's major federal program are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City's complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Ide Bailly LLP

Boise, Idaho February 18, 2022

City of Meridian, Idaho Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
US Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Idaho State Department of Emergency Management				
Idaho Office of Emergency Management	97.036	001-52120-00	\$ 4,704	<u>\$</u> -
Total US Department of Homeland Security			4,704	
US Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Community Development Block Grant				
Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Community Development Block Grants	14.218		360,960	105,624
COVID-19 CDBG CARES Grant	14.218		133,522	128,216
Total US Department of Housing and Urban Development			494,482	233,840
US Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Idaho Office of Drug Policy				
Strategic Prevention Framework	93.243	1H79SP080981-01	6,757	
Total US Department of Health and Human Services			6,757	
US Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Idaho State Department of Transportation				
Highway Safety Cluster				
Traffic Enforcement Mobilization	20.600	PT-2020-00-00-00	25,922	
Total US Department of Transportation			25,922	
US Department of Treasury				
Passed Through Idaho State Controllers Office				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Secuirty Act	21.019	112260	1,268,997	-
Passed Through Idaho State Governor's Office				
Governor's Public Safety Initiative				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Secuirty Act	21.019	2020-15	9,612,178	274,463
Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Secuirty Ac	t		10,881,175	274,463
Passed Through Idaho Commission on the Arts				
National Endowment for the Arts				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Secuirty Act	45.025	1855939-61-19	1,080	-
Passed Through Idaho State Department of Labor				
Assistance for Unemployment	97.044	EMW-2012-FR-	1,645	
Total US Department of Treasury			10,883,900	548,926
				A
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 11,415,765	\$ 782,766

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal grant activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2020. The information presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or fund balance of the City.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for subrecipient expenditures, which are reported on the cash basis. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The City does not draw for indirect administrative expenses, and has not elected to use the 10% de minimums cost rate.

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results			
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weaknesses identified	No		
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No		
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major program:			
Material weaknesses identified	No		
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance			
for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be			
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516:	No		
Identification of major programs:			
Name of Federal Program	Federal Financial Assistance Listing		
Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A			
and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No		

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None reported

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported