NAMPA
IDAHO

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED

September 30, 2024



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024

Submitted by:
Department of Finance, City of Nampa
411 3rd Street South
Nampa, Idaho 83651
(208) 468-5737

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Introductory Section


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NAMPA
IDAHO

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MAYOR

CITY HALL
411 3RD STREET SOUTH
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OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

March 27, 2025

Honorable Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Nampa, Idaho

In response to the requirements of Idaho Code Section 50-1010, the ***Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Nampa, Idaho (ACFR)*** for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, is submitted for your information and review. This report is the result of the cooperative efforts between Eide Bailly LLP, independent auditors, and the City of Nampa Finance Department. The City acknowledges and accepts responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the data presented. To the best of our knowledge, we believe that the information in this report is accurate in all material aspects and presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and results of operations for the City. We further believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

GAAP requires that management provide a discussion and analysis report (MD&A) to accompany the financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it and with the notes to the financial statements. The City's MD&A immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES

The City of Nampa (the City) accepts its responsibility for financial accountability throughout each fiscal year. To assist the City in achieving the highest level of financial accountability, separate funds have been established in response to specific activities and services. This report includes information on the financial performance of the City as a whole (i.e. City-wide statements) and also for each major fund type including Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds (i.e. Fund statements). A description of each fund type is provided in the financial sections of the ACFR.

The City provides a range of municipal services and facilities that include public safety, parks and recreation, library, culture and entertainment, cemetery, airport, community development, planning and zoning, building safety and inspection, street maintenance, water, and sewer and sanitation.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The City's accounting records are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenues being recorded when *available and measurable* and expenditures being recorded when the *services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred.* Accounting records for the City's utilities and other enterprise funds are maintained on the accrual basis.

The City has developed an accounting system that is continually evaluated to assure the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance in two areas: 1) safeguarding assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and 2) reliability of financial records and convenient access for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability.

The concept of reasonable assurance adopted by the City of Nampa recognizes that a) the evaluation of cost and benefit requires estimates and judgments by management and b) that the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. Every effort is made to evaluate all internal controls against these criteria. It is our belief that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard the City's assets and provides reasonable assurance of properly recorded financial transactions. Cost centers are monitored within the City budget by both revenue and expenditure categories. In addition, while individual department and division heads are responsible for their budgets, the total budget is monitored by the Finance Department with quarterly updates to the City Council. Council also receives monthly cash reports compared

with fund balances to be informed regarding overall cash flow and specific needs within each fund. This allows the fiduciary body to monitor the effectiveness of the City's fund balance policy.

BUDGET PROCESS

The City of Nampa is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. As required by Idaho Code Section 50-1002, the City Council shall, prior to passing the annual appropriation ordinance, prepare a budget estimating the revenues and expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year. After proper publication, a public hearing is held for any interested person to appear and show cause why such proposed budget should or should not be adopted.

City Council may amend the budget during the fiscal year by following the same procedure as used in adopting the original appropriation ordinance. To amend the budget to a greater amount than originally adopted, additional revenue must accrue to the City equal to the proposed expenditures. As part of a structurally sound budget, budgetary review includes that one-time revenues match one-time expenses and on-going revenues match on-going expenses.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In 2024, Nampa has several indicators showing that the economy is strong and growing. At the end of 2024, the unemployment rate was still quite low at 4.3%. At the end of 2023, the unemployment rate was at 3.7%. In the same period, Nampa went from 49,032 employed in December 2023, to 50,877 in December 2024. The peak of unemployment for the City was January 2021, with a 5% unemployment rate. In 2024, the labor force held steady throughout the year and increased by 6%, from 50,933 to 53,153.

In 2024, Nampa along with the rest of Idaho continues to see a demand for housing as in-migration patterns continue to increase. Due to increased inventory and easing interest rates, home sales increased throughout 2024. The median home value in Nampa in December 2023 was $345,939 and ended at $399,076 in December 2024. The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS) estimates the population has grown in Nampa to 114,960 in 2023 and continued to grow with a population estimate of 119,220 in 2024. The City's number of new residential units permitted for construction increased from 1,138 units in FY2023 to 1,233 units permitted in the City in FY2024.

In 2024, the city experienced a slight increase in the valuation of permits, due to costs of construction supplies remaining high and the city restructuring the valuation for residential permits in FY2023. The total permit values came in at $525 million in FY2024, up from $523 million in FY2023. The majority of the value is made up of residential permit values coming in at $268,861,962, accounting for the creation of 1,138 new dwelling units. Nampa also saw a considerable increase in industrial development and spec industrial development beginning in 2024, adding to the increase in the commercial valuation of the permits. Industrial development and spec industrial development permit values increased from $100 million in FY2023 to $188 million in FY2024.

FINANCIAL PLANNING

As city revenues traditionally lag the demand for services by as much as two years or more, the importance of developing strategic planning is critical as we balance legislative changes, inflation and overall growth. There are three primary "legs" forming the foundation of city revenues. 1) General economic activity, 2) Residential and Commercial new construction, and 3) State based shared revenues, impacted by legislative actions.

In spite of inflation and increased borrowing rates, the city's growth, while slower, continued at a healthy 2.75% pace, as measured by new Water/Water Renewal (Wastewater) utility accounts. Population is estimated to grow at a similar rate. The increase in population, and the related services, including police & utility services infrastructure needed to serve the needs of our growing city, put pressure on controlling costs. Recent long term financial analysis shows costs growing at a faster rate than revenues. To address the long-term financial security of the city, we engage in several managerial practices, including "cost avoidance", "internal and external city maintenance planning", and by leveraging our long-term financial planning to effectively establish budgeting priorities needed to control budgetary growth across the city.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The city of Nampa maintains a policy of retaining minimum fund balances of 25% of the current city budget in order to preserve financial liquidity for current needs. Our investment policies require that we invest only in high quality offerings, including Federal reserve notes, CD's and short-term corporate paper. No investment can exceed 5 years and the average of all portfolio investments cannot exceed 3 years in order to minimize exposure to economic downturns or market volatility. The result is a very stable portfolio with returns commensurate with the minimal risk.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City is engaging in a multi-year Wastewater Treatment facility improvement project with the multiple goals of meeting EPA mandates for water quality in Indian Creek and to enhance industrial and residential use of wastewater, thereby achieving

capacity for long-term growth. These decisions and others involving investing in infrastructure have generational impacts. This project was substantially completed by the end of FY2024

Within city government we are seeking to remain a competitive employer in order to attract and retain the kind of employees that deliver quality services to the citizens. Economic challenges driven by Inflation, population growth and economic uncertainty push the city to operate as financially conservative as possible. We continue to invest in technology to gain efficiency through cost effectiveness in a manner that improves the city's capacity to meet its long-term needs. Public Safety and Transportation needs are two of the city's top priorities in 2024 and as we move into 2025.

As we ended Fiscal 2024, the city is developing plans to invest in downtown Nampa street infrastructure in order to better meet the needs of a growing city. Wastewater is preparing to expand their renewal to include headworks and the Ustick corridor and Purdham drain projects are in the planning phases.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Nampa for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Nampa has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last forty-three consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the program requirements for this prestigious award and we are therefore submitting it to the GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the capable services of the City's financial staff, the professional services of Eide Bailly LLP, and the cooperation of several other city, county, and state agencies. It is a privilege to work with such capable people whose pride in their work and commitment to quality should inspire confidence in the City's financial operations by the citizens of Nampa. We also greatly appreciate the support and guidance of the City Council in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully Submitted,



Debbie Kling
MAYOR



Doug Racine
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Nampa
Idaho

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

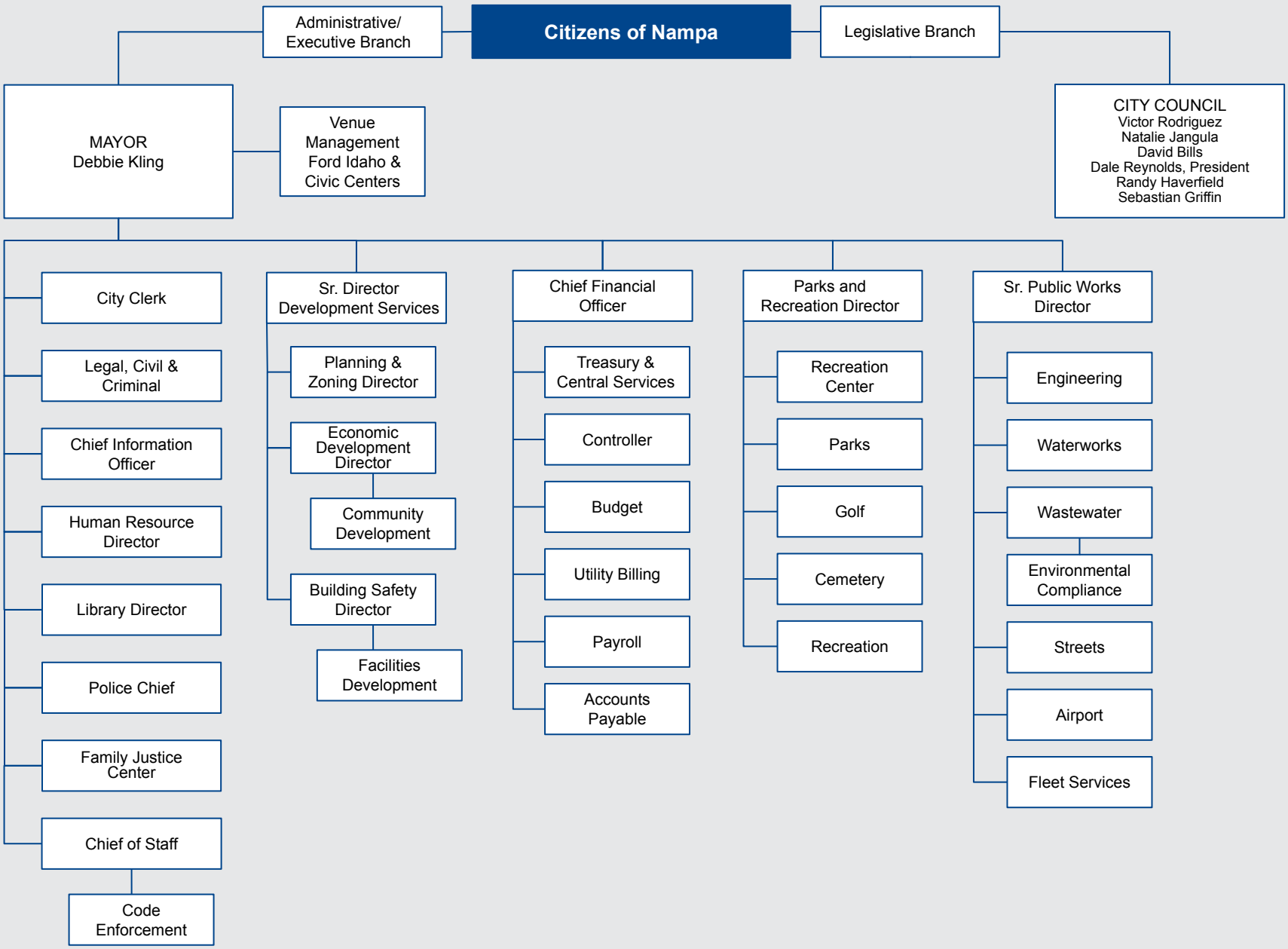
September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

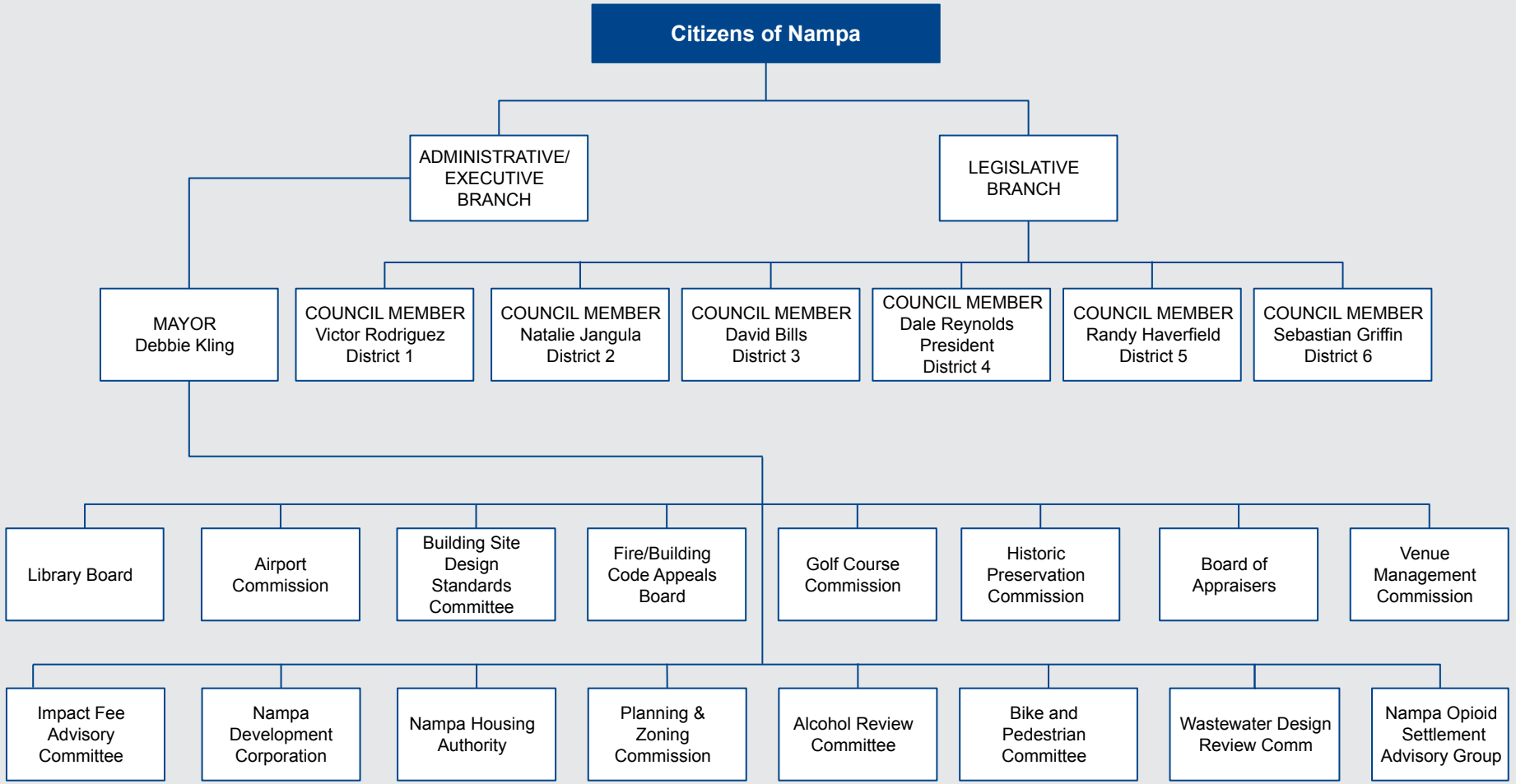
Executive Director/CEO

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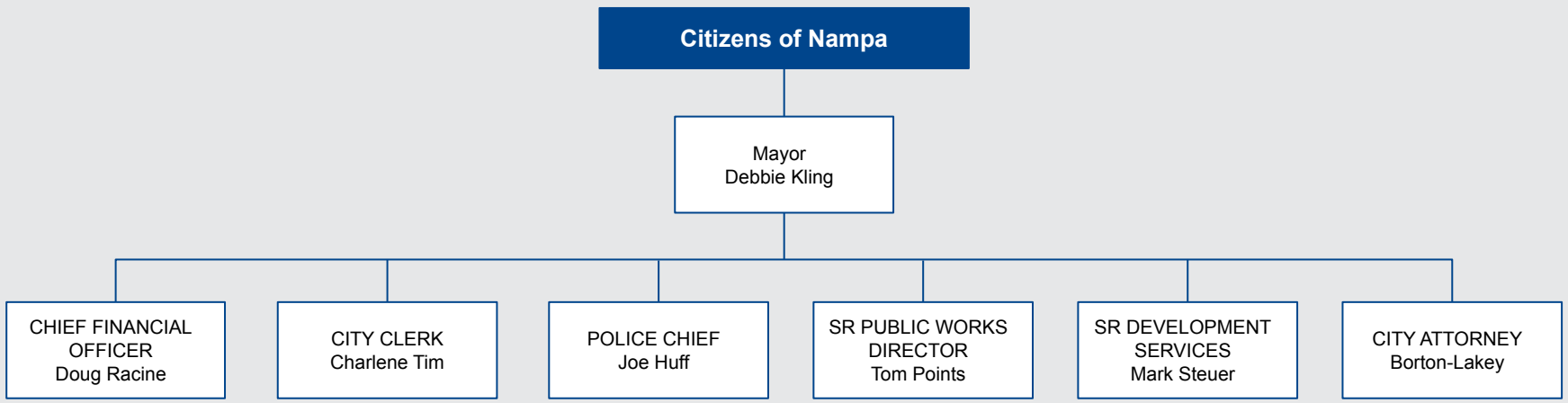
Organizational Chart



Elected Officials and Appointed Citizen Commissions



Mayoral Appointments




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Financial Section


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EideBailly
CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council
and Finance Director
City of Nampa, Idaho
Nampa, Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements 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 of Nampa, Idaho (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 of Nampa, as of September 30, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2025 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.

Eide Bailly LLP

Boise, Idaho
March 27, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis is provided by management in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements to assist the reader in identifying and reviewing key issues and financial activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Since this discussion and analysis focuses on the current fiscal year's activities and is a summary analysis, the reader is encouraged to review the financial statements which follow this section and the letter of transmittal which precedes this section, to acquire the full information contained in this report.

Financial Highlights

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Nampa, Idaho (City) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2024 by $945.1 million (net position). Of this amount, $771.1 million is invested in capital assets (net of debt), $43.1 million is restricted, and $130.9 million is unrestricted net position.
- The City's total net position increased by $90.6 million in fiscal year 2024. The governmental net position increased by $43.0 million while the business-type activities net position increased by $47.6 million. The increase in governmental activities was attributed to capital grants and infrastructure capital contributions in land and other non-depreciable assets. The increase in business-type activities was attributed to infrastructure capital contributions and capital asset addition activity in land and other non-depreciable assets.
- At fiscal year close, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $120.5 million, an increase of $15.7 million compared with the prior year. Approximately $27.6 million or 22.9% of the fund balance is unassigned and available for ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The financial statements in this report focus on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Viewing governmental activity both as a whole and by individual major fund gives the reader a broader perspective, increases the City's accountability, and provides a fuller picture of the financial health and activities of the City.

The City's basic financial statements are composed of three parts: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to more closely parallel the reporting used in private-sector businesses, in that all governmental and business-type activities are reported using the same basis of accounting (accrual), and that the statements include a total column to provide information on the City as a whole. These statements should better answer the question "As a whole, is the City financially better off or worse off than it was a year ago?"

The Statement of Net Position provides information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Historical trending of the City's net position can provide a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities provides information showing changes made to the City's net position during fiscal year 2024. Financial activity shown on this statement is reported on an accrual basis (at the time the underlying event causing the change occurs, rather than at the time the cash flows happen). Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to keep track of specific revenues and expenditures related to certain activities or objectives. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: Governmental funds and Proprietary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds use *modified accrual accounting,* which measures current economic resources and focuses on changes to the current financial resources. This information can be useful in evaluating a government's short-term financial needs.

The City maintains four fund types within the Governmental fund group: the General fund, Special Revenue funds, Debt Service funds, and Capital Projects funds. The City maintains one General fund, 11 Special Revenue funds (911 Fees, Airport, Cemetery, Civic Center, Electric Franchise Fees, Grants and Contracts, Idaho Center, Library, Parks & Recreation,

Recreation Center, Streets), two Debt Service funds, two Capital Projects funds, and one discretely presented component unit. In the Governmental fund statements, the General fund, Streets fund, Grants and Contracts fund, Idaho Center fund and Development Impact Fee fund are shown separately as major funds with all other governmental funds being aggregated. Individual fund information is presented in the combining statements beginning on page 90.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds use *full accrual accounting*, which measures total economic resources and focuses on changes to all economic resources. This accounting basis is similar to the accounting used in private-sector business and is used to account for business-type activities. This information is useful in evaluating a fund's net economic resources.

There are two fund types contained within the Proprietary fund group: Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds. The City maintains five Enterprise funds (Water, Sewer, Sanitation, Golf, and Development Services) and seven Internal Service funds (Utility Billing, Fleet Services, Unemployment Compensation, Workers Compensation, Wellness, Engineering and the City's Health Trust). The Proprietary fund statements present Water, Sewer, Sanitation, and Development Services as major funds. The Internal Service funds are combined into a single aggregate presentation on the proprietary fund financial statements. Combining statements for the internal service funds are provided elsewhere in this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements and Other Information

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements start on page 49.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time can serve as a useful indicator of changes in an entity's financial position. As of September 30, 2024, the City had a positive net position of $945.1 million. By far the largest portion of the City's net position at 81.6% reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These assets include buildings, land, equipment, infrastructure, right to use assets and intangibles. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table reflects the condensed fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024 Statement of Net Position. Prior year data is presented for comparison purposes.

Statements of Net Position

	2023			2024		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	$ 187,647,713	$ 70,867,429	$ 258,515,142	$ 202,550,603	$ 86,519,516	$ 289,070,119
Capital assets	386,746,412	454,727,447	841,473,859	415,945,531	520,456,280	936,401,811
Total assets	**574,394,125**	**525,594,876**	**1,099,989,001**	**618,496,134**	**606,975,796**	**1,225,471,930**
Deferred outflows of resources	**12,180,689**	**2,647,244**	**14,827,933**	**8,061,315**	**1,721,924**	**9,783,239**
Current liabilities	30,654,320	16,160,058	46,814,378	25,975,422	20,265,376	46,240,798
Long-term liabilities	39,007,557	127,415,347	166,422,904	35,947,785	156,173,236	192,121,021
Total liabilities	**69,661,877**	**143,575,405**	**213,237,282**	**61,923,207**	**176,438,612**	**238,361,819**
Deferred inflows of resources	**46,605,625**	**442,857**	**47,048,482**	**51,365,874**	**400,556**	**51,766,430**
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	377,617,093	324,667,892	702,284,985	411,131,086	359,886,458	771,017,544
Restricted	29,745,650	523,444	30,269,094	42,580,341	529,097	43,109,438
Unrestricted	62,944,569	59,032,522	121,977,091	59,556,941	71,442,997	130,999,938
Total net position	**$ 470,307,312**	**$ 384,223,858**	**$ 854,531,170**	**$ 513,268,368**	**$ 431,858,552**	**$ 945,126,920**

For the purpose of debt retirement, $0.5 million of the City's net position has been restricted for debt service. The balance of restricted net position comprises $33.6 million for Development Impact Fee Capital Projects, $1.8 million for 911 Emergency Services, $0.7 million for Workers Compensation Claims, and $4.4 million for Idaho Center Events, and $2.2 million held in trust for employees' health insurance benefits, for a total of $43.1 million in Restricted net position. The balance of $130.9 million or 13.8% of total net position is available to fund the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. In fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024, the City has positive balances in all three categories of net position.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. Prior year data is presented for comparison purposes.

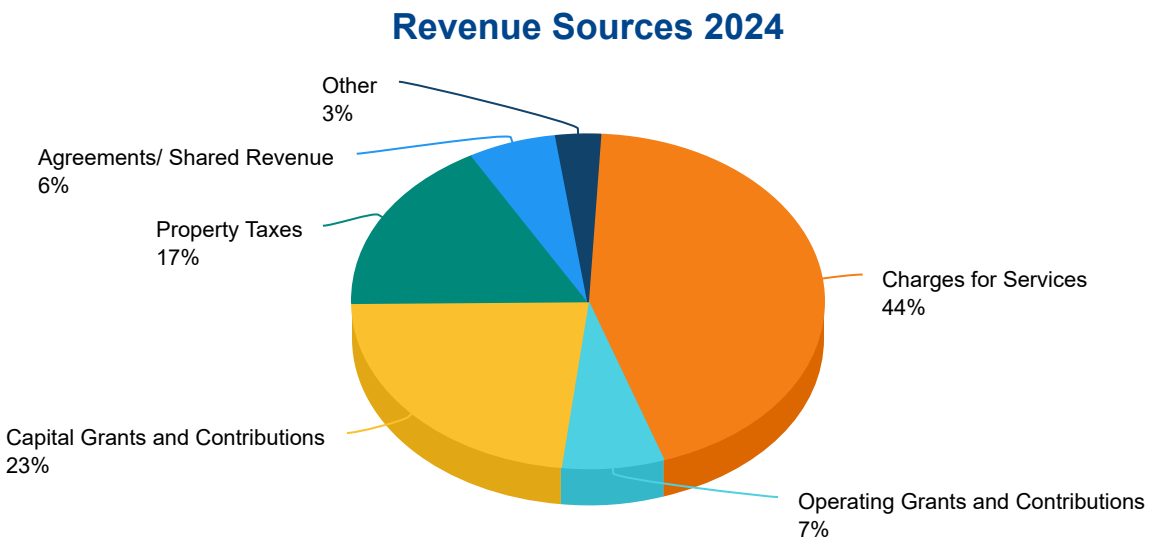
Statements of Activities

	2023			2024		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	$ 18,232,951	$ 77,460,895	$ 95,693,846	$ 21,100,461	$ 89,882,182	$ 110,982,643
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,285,916	6,000	17,291,916	19,087,914	-	19,087,914
Capital Grants and Contributions	52,860,786	24,915,031	77,775,817	35,941,206	21,933,148	57,874,354
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	41,132,727	-	41,132,727	43,091,441	-	43,091,441
Intergovernmental	15,725,195	-	15,725,195	15,865,501	-	15,865,501
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	430,640	621,619	1,052,259	1,864,456	1,859,347	3,723,803
Other	4,173,335	1,844,887	6,018,222	6,351,080	1,508,291	7,859,371
Total Revenues	**149,841,550**	**104,848,432**	**254,689,982**	**143,302,059**	**115,182,968**	**258,485,027**
Expenses:						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	11,797,813	-	11,797,813	13,219,839	-	13,219,839
Police	34,256,246	-	34,256,246	38,630,581	-	38,630,581
Fire	2,105,385	-	2,105,385	2,945,034	-	2,945,034
Culture and Recreation	23,409,534	-	23,409,534	25,979,004	-	25,979,004
Streets	16,438,580	-	16,438,580	18,695,008	-	18,695,008
Other	6,808,523	-	6,808,523	7,041,861	-	7,041,861
Business-Type Activities						
Water	-	15,037,208	15,037,208	-	15,870,525	15,870,525
Sewer	-	18,639,870	18,639,870	-	20,947,923	20,947,923
Sanitation	-	13,310,546	13,310,546	-	14,621,108	14,621,108
Development Services	-	5,798,206	5,798,206	-	6,080,193	6,080,193
Golf Courses	-	3,479,580	3,479,580	-	3,858,201	3,858,201
Total Expenses	**94,816,081**	**56,265,410**	**151,081,491**	**106,511,327**	**61,377,950**	**167,889,277**
Change in Net Position Before Special Item and Transfers	55,025,469	48,583,022	103,608,491	36,790,732	53,805,018	90,595,750
Special Item - Transfer of Fire Truck Leases	731,944	-	731,944	-	-	-
Transfers	5,674,983	(5,674,983)	-	6,170,324	(6,170,324)	-
Change in Net Position	61,432,396	42,908,039	104,340,435	42,961,056	47,634,694	90,595,750
Net Position - Beginning	408,874,916	341,315,819	750,190,735	470,307,312	384,223,858	854,531,170
Net Position - Ending	**$ 470,307,312**	**$384,223,858**	**$ 854,531,170**	**$ 513,268,368**	**$431,858,552**	**$ 945,126,920**

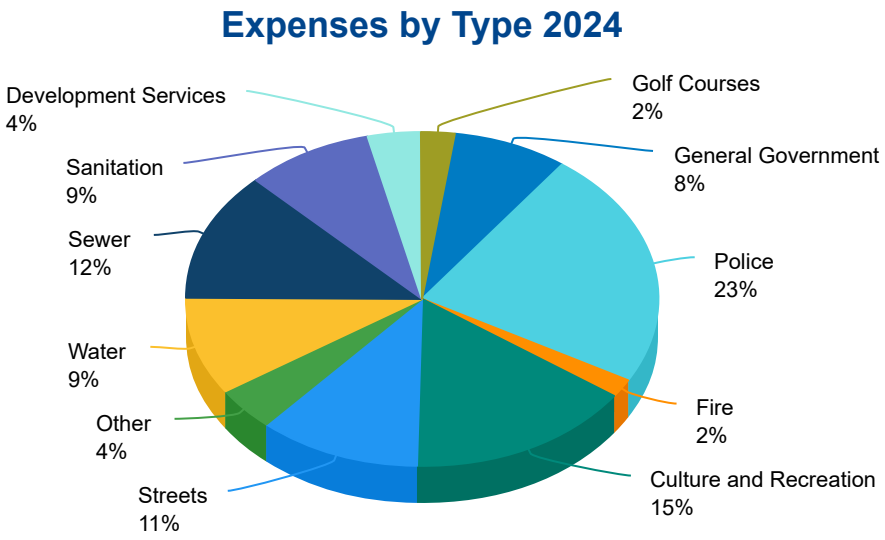
Governmental activities charges for services had a 15.7% increase of $2.9 over the prior year, of which $2 million was driven by increasing customer trends and rates in Culture and Recreation services. Operating grants and contributions increased by $1.8 million. Governmental activities capital grants and contributions decreased by $16.9 million, driven primarily by the combined impacts of decreased contributed capital of $26.7 million, offset by $6.4 increased impact fee collections and $3.6 increased ARPA and capital grants. Intergovernmental revenues increased by $0.1 million due to an increase in state shared revenue. Property tax revenue increased by $2.0 million, due to a 3% base increase and 4% in new construction taxation, partially offset by a $0.6 million reduction in property tax collections tied to the City's GO Bond payment. Other revenues increased $2.2 million, due to increases in investment and miscellaneous income. Unrealized gains on investments posted a $1.8 million gain, as compared to a smaller unrealized gain of $0.4 million in the prior fiscal year. General government expenses increased by 12.1% or $1.4 million, due to the combined impact of increased personnel, pension expenses, and health care and insurance costs. Police expenses increased by 12.8% or $4.4 million, due to increased staffing, personnel costs and pension expenses. Fire expenses increased by 39.9% or $0.8 million, due to increased impact fee passthroughs. Culture and recreation expenses increased by 11.0% or $2.6 million, due to increased personnel costs, seasonal and temporary labor, and increased Idaho Center and Civic Center activities. Streets expenses increased by 13.7% or $2.3 million, due to increased personnel costs, increased pavement management and increased engineering costs.

Business-Type Activities of Water, Sewer, Sanitation, Development Services, and Golf had increases in charges for services revenue of $12.4 million. Sewer had the greatest increase, as rate increases were needed to cover the cost of the new wastewater treatment facility. There was also an increase in new customer utility accounts for water, sewer and sanitation, and rate increases for sanitation. Building had an increase in permit activity, and golf had an increase in volume and rates. Business-Type Capital grants and contributions decreased by 12.0% or $3.0 million, due to decreased contributed capital of $6.0 million, offset by increased wastewater grant revenue of $3.0 million. Other revenues decreased $0.3 million. Unrealized gain/loss on investments reflected as a $1.8 million gain in fiscal year 2024, as compared to an unrealized gain of $0.6 million in the prior year. Expenses for Water increased by 5.5% or $0.8 million, due to increasing labor and capital costs, offset by decreased water meter costs. Sewer expenses increased by 12.4% or $2.3 million, due to an increases in interest expense on debt, increased personnel costs, and depreciation expense. Sanitation contractual expenses increased by 9.8% or $1.3 million, due to increase in fees and services. Development Services expenses increased by $0.3 million due to increases in personnel costs. Golf Course expenses increased by 10.9% or $0.4 million due to an increase in personnel costs and contracted seasonal labor.

The following chart displays City revenue for the fiscal year 2024.



The following chart displays the City's expenses for the fiscal year 2024.



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the City's governmental fund statement is to provide information on short-term cash inflows and outflows. This information is helpful in assessing the City's near-term financing needs. In particular, unassigned fund balance serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City reports five major funds in fiscal year 2024: General, Streets, Grants and Contracts, Idaho Center, and Development Impact Fees.

At fiscal year end, the City's governmental ending combined fund balance totaled $120.5 million, an increase of $15.7 million from the previous year, due to the General Fund decreasing $0.6 million, grants and contracts adding $1.9 million, the Idaho Center adding $1.4 million, Developmental Impact Fee Fund adding $10.9 million, the Other Governmental Funds adding $3.8 million, and Streets a decrease of $1.8 million to fund balance. Of the combined ending fund balance, approximately 0.4% is nonspendable, a combination of inventory, prepaid expenses and receivable accounts; 33.1% is restricted for debt retirement or by the revenue source; 43.7% is committed, which includes special revenue fund balances and commitments for paid leave liability; and the balance of 22.9% is unassigned fund balance and available to meet uneven cash flow, emergent needs and budgetary needs in the next fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund balance decreased by $0.6 million, compared to an increase in fiscal year 2023 of $5.4 million. A decrease to General Fund reserves in fiscal year 2024 was planned for capital expenditures. The unassigned fund balance increased by $0.6 million. Revenues increased by 10.3% or $4.8 million over the prior year. Investment income increased $2.3 million, which included recognition of unrealized investment gains. Property tax revenue increased $2.2 million, which included $1.2 million from new construction and annexation. Expenditures increased by 22.5% or $9.9 million over the prior year, primarily due to capital outlay increases of $5.0 million, increased police expenditures of $3.4 million, and general government increases of $1.2 million. Transfers in increased by 7.6% and transfers out increased by 18.9% over the prior year.

Streets Fund

Streets revenues increased by 28.4% or $4.0 million, and expenditures increased by 31.6% or $5.0 million. Intergovernmental revenue increased by 34.7% or $3.5 million. Investment income increased $0.5 million, which included recognition of unrealized investment gains. Streets expenditure increases were mostly due to a $3.0 million increase in capital projects, with construction projects increases of $3.8 million, offset by reduced equipment purchases. The remainder of the increase was primarily due to $0.6 million or 19.0% from increased personnel in the streets department and increased salary and benefit costs, $0.4 million in increased pavement management expenditures, $0.3 million in increased chemicals cost, and $0.3 million in increased engineering services.

Grants and Contracts Fund

Grants and Contracts revenues increased by 30.3% or $2.6 million, and expenditures increased by 13.4% or $1.1 million. Intergovernmental revenue increased by 62.0%, or $2.1 million, due to increased ARPA funding and forfeiture funds received by Police. Expenditure increases were due to increased ARPA capital expenditures of $1.0 million, $0.4 million in grant expenditures for a wetlands project, $0.3 million in increased grant expenditures for the Family Justice Center, offset by decreased grant expenditures for Street projects and Parks pathway projects.

Idaho Center Fund

The Idaho Center revenues increased by 22.1% or $2.2 million, and expenditures increased by 13.3% or $1.4 million, due to an increase in the number of events. Charges for services revenues increased 22.6% or $2.0 million. Operations costs increased 15.6% or $1.5 million, which was offset by a reduction of $0.1 million in capital outlay. Transfers into the Idaho Center from the City decreased 18.8% or $0.2 million.

Development Impact Fee Fund

Development Impact Fee revenue increased by 42.1% or $6.4 million, due to an increase in industrial development in the community during fiscal year 2024. Expenditures decreased by 29.2% or $4.4 million, primarily due to a $4.2 million decrease in parks improvements, and a $1.1 million decrease in streets projects, offset by a $0.8 million increase in fire impact fee funds passed through to the Fire District.

Proprietary Funds:

The City's proprietary fund statements provide additional detail for the business-type activity information that is shown in city-wide statements. The proprietary fund statements show individual information on each of the City's five enterprise funds and seven internal service funds.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds with their corresponding percent of the total are: Water $34.2 million, with 48.1%; Sewer $21.0 million, with 29.5%; Golf $1.8 million, with 2.5%; and Development Services $14.1 million, with 19.8% of the total. The combined proprietary unrestricted net position total is $71.1 million.

The increase in total net position resulting from fiscal year 2024 proprietary fund operations is: Water $18.5 million; Sewer $25.0 million; Development Services $2.7 million; Golf Courses $1.7 million and Sanitation $0. The total increase to net position of the proprietary funds is $47.9 million. The changes in net positions were due to increases in net operating income, higher than expected nonoperating revenues, and lower than planned capital infrastructure investments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual to budget comparisons are found following the Notes to the Financial Statements. Below is a discussion regarding the general fund budget-to-actual comparison.

The City Council approved two revisions to the original fiscal year 2024 budget. The budget amendments were due to capital projects, police association personnel impacts, and emergent repairs. As indicated in the table below, expenditures were 5.8% less than budget or $3.1 million, reflecting savings from unfilled positions, purchased services that were budgeted but not spent, and lower than budgeted operational costs.

Budget to Actual Comparison - General Fund

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024
Original Budget	$ 45,972,209	$ 50,475,002
Final Budget	47,599,285	57,188,294
Actual Expenditures	44,145,975	54,071,358
Variance	**$ 3,453,310**	**$ 3,116,936**

Capital Assets

At fiscal year end, the City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, totals $936.4 million for both governmental activities and business-type activities. Capital asset investments include land, building and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, right to use assets, intangible assets and construction in progress. The net increase in the City's capital asset investment for the current fiscal year is $94.9 million.

Major Capital items during the year include:

- Major additions to construction-in-progress include the wastewater treatment plant at $47.8 million, the elevated water tank replacement project $4.8 million, park improvements at 3 parks (Orah Brandt, Midway, and Amity Dog Park) totaling $2.5 million, the intelligent traffic information system at $2.0 million, Franklin Road widening $2.8 million, Midland and Iowa intersection $2.5 million, Franklin and Karcher intersection $1.9 million, Idaho Center Blvd and Cherry Lane $1.5 million, other streets projects totaling $4.1 million, irrigation projects at $2.8 million, and waterline replacement projects $3.2 million.
- Infrastructure additions include the following contributed capital of subdivisions annexed; sewer lines at $5.6 million, water lines at $9.7 million, irrigation lines at $3.6 million, as well as annexed roads at $10.0 million. Other major additions include completed street and signal projects totaling $8.0 million, completed annual waterline replacements and water improvements totaling $2.5 million, completed irrigation projects totaling $2.0 million, completed portions of the wastewater treatment plant improvements totaling $15.7 million, and other wastewater pipelines and projects totaling $3.0 million.
- The largest equipment additions include: 20 police department vehicles, a Bearcat, and other police capital purchases for $1.4 million, which included back ordered vehicles and leased vehicle buy outs. Street department vehicles and equipment totaling $0.9 million. Equipment additions at the golf courses totaled $0.7 million, which included 60 golf carts for the Centennial golf course and grounds maintenance equipment for both golf courses. Parks vehicles and equipment totaled $0.2 million.
- Land additions consist of the purchase of land for a future site for City buildings.
- Building additions include two projects totaling $1.2 million at the Centennial golf course: the remodel of the Centennial club house and the Centennial parking lot.

Capital assets activity is identified in Note 7.

Debt Administration

According to state statutes, all cities have a legal limitation on their general obligation debt equal to two percent of their assessed valuation. Using this formula, the City of Nampa has a legal debt margin of $307.5 million, an increase of $29.6 million over last year due to increased total assessed value.

There was no long-term debt obligation that pertained to the legal limit for the City of Nampa as of September 30, 2024, as the general obligation bonds for governmental activities were paid off during fiscal year 2024. Principal payments for debt totaled $3.6 million during fiscal year 2024. New debt issued in fiscal year 2024 totaled $30 million due to draws on a note payable for the wastewater treatment plant. See Note 9 for more detailed information on debt.

Economic Factors

In 2024, Nampa has several indicators showing that the economy is strong and growing. At the end of 2024, the unemployment rate was still quite low at 4.3%. At the end of 2023, the unemployment rate was at 3.7%. In the same period, Nampa went from 49,032 employed in December 2023, to 50,877 in December 2024. The peak of unemployment for the City was January 2021, with a 5% unemployment rate. In 2024, the labor force held steady throughout the year and increased by 6%, from 50,933 to 53,153.

In 2024, Nampa along with the rest of Idaho continues to see a demand for housing as in-migration patterns continue to increase. Due to increased inventory and easing interest rates, home sales increased throughout 2024. The median home value in Nampa in December 2023 was $345,939 and ended at $399,076 in December 2024. The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS) estimates the population has grown in Nampa to 114,960 in 2023 and continued to grow with a population estimate of 119,220 in 2024. The City's number of new residential units permitted for construction increased from 1,138 units in FY2023 to 1,233 units permitted in the City in FY2024.

In 2024, the city experienced a slight increase in the valuation of permits, due to costs of construction supplies remaining high and the city restructuring the valuation for residential permits in FY2023. The total permit values came in at $525 million in FY2024, up from $523 million in FY2023. The majority of the value is made up of residential permit values coming in at $268,861,962, accounting for the creation of 1,138 new dwelling units. Nampa also saw a considerable increase in industrial development and spec industrial development beginning in 2024, adding to the increase in the commercial valuation of the permits. Industrial development and spec industrial development permit values increased from $100 million in FY2023 to $188 million in FY2024.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Department of Finance, City Hall, 411 3rd Street South, Nampa, ID 83651, or call (208) 468-5737.


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Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Assets				
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	$ 82,556,647	$ 75,830,174	$ 158,386,821	$ 7,250,968
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	45,899,725	-	45,899,725	6,896,010
Accounts	2,172,006	11,037,045	13,209,051	1,026
Franchise Fees	481,936	-	481,936	-
Special Assessments	366,985	-	366,985	-
Interest	1,063,877	-	1,063,877	28,427
Intergovernmental	4,838,965	-	4,838,965	-
Grants	1,356,002	3,000,000	4,356,002	-
Notes	2,495,540	-	2,495,540	-
Leases	2,312,233	-	2,312,233	-
Inventory	388,352	141,528	529,880	-
Internal Balances	4,018,328	(4,018,328)	-	-
Prepaids	357,443	-	357,443	3,167
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	54,242,564	529,097	54,771,661	4,580
Land held for sale	-	-	-	325,000
Capital Assets:				
Land and Other Assets not Depreciated	102,831,020	205,368,058	308,199,078	5,250
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	310,858,248	314,943,977	625,802,225	13,789,962
Right to Use Leased Assets, Net of Amortization	395,596	-	395,596	-
Right to Use Subscription IT Assets, Net of Amortization	1,860,667	144,245	2,004,912	-
Total Assets	**618,496,134**	**606,975,796**	**1,225,471,930**	**28,304,390**
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding	-	-	-	432,440
Deferred Amount on Pension - PERSI Base Plan	8,061,315	1,721,924	9,783,239	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	**8,061,315**	**1,721,924**	**9,783,239**	**432,440**
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	7,648,112	15,360,513	23,008,625	386,408
Accrued Liabilities	2,056,886	323,580	2,380,466	-
Claims Payable	449,000	-	449,000	-
Unearned Revenue	13,288,624	-	13,288,624	-
Deposits Payable	2,491,292	364,519	2,855,811	-
Accrued Interest	41,508	4,216,764	4,258,272	13,425
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	4,691,186	1,680,932	6,372,118	2,502,477
Due in More Than One Year:				
Long-Term Debt	2,368,926	148,322,122	150,691,048	3,789,778
Net Pension Liability - PERSI Base Plan	28,887,673	6,170,182	35,057,855	-
Total Liabilities	**61,923,207**	**176,438,612**	**238,361,819**	**6,692,088**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Net Position (continued)
September 30, 2024

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	45,251,161	-	45,251,161	6,783,662
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,839,735	-	1,839,735	-
Notes Receivable	626,719	-	626,719	-
Deferred Amount on Leases	2,235,609	-	2,235,609	-
Deferred Gain on Bond Refunding	-	98,823	98,823	-
Deferred Amount on Pension - PERSI Base Plan	1,412,650	301,733	1,714,383	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**51,365,874**	**400,556**	**51,766,430**	**6,783,662**
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	411,131,086	359,991,599	771,122,685	11,874,796
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-	529,097	529,097	-
Development Impact Fee Capital Projects	33,576,853	-	33,576,853	-
911	1,809,985	-	1,809,985	-
Workers Compensation	666,831	-	666,831	-
Idaho Center Events	4,375,163	-	4,375,163	-
Held in Trust for Employees' Health Insurance Benefits	2,151,509	-	2,151,509	-
Unrestricted	59,556,941	71,337,856	130,894,797	3,386,284
Total Net Position	**$ 513,268,368**	**$ 431,858,552**	**$ 945,126,920**	**$ 15,261,080**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	$ 13,219,839	$ 693,368	$ 532,646	$ 9,849,502	$ (2,144,323)
Police	38,630,581	2,731,065	1,284,549	1,262,299	(33,352,668)
Engineering and Public Works	2,822,362	930,281	344,678	145	(1,547,258)
Fire	2,945,034	-	-	2,945,034	-
Streets	18,695,008	8,965	13,473,496	18,110,011	12,897,464
Culture and Recreation	25,979,004	16,563,095	1,015,471	3,739,595	(4,660,843)
Community Development	4,205,603	173,687	2,437,074	34,620	(1,560,222)
Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	13,896	-	-	-	(13,896)
Total Governmental Activities	**106,511,327**	**21,100,461**	**19,087,914**	**35,941,206**	**(30,381,746)**
Business-Type Activities:					
Water	15,870,525	20,998,645	-	13,287,750	18,415,870
Sewer	20,947,923	37,957,495	-	8,645,398	25,654,970
Sanitation	14,621,108	16,822,977	-	-	2,201,869
Development Services	6,080,193	8,588,842	-	-	2,508,649
Golf Courses	3,858,201	5,514,223	-	-	1,656,022
Total Business-Type Activities	**61,377,950**	**89,882,182**	**-**	**21,933,148**	**50,437,380**
Total Government	**$ 167,889,277**	**$ 110,982,643**	**$ 19,087,914**	**$ 57,874,354**	**$ 20,055,634**
Component Unit					
Nampa Development Corporation	**$ 2,068,287**	**$ 1,830**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (2,066,457)**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Changes in Net Position				
Net (Expense) Revenue	$ (30,381,746)	$ 50,437,380	$ 20,055,634	$ (2,066,457)
General Revenues not Restricted:				
Taxes and Shared Revenues:				
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	41,104,925	-	41,104,925	5,949,480
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	1,986,516	-	1,986,516	-
Franchise Fees, Based on Gross Receipts	2,433,465	-	2,433,465	-
Sales Tax and Other Governmental	13,432,036	-	13,432,036	-
Earnings on Investments	7,383,058	3,354,636	10,737,694	340,027
Miscellaneous	832,478	13,002	845,480	20,570
Transfers	6,170,324	(6,170,324)	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	**73,342,802**	**(2,802,686)**	**70,540,116**	**6,310,077**
Change in Net Position	42,961,056	47,634,694	90,595,750	4,243,620
Net Position - Beginning	470,307,312	384,223,858	854,531,170	11,017,460
Net Position - Ending	**$ 513,268,368**	**$ 431,858,552**	**$ 945,126,920**	**$ 15,261,080**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	General	Streets	Grants and Contracts	Idaho Center	Development Impact Fee	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	$ 31,658,429	$ 22,098,260	$ 20,649	$ 1,503,879	$ 2,004,597	$ 21,065,676	$ 78,351,490
Receivables:							
Taxes - Current	36,589,038	2,561,544	-	-	-	6,100,579	45,251,161
Taxes - Delinquent	525,419	37,890	-	-	-	85,255	648,564
Accounts	129,167	451,274	27,116	994,642	-	142,274	1,744,473
Franchise Fees	-	-	-	-	-	481,936	481,936
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	366,985	366,985
Interest	928,894	-	42,600	-	92,383	-	1,063,877
Intergovernmental	3,465,572	1,373,393	-	-	-	-	4,838,965
Grants	314	-	1,355,688	-	-	-	1,356,002
Notes	29,086	-	2,466,454	-	-	-	2,495,540
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	2,312,233	2,312,233
Inventory	-	-	-	53,006	-	-	53,006
Prepaids	15,947	-	-	321,651	-	19,845	357,443
Interfund Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	2,562,425	2,562,425
Due from Other Funds	1,108,567	-	-	14,179	-	-	1,122,746
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	11,094,549	7,801,343	32,232,209	-	51,128,101
Total Assets	**$ 74,450,433**	**$ 26,522,361**	**$ 15,007,056**	**$ 10,688,700**	**$ 34,329,189**	**$ 33,137,208**	**$ 194,134,947**
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	$ 545,360	$ 2,530,247	$ 501,136	$ 1,863,352	$ 752,336	$ 955,280	$ 7,147,711
Accrued Liabilities	1,635,106	92,175	27,786	-	-	192,551	1,947,618
Unearned Revenue	1,309,480	-	8,465,053	3,426,180	-	87,911	13,288,624
Deposits Payable	8,800	-	-	-	-	85,411	94,211
Due to Other Funds	14,179	-	-	-	-	-	14,179
Total Liabilities	**3,512,925**	**2,622,422**	**8,993,975**	**5,289,532**	**752,336**	**1,321,153**	**22,492,343**
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable:							
Property Taxes	37,089,682	2,597,523	-	-	-	6,181,625	45,868,830
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	366,985	366,985
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	1,839,735	-	-	-	1,839,735
Grants	-	-	259,393	-	-	-	259,393
Notes Receivable	-	-	626,719	-	-	-	626,719
Lease Deferrals	-	-	-	-	-	2,235,609	2,235,609

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Balance Sheet (continued)
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	General	Streets	Grants and Contracts	Idaho Center	Development Impact Fee	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**37,089,682**	**2,597,523**	**2,725,847**	**-**	**-**	**8,784,219**	**51,197,271**
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	45,033	-	-	374,657	-	19,845	439,535
Restricted	-	-	-	4,375,163	33,576,853	1,893,419	39,845,435
Committed	6,229,000	21,302,416	3,287,234	649,348	-	21,118,572	52,586,570
Unassigned	27,573,793	-	-	-	-	-	27,573,793
Total Fund Balances	**33,847,826**	**21,302,416**	**3,287,234**	**5,399,168**	**33,576,853**	**23,031,836**	**120,445,333**
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	**$ 74,450,433**	**$ 26,522,361**	**$ 15,007,056**	**$ 10,688,700**	**$ 34,329,189**	**$ 33,137,208**	**$ 194,134,947**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement


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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds		**$ 120,445,333**
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land and other assets not depreciated	102,831,020	
Buildings and improvements, net of $39,399,079 accumulated depreciation	43,862,444	
Equipment, net of $16,787,647 accumulated depreciation	14,112,752	
Infrastructure, net of $125,689,568 accumulated depreciation	252,539,446	
Right to use leased assets, net of $603,505 accumulated amortization	395,596	
Right to use subscription IT assets, net of $1,360,540 accumulated amortization	1,821,457	415,562,715
Some of the City's property taxes and other long-term receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Property taxes	617,669	
Special assessments	366,985	
Grants	259,393	1,244,047
The obligations related to the PERSI Base Plan and the PERSI Firefighters' Retirement Fund are not due and payable in the current period nor are they financial resources in the current period. Therefore, they are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability related to the PERSI Base Plan	(27,103,229)	
Deferred outflow of resources related to PERSI plans	7,563,193	
Deferred inflow of resources related to PERSI plans	(1,325,387)	(20,865,423)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Accrued interest for special assessment debt is $4,191, for right of use lease obligations is $1,304, and for right of use subscription IT obligations is $34,763.		(40,258)
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:		
Special assessment debt	(136,237)	
Leases payable	(361,426)	
Subscription IT liability payable	(1,476,003)	
Compensated absences payable	(4,801,788)	(6,775,454)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain employee benefits, and fleet and engineering services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		3,697,408
Net position of governmental activities		**$ 513,268,368**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General	Streets	Grants and Contracts	Idaho Center	Development Impact Fee	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	$ 32,554,817	$ 2,603,716	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,019,129	$ 43,177,662
Franchise Fees	-	-	-	-	-	2,433,465	2,433,465
Investment Income	3,284,089	1,284,550	649,046	-	1,091,584	904,573	7,213,842
Business Licenses and Permits	127,173	-	-	-	-	-	127,173
Fines and Forfeitures	654,232	-	-	-	-	-	654,232
Intergovernmental	13,432,036	13,473,496	5,305,114	-	-	-	32,210,646
Grants	12,531	-	4,149,378	-	-	145	4,162,054
Charges for Services	1,269,785	478,225	-	11,292,621	-	7,011,053	20,051,684
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	127,863	127,863
Impact Fees	-	-	-	-	20,506,142	-	20,506,142
Lease Income	-	-	-	-	-	736,593	736,593
Miscellaneous	118,021	25,419	581,637	-	-	113,650	838,727
Donations and Sponsors	22,205	-	300,100	811,737	-	138,200	1,272,242
Total Revenues	**51,474,889**	**17,865,406**	**10,985,275**	**12,104,358**	**21,597,726**	**19,484,671**	**133,512,325**
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	10,745,517	-	379,778	-	65	-	11,125,360
Police	32,524,621	-	929,183	-	9,061	904,788	34,367,653
Public Works	1,215,541	-	-	-	-	996,650	2,212,191
Fire	-	-	-	-	2,945,034	-	2,945,034
Streets	-	9,555,467	-	-	25,527	-	9,580,994
Culture and Recreation	-	-	31,162	11,128,053	12,771	12,042,155	23,214,141
Community Development	1,612,890	-	2,249,240	-	-	2,811	3,864,941
Capital Outlay	7,215,274	11,096,428	5,332,884	368,697	7,673,914	2,459,251	34,146,448
Debt Service:							
Principal	724,240	3,530	112,420	28,818	-	2,817,580	3,686,588
Interest	33,275	237	15,636	1,182	-	57,871	108,201
Total Expenditures	**54,071,358**	**20,655,662**	**9,050,303**	**11,526,750**	**10,666,372**	**19,281,106**	**125,251,551**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,596,469)	(2,790,256)	1,934,972	577,608	10,931,354	203,565	8,260,774

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General	Streets	Grants and Contracts	Idaho Center	Development Impact Fee	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	5,940,488	2,101,876	4,000	860,112	-	4,592,067	13,498,543
Transfers Out	(4,740,185)	(1,148,285)	(3,035)	-	-	(1,035,521)	(6,927,026)
Leases	186,699	-	-	-	-	-	186,699
Subscriptions	604,303	-	-	-	-	39,271	643,574
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**1,991,305**	**953,591**	**965**	**860,112**	**-**	**3,595,817**	**7,401,790**
Net Change in Fund Balance	(605,164)	(1,836,665)	1,935,937	1,437,720	10,931,354	3,799,382	15,662,564
Fund Balance at October 1	34,452,990	23,139,081	1,351,297	3,961,448	22,645,499	19,232,454	104,782,769
Fund Balance at September 30	**$ 33,847,826**	**$ 21,302,416**	**$ 3,287,234**	**$ 5,399,168**	**$ 33,576,853**	**$ 23,031,836**	**$ 120,445,333**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement


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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		$ 15,662,564
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay purchases capitalized	33,638,242	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(13,942,951)	19,695,291
Contributions from developers and other donated capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds because they are not a source of financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, these contributions are recorded as capital grants and contributions.		10,078,314
In the statement of activities, the gain (loss) on the sale or disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed.		(486,276)
The governmental funds report the proceeds of long-term debt as financing sources, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:		
Repayment of long-term debt	3,686,588	
Change in interest payable	9,406	
Amortization of bond premium	31,134	
Amortization of gain on bond refunding	53,766	
Right of use lease obligations	(186,699)	
Subscription proceeds	(643,574)	
Change in compensated absences	(352,082)	2,598,539
Because some property taxes, grants, and other long-term receivables will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds,but are instead counted as unearned and unavailable revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.		(451,589)
Revenues (expenditures) related to the net pension liability/asset do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenue or expenditures in the governmental funds.		(3,479,228)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain employee benefits and fleet and engineering services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.		(656,559)
Change in net position of governmental activities		**$ 42,961,056**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation	Development Services	Nonmajor Golf Courses Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	$ 35,342,259	$ 18,541,339	$ -	$15,886,813	$ 5,042,723	$ 74,813,134	$5,222,197
Inventory	-	-	-	-	141,528	141,528	335,346
Accounts Receivable, Net	2,187,821	6,132,508	2,716,716	-	-	11,037,045	427,533
Grants Receivable	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	-
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	529,097	-	-	-	529,097	3,114,463
Total Current Assets	**37,530,080**	**28,202,944**	**2,716,716**	**15,886,813**	**5,184,251**	**89,520,804**	**9,099,539**
Non Current Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land	175,126	294,021	-	-	5,710,759	6,179,906	-
Buildings	797,020	22,617,472	-	1,720,923	2,888,119	28,023,534	1,346,691
Equipment (Including Underground Assets)	205,785,899	228,028,392	-	859,344	2,294,356	436,967,991	575,944
Construction in Progress	7,061,191	192,047,915	-	-	79,046	199,188,152	-
Right to Use Subscription IT Assets	-	9,659	-	-	-	9,659	412,014
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	(53,566,294)	(93,419,388)	-	(939,175)	(2,569,094)	(150,493,951)	(1,370,844)
Total Non Current Assets	**160,252,942**	**349,578,071**	**-**	**1,641,092**	**8,403,186**	**519,875,291**	**963,805**
Total Assets	**197,783,022**	**377,781,015**	**2,716,716**	**17,527,905**	**13,587,437**	**609,396,095**	**10,063,344**
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred Amount on Pensions	**375,612**	**589,782**	**-**	**497,371**	**154,234**	**1,616,999**	**603,047**
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	5,508,463	7,844,795	1,731,477	95,848	167,990	15,348,573	512,341
Accrued Liabilities	62,043	119,924	-	90,452	31,069	303,488	129,360
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	449,000
Customer Deposits	185,589	-	-	42,500	136,430	364,519	2,397,081
Accrued Interest Payable	1,310	4,213,491	-	-	-	4,214,801	3,213
Due to Other Funds	-	-	985,239	-	-	985,239	123,328
Interfund Loan Payable - Current	-	-	-	-	256,320	256,320	-
Subscription IT Liability Payable - Current	-	1,868	-	-	-	1,868	143,665

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Net Position (continued)
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation	Development Services	Nonmajor Golf Courses Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	145,000	182,000	-	141,000	83,000	551,000	250,000
Notes Payable - Current	-	779,924	-	-	-	779,924	-
Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable - Current	215,000	-	-	-	-	215,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	**6,117,405**	**13,142,002**	**2,716,716**	**369,800**	**674,809**	**23,020,732**	**4,007,988**
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Interfund Loan Payable	-	-	-	-	2,306,105	2,306,105	-
Subscription IT Liability Payable	-	3,924	-	-	-	3,924	-
Compensated Absences Payable	15,719	20,471	-	16,008	9,880	62,078	27,333
Notes Payable	-	147,172,975	-	-	-	147,172,975	-
Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable (Net of Unamortized Premium)	1,079,945	-	-	-	-	1,079,945	-
Net Pension Liability	1,339,210	2,110,483	-	1,791,456	550,408	5,791,557	2,163,069
Total Long-Term Liabilities	**2,434,874**	**149,307,853**	**-**	**1,807,464**	**2,866,393**	**156,416,584**	**2,190,402**
Total Liabilities	**8,552,279**	**162,449,855**	**2,716,716**	**2,177,264**	**3,541,202**	**179,437,316**	**6,198,390**
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred Gain on Bond Refunding	98,823	-	-	-	-	98,823	-
Deferred Amount on Pensions	65,490	103,206	-	87,605	26,916	283,217	105,779
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**164,313**	**103,206**	**-**	**87,605**	**26,916**	**382,040**	**105,779**
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	155,239,098	194,271,201	-	1,641,092	8,364,359	359,515,750	820,140
Restricted for							
Debt Service	-	529,097	-	-	-	529,097	-
Workers Comp	-	-	-	-	-	-	666,831
Held in trust for Employees' Health Insurance Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,151,509
Unrestricted	34,202,944	21,017,438	-	14,119,315	1,809,194	71,148,891	723,742
Total Net Position	**$189,442,042**	**$215,817,736**	**$ -**	**$15,760,407**	**$ 10,173,553**	**$431,193,738**	**$4,362,222**
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds						664,814	
Net Position of Business-Type Activities						**$431,858,552**	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation	Development Services	Nonmajor Golf Courses Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for Services	$ 17,620,590	$ 31,695,191	$ 16,822,977	$ 8,588,842	$ 5,488,511	$ 80,216,111	$ 15,444,674
Miscellaneous	59,743	87,932	-	-	25,712	173,387	260,391
Total Operating Revenues	**17,680,333**	**31,783,123**	**16,822,977**	**8,588,842**	**5,514,223**	**80,389,498**	**15,705,065**
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and Benefits	2,949,898	4,677,787	-	3,880,377	1,236,685	12,744,747	5,082,934
Other Services and Charges	7,782,985	6,331,371	14,630,895	1,973,766	2,212,587	32,931,604	10,963,578
Depreciation and Amortization	5,167,602	7,457,187	-	128,073	301,246	13,054,108	203,629
Total Operating Expenses	**15,900,485**	**18,466,345**	**14,630,895**	**5,982,216**	**3,750,518**	**58,730,459**	**16,250,141**
Operating Income (Loss)	**1,779,848**	**13,316,778**	**2,192,082**	**2,606,626**	**1,763,705**	**21,659,039**	**(545,076)**
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Hook-on Fees	3,318,312	6,174,372	-	-	-	9,492,684	-
Grants	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	-
Investment Income	1,423,260	857,944	-	731,327	328,051	3,340,582	183,270
Interest Expense	(11,182)	(2,410,148)	-	-	(70,499)	(2,491,829)	(6,321)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	13,002	(8,754)	-	(20,095)	-	(15,847)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	**4,743,392**	**7,613,414**	**-**	**711,232**	**257,552**	**13,325,590**	**176,949**
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	6,523,240	20,930,192	2,192,082	3,317,858	2,021,257	34,984,629	(368,127)
Capital Contributions	13,287,750	5,645,398	-	-	-	18,933,148	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	835,000
Transfers Out	(1,306,261)	(1,579,206)	(2,192,082)	(593,920)	(364,489)	(6,035,958)	(1,370,559)
Change in Net Position	**18,504,729**	**24,996,384**	**-**	**2,723,938**	**1,656,768**	**47,881,819**	**(903,686)**
Net Position - October 1	170,937,313	190,821,352	-	13,036,469	8,516,785		5,265,908
Net Position - September 30	**$ 189,442,042**	**$ 215,817,736**	**$ -**	**$ 15,760,407**	**$ 10,173,553**		**$ 4,362,222**
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds						(247,125)	
Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities						**$ 47,634,694**	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation	Development Services	Nonmajor Golf Course Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Receipts from Customers and Users	$17,617,695	$30,810,628	$16,574,958	$ 8,568,842	$ 5,524,113	$79,096,236	$ 9,300,624
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,161,060
Payments to Suppliers	(5,456,480)	(5,505,180)	(14,034,266)	(1,495,559)	(2,204,848)	(28,696,333)	(10,560,942)
Payments to Employees	(2,769,960)	(4,376,373)	-	(3,723,356)	(1,137,531)	(12,007,220)	(4,895,555)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(2,050,184)	(1,115,211)	(348,610)	(494,760)	(1,784)	(4,010,549)	-
Other Operating Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	192,374
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	**7,341,071**	**19,813,864**	**2,192,082**	**2,855,167**	**2,179,950**	**34,382,134**	**197,561**
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:							
Hook-on Fees	3,318,312	6,174,372	-	-	-	9,492,684	-
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	835,000
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,306,261)	(1,579,206)	(2,192,082)	(593,920)	(364,489)	(6,035,958)	(1,336,841)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	**2,012,051**	**4,595,166**	**(2,192,082)**	**(593,920)**	**(364,489)**	**3,456,726**	**(501,841)**
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	-	29,999,994	-	-	-	29,999,994	-
Principal Payments on Capital Debt	(210,000)	(764,390)	-	-	-	(974,390)	-
Principal Payments on Interfund Loans	-	-	-	-	(148,334)	(148,334)	-
Interest Payments on Capital Debt	(37,032)	(271,230)	-	-	(70,499)	(378,761)	-
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(4,822,389)	(51,513,129)	-	(151,653)	(2,024,306)	(58,511,477)	-
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	27,600	1,800	-	-	-	29,400	-
Principal Paid for Subscriptions	-	(1,808)	-	-	-	(1,808)	(139,504)
Interest Paid for Subscriptions	-	(251)	-	-	-	(251)	(9,658)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	**(5,041,821)**	**(22,549,014)**	**-**	**(151,653)**	**(2,243,139)**	**(29,985,627)**	**(149,162)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Investment Income (Loss)	1,423,260	857,944	-	731,327	328,051	3,340,582	183,270
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	**1,423,260**	**857,944**	**-**	**731,327**	**328,051**	**3,340,582**	**183,270**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation	Development Services	Nonmajor Golf Course Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	5,734,561	2,717,960	-	2,840,921	(99,627)	11,193,815	(270,172)
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year	**29,607,698**	**16,352,476**	**-**	**13,045,892**	**5,142,350**	**64,148,416**	**8,606,832**
Cash and Investments, End of Year	**$35,342,259**	**$19,070,436**	**$ -**	**$15,886,813**	**$ 5,042,723**	**$75,342,231**	**$ 8,336,660**
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 1,779,848	$13,316,778	$ 2,192,082	$ 2,606,626	$ 1,763,705	$21,659,039	$ (545,076)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation and Amortization	5,167,602	7,457,187	-	128,073	301,246	13,054,108	203,629
Pension Expense	125,367	235,314	-	164,175	67,309	592,165	133,775
Decrease (Increase) in:							
Inventory	-	-	-	-	(17,786)	(17,786)	18,295
Accounts Receivable	(93,081)	(971,859)	(248,019)	-	-	(1,312,959)	(256,372)
Increase (Decrease) in:							
Accounts Payable	276,321	(289,020)	361,401	(16,553)	23,741	355,890	466,513
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	(82,172)
Accrued Liabilities	19,657	42,093	-	15,016	12,214	88,980	31,798
Deposits Payable	30,443	(636)	-	(20,000)	9,890	19,697	205,365
Compensated Absences Payable	34,914	24,007	-	(22,170)	19,631	56,382	21,806
Interfund Payables	-	-	(113,382)	-	-	(113,382)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	**$ 7,341,071**	**$19,813,864**	**$ 2,192,082**	**$ 2,855,167**	**$ 2,179,950**	**$34,382,134**	**$ 197,561**
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:							
Contributions of Capital Assets	$13,287,750	$ 5,645,398	$ -	$ -	$ -	$18,933,148	$ -
Capital Assets Purchased on Account	3,620,076	7,348,180	-	-	-	10,968,256	-
Increase in Fair Market Value of Investments	694,580	580,291	-	436,219	148,257	1,859,347	68,738

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Nampa, Idaho (the City) was incorporated April 17, 1891, under the provisions of the Idaho Code Section 50-101 Et. Seq. as recodified in 1967. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting principles are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the financial statements for the City include all organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Nampa Development Corporation (NDC) was created in 2007 to provide urban renewal services for the citizens of the City. NDC is a separate and distinct legal entity created by state statute. The Board of Commissioners for NDC includes three members from City Council and three members from the public who reside within NDC boundaries. Since the City's mayor appoints the board members, NDC is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City of Nampa. Complete financial statements and notes of NDC can be obtained from the offices of the Finance Director at the City.

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 activities of the primary government. For the most part, 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 are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues.*

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary 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 management focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes available if they are collected within 30 days after year end. A 90 day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current 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 City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Streets Fund – to account for the operation of the street maintenance department. Financing is provided by property taxes, state gasoline and sales taxes. State Law and City ordinance require that these revenues be used for public works maintenance and construction.

Grants and Contracts Fund – to account for the expenditures of grants and contracts. This is a consolidation of federal grants, state grants, local funds, private grants and contract funds.

Idaho Center Fund – to account for the Idaho Center's multi-event complex, which includes an enclosed arena, amphitheater, Horse Park and Sports Center. The Idaho Center accommodates concerts, sporting events, equestrian events, the Snake River Stampede Rodeo, conventions and other community events.

Development Impact Fee Fund – to account for the collection and expenditure of development impact fee revenues. These fees are collected when a building permit is issued to fund increased capacity for parks and trails, traffic signals and bridges, police building, fire building and trucks. These monies may not be used for operational or maintenance support; by state statute they must be used for capital expansion as required by new development.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – accounts for all revenue and expense activity related to providing water and irrigation services to the residents of the City. This account activity includes, but is not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and construction.

Sewer Fund – accounts for all revenue and expense activity related to providing sewer services to the residents of the City. This account activity includes, but is not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and construction.

Sanitation Fund – accounts for all revenue and expense activity related to providing sanitation services to the residents of the City. Revenue and expense activity in this fund is primarily limited to the contractual agreement between the City of Nampa and Republic Services.

Development Services Fund – accounts for all revenue and expense activity related to the Nampa Building Department and Planning and Zoning Department services provided to the residents of the City.

These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business when the intent of the governing body is that the 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 or when the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds account for the costs of billing and collecting for City water, irrigation, and sewer services, for fleet and engineering services provided to departments, and for premiums charged to departments for employee wellness, workers compensation and unemployment compensation claims and expenses on a cost reimbursement basis. The Employee Welfare Benefit Plan Trust is used to account for the City's self-insured health insurance trust. Plan assets for the trust are dedicated to providing health benefits to employees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 sales and services. The Water and Sewer Funds recognize as nonoperating revenue the portion of hook-on fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non operating expenses.

The Idaho Center special revenue fund recognizes revenue from ticket sales net of the costs of the event. The money received for ticket sales is collected by the Idaho Center on behalf of the event promoter and performer. The revenue earned by the Idaho Center is based on the contract entered into between the Idaho Center and event promoter. Ticket sales collected before the event is held are recorded as a liability since the ticket purchasers are entitled to receive a refund if the event is canceled. Ticket sales collected and held at September 30, 2024 for events occurring subsequent to year end were $3,426,180.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools the cash of most funds into several common bank accounts. The accounting records of the funds with pooled cash reflect the equity or deficiency in pooled cash. Any deficiencies in cash of individual funds represent amounts due to other funds for cash borrowed.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments, including restricted cash, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The investment purchases and sales information is not available for individual funds and management believes that due to the nature of pooled investments this information is not significant for purposes of understanding the statement of cash flows. Accordingly, the net change method is used to report cash flows from investments in these statements.

Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, City coupon and local improvement district bonds.

Investments are stated at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The City pools its investible funds to maximize interest income. The City allocates interest income on investments to the various funds based on a budgeted allocation.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances, if existing at the end of the fiscal year, are recorded and appropriations lapse at year end. Open encumbrances would then be an assignment of fund balance since the commitments would be honored in subsequent years. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. There were no encumbrances outstanding at September 30, 2024.

Property Taxes Receivable

Within the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are recognized as revenue when the amount of taxes levied is measurable, and proceeds are available to finance current period expenditures.

In accordance with Idaho law, *ad valorem* property taxes are levied in dollars in September for each calendar year. Taxes are recorded by the City using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Levies are made on or before the 2nd Monday of September. One-half of the property taxes are due on or before the 20th of December and the remaining one-half is due on or before June 20th of the following year. A lien is filed on property three years from the date of delinquency. 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 unavailable revenue at the City's year-end and recognized as revenue in the following fiscal year. Canyon County bills and collects taxes for the City.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the pension obligation and the deferred charge on refunding.

The pension obligation results from changes in assumptions or other inputs in the actuarial calculation of the City's net pension liability. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources,* represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods, so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following types of items that qualify for reporting in this category: unavailable property tax revenue, notes receivable, special assessments, grants, deferred inflows related to leases where the City is the lessor, deferred inflows from gain on bond refundings, as well as future inflows related to pension obligations. The balance of the deferred inflows of resources relating to property taxes, and notes receivable as of September 30, 2024, will be recognized as a revenue and increase in net position at the start of the next fiscal year or as eligibility requirements are satisfied. This treatment is a result of the property tax calendar in the State of Idaho and the eligibility requirements that have not been met as of year-end. The deferred inflows of resources related to leases and bond refunding are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) on the straight line method over the term of the lease, or life of the bond, respectively.

Items reported as deferred inflows of resources arising only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, are as follows: unavailable property tax revenue, special assessments revenue, grants, and long-term notes receivable. The governmental funds report these unavailable revenues as the amounts are deferred and will be recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Accounts Receivable

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Special Assessment Receivable

The City has special assessments for local improvement districts. If delinquent assessments are not collected within two years after their due date, liens are attached to the property.

Lease Receivables

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

Inventories and Prepaids

Supply inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method) and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. Inventory held for resale is valued at the lower of cost or market (first-in first-out method). Resale inventory consists of golf supplies. The costs of inventory and prepaid items are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds when consumed (consumption method) and as expenses in proprietary funds when used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost more than $10,000 for machinery and equipment, $50,000 for buildings and building improvements, $75,000 for infrastructure, and $75,000 for right of way and easements, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if original cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

acquisition value at the date of donation. Public domain infrastructure consisting of roads and sidewalks are also reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

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:

Building and improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-25 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Underground sewer and water lines	20-40 years

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.

Right to use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the City's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right to use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right to use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight line method. Amortization periods vary from 3 to 7 years.

Right to use subscription IT assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent the City's right to use the underlying IT asset for the subscription term. Right to use subscription IT assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any subscription incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right to use subscription IT assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight line method. Amortization periods vary from 3 to 10 years.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets for which the City carries commercial insurance. No settlements in excess of insurance coverage have been paid in the last three years. The City participates in a public entity risk pool, Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP), for general liability insurance. The City's exposure to loss from its participation in ICRMP is limited only to the extent of its deductible.

City employees are provided traditional health care insurance that covers hospitalization and major medical expenses with specified limits. The plan is self-funded by the City and held in trust. It is administered by a third-party administrator. The Trust carries specific stop-loss and aggregate stop-loss insurance against losses. The premiums for these policies are billed monthly by the plan administrator. All claims are processed by the administrator, who issues checks drawn against a Trust bank account. The Trust pays the administrator a monthly fee for various administrative services.

The City established a self-funded workers compensation plan in January 2010 for claims incurred through December 31, 2017. The City carries specific stop-loss and aggregate stop-loss insurance against losses. The claims are processed by a third-party administrator, who issues checks drawn against a separate bank account. In January 2018, the City rejoined the state insurance fund for workers compensation insurance coverage. The self-funded portion of the workers compensation plan will remain active until all remaining claims are closed.

Long-Term Obligations and Bonded Indebtedness

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize long-term obligations as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Special Assessment Debt

Special assessment bonds are issued to provide funding for the construction of various local improvement districts. Collections from property owner's assessments are the primary source of debt service funds to retire maturing bonds. Although the City has no legal obligation to cover delinquencies in the event of default on the bonds, the City is authorized to do so. Previous actions by the City related to defaults on other special assessment projects make it probable the City will assume responsibility for the debt in event of default.

General Obligation Bonds

The Bonds are general obligations of the City and the full faith, credit and resources of the City are pledged for the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The Bonds are secured by *ad valorem* taxes to be levied against all taxable property within the City. These taxes, when collected, are required to be applied solely for the purpose of payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. The Bonds were paid off during fiscal year 2024.

Revenue Bonds

The Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022 were issued to refund a 2012 refunding bond, which was used to refund a loan from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality issued to finance the construction of a drinking water storage tank. Principal and interest on the bonds are payable solely from and secured by net revenues of the water fund.

Lease Liabilities

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

Subscription IT Liabilities

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

Compensated Absences Payable

The City provides personal leave to employees that work over 30 hours a week. It is paid to employees when taken and will also be paid to employees or their beneficiaries upon the employee's termination, retirement or death. The amount of unpaid personal leave accumulated by City employees is accrued as an expense when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, which use the accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental funds, the amounts that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are accrued as current-year expenditures.

Pensions

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

Net Position and Fund Balances

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets and right to use assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowings attributable to those assets.
- Restricted net position - consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The most significant restriction as of September 30, 2024, is related to development impact fees, held for impact fee capital projects.
- Unrestricted net position - all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in nonspendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint. This classification includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- Assigned fund balance - amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by the Finance Director.
- Unassigned fund balance – this classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Only the General Fund can report a positive amount of unassigned fund balance.

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The Council action that imposed the limitation would need to occur no later than the close of the reporting period. Assigned fund balance is established by City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget, as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of equipment, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). As the signor of the budget ordinance, the mayor is the designated authority to authorize assignment of fund balance. Assigned fund balance can also be established by Council after the close of the reporting period by resolution.

In the general fund, the City strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 25% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

When an expenditure is incurred for which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of restricted funds, then committed funds, followed by assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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, expenditures and expenses during the reported period. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

At September 30, 2024, cash and investments were invested as follows:

Cash on Hand	$ 24,549
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,141,401
Investments	198,992,532
Total Cash and Investments	**$213,158,482**
Deposits With Financial Institutions	
Unrestricted	$ 1,977,172
Restricted	12,164,229
Cash on Hand	24,549
Total Cash	**$ 14,165,950**
Investments Carried at Fair Value	
Certificates of Deposit	$ 19,194,183
Certificates of Deposit - Restricted	2,071,998
U.S. Agency Securities	20,728,795
U.S. Treasury	62,012,405
Corporate Bonds	31,016,907
Investments Carried at Fair Value	**135,024,288**
Investments Carried at Net Asset Value	
Local Government Investment Pool	8,136,749
Repurchase Agreements	4,959,899
Repurchase Agreements - Restricted	40,263,441
Investments Carried at Net Asset Value	**53,360,089**
Investments Carried at Cost	
Local Improvement District Bonds	136,237
Money Market Funds	10,199,925
Money Market Funds - Restricted	271,993
Investments Carried at Cost	**10,608,155**
Total Investments	**$198,992,532**

Investment in State Investment Pools

The City is a voluntary participant in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is regulated by State of Idaho code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of Idaho. The value of the City's investment in the pools is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the City's net assets value deposited in the pool. The LGIP is unrated. The State Treasurer does not provide any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the shares to participants.

The LGIP is managed by the State of Idaho Treasurer's office. The funds of the pool are invested in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government securities. The certificates of deposit are federally insured. The U.S. government securities and the collateral for the repurchase agreements are held in trust by a safekeeping bank.

Fair Value

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: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Debt securities categorized as Level 1 or 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Inputs used to measure fair value might fall in different levels of the fair

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

value hierarchy, in which case the City defaults to the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with the investments.

The City's investment fair value measurements are as follows at September 30, 2024:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments	**Fair Value**	**Level 1 Inputs**	**Level 2 Inputs**	**Level 3 Inputs**
Debt Securities				
U.S. Government and Agencies	$ 82,741,200	$ 79,296,266	$ 3,444,934	$ -
Corporate Bonds	31,016,907	31,016,907	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	21,266,181	-	21,266,181	-
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	135,024,288	$ 110,313,173	$ 24,711,115	$ -
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value				
Local Government Investment Pool	8,136,749			
Repurchase Agreements	45,223,340			
Investments Measured at Cost				
Money Market Funds and Local Improvement District Bonds	10,608,155			
Total Investments	**$ 198,992,532**			

Mutual funds categorized as Level 1 are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities categorized as Level 1 or 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Investments invested in the Local Government Investment Pool are valued using Net Asset Value per share, as they do not have readily obtainable fair values and are instead valued based on the City's pro-rata share of the pool's net position. The City values these investments based on the 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 Net Asset Value:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value

	Net Asset Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Local Government Investment Pool	$ 8,136,749	None	Next Business Day	3 Days: Over $10,000,000
Repurchase Agreements	45,223,340	None	Next Business Day	None

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. One of the ways the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of long and short-term investments. The City keeps funds needed for operations in short-term liquid investments, while maintaining a stable longer-term investment portfolio with duration matched to expected completion of capital projects. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of the portfolio to three (3) years. Duration is more than simply a measure of a bond's weighted average life or weighted average maturity. It is a measure of the sensitivity of the price (value of principal) of a fixed-income investment to changes in interest rates and is expressed as a number of years. The variables used in the calculation of duration are: present value, yield, coupon, final maturity and any call features or options.

Note 2 – Cash And Investments (continued)

As of September 30, 2024, the City had the following investments:

			Remaining Maturity (In Years)			
Investment Type	Rating	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Local Improvement District Bonds	Not Rated	$ 136,237	$ 42,287	$ 56,604	$ 37,346	$ -
Local Government Investment Pool	Not Rated	8,136,749	8,136,749	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements	Not Rated	45,223,340	45,223,340	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	Aaa	10,471,918	10,471,918	-	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	Ba2-Aa1	21,266,181	5,278,093	15,988,088	-	-
U.S. Agency Securities	Aaa	20,728,795	1,000,000	16,283,861	-	3,444,934
U.S. Treasury	Aaa & P-1	62,012,405	15,441,003	46,571,402	-	-
Corporate Bonds	A3-Aaa, Not Rated	31,016,907	13,411,041	17,605,866	-	-
Total		**$ 198,992,532**	**$ 99,004,431**	**$ 96,505,821**	**$ 37,346**	**$ 3,444,934**

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. All investments required to be rated had a rating of AAA by a nationally recognized rating agency. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to those that have a rating of A grade or higher by Fitch Ratings, Moody Investors Services, or Standard and Poor's, or be default risk-free such as government securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk

When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration represents heightened risk of potential loss. No specific percentage identifies when concentration risk is present. The GASB has adopted a principle 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.

In accordance with its investment policy, the City will diversify its investments by security and institution. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 5% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

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. City policy states that securities will be held by an independent third-party custodian selected by the City as evidenced by safekeeping receipts in the City's name in order to minimize custodial credit risk.

The bank ledger balance for City's cash deposits at September 30, 2024, is $13,891,876. This ledger balance includes $1,504,833 of deposits insured by FDIC insurance and $12,387,043 of deposits that are collateralized. The collateral is held by a custodian in safekeeping pursuant to a depository pledge agreement in the City's name.

The City minimizes exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring that investments, to the extent possible, be identified as to City of Nampa ownership and be held in the City's name. All commercial paper, agency bonds and money market funds, except as noted above, are held in custody by Wells Fargo in the City's name.

Note 3 – Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are required to be segregated as to use and are therefore identified as restricted assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Note 3 - Restricted Assets (continued)

Funds restricted in the Sewer Fund, are restricted pursuant to the issuance of the 2018 Wastewater System Promissory Note and are held in a debt service reserve fund.

Funds set aside in the Idaho Center Fund are to meet the requirements of the Idaho Center management agreement. The agreement stipulates that all ticket sale revenue be held in a separate interest-bearing account to provide a source of funds for payments to performers and promoters in connection with events held at the Idaho Center.

Funds restricted in the Grants and Contracts Fund consist of $10,877,997 of federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds, and $216,552 of Idaho Department of Corrections Pre-Prosecution Diversion Grant Funds.

Funds set aside in the Development Impact Fee Fund are restricted pursuant to Idaho Statute Title 67 Chapter 82. The funds are held in separate bank accounts and the balances consist of $5,447,771 for Parks Impact Fees, $5,021,817 for Police Impact Fees, $14,261,705 for Streets Impact Fees, $595,419 for Water Impact Fees, $2,916,983 for Irrigation Impact Fees, and $3,988,514 for Wastewater Impact Fees.

Funds set aside in the Workers Comp Fund are to meet the requirements of the State of Idaho Industrial Commission who requires a deposit for reserves for the City's previous self-funded workers compensation plan.

Funds restricted in the Employee Welfare Benefit Plan Trust are restricted in Trust bank accounts, pursuant to the trust documents.

Note 4 – Intergovernmental and Grant Receivables

The following summarizes the intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2024:

Intergovernmental Receivable:

State of Idaho		
Revenue Sharing	$	3,216,972
Liquor Apportionment		248,600
Highway User Revenue		1,373,393
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	**$**	**4,838,965**
Grants Owed to the City at September 30, 2024, by Source are:		
Federal	$	4,180,006
State		159,933
Local		16,063
Total Grants Receivable	**$**	**4,356,002**

Note 5 – Notes Receivable

The City administers a Housing Rehabilitation Program, called the Home Repair Loan Program, funded by the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). Under this program the City provides 5-year forgivable loans at 0% interest for qualifying low-to moderate income households; as defined by the U.S Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The notes are non-assumable and must be repaid upon death of the borrower(s) as part of the resolution of the estate, upon the sale of the property, or when the mortgagee no longer resides in the property (converted to a rental). The notes are secured by the property, generally by a second mortgage through a deed of trust. If the conditions of the forgivable loan are met, the City of Nampa will reconvey the deed of trust. All proceeds received from the collections through the resolution of an estate or sale of the covered property will be used to cover qualifying expenditures related to the administration or approved activities funded by CDBG. The City also provides loans through CDBG for match funding for housing development projects that qualify under program guidelines. Under this program, the loans have repayment terms up to 30 years at 0% interest. The proceeds from collections of these housing project loans will also be used to cover qualifying expenditures funded by CDBG.

The City had previously implemented a property improvement program in order to rehabilitate housing in the North Nampa area. Loans were made to people who qualified under the program guidelines. The principal amount of the loans have been forgiven at the rate of 5% per year for each year that the maker retained the real property as their primary residence up to ½ of the face amount of the note. The final write-off provisions occurred in fiscal year 2013. The loans do not bear interest and are due in lump sum payments upon the sale of the real property. The notes are secured by a deed of trust on the property.

In addition, the City is a participating entity in a Opioid settlement agreement dated July 21, 2022. Per the settlement agreement, the City is expected to receive $1,839,735 as of September 30, 2024, which will be used for Opioid remediation.

Note 6 – Internal Balances and Transfers

The interfund payable balances due to the General Fund represent amounts due to the General fund for cash borrowed. The interfund payable balances due to the Idaho Center fund represent transfers due for operations and capital funding.

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2024 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Sanitation	$ 985,239
General	Fleet Services	123,328
Idaho Center	General Fund	14,179
Total		**$ 1,122,746**

During Fiscal Year 2023, the City's Capital Projects fund provided an interfund loan in the amount of $2,710,759 to the Golf Courses enterprise fund to support the purchase of the Ridgecrest and Centennial golf courses from the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. The total purchase price of the golf courses was $5,690,775. The loan is repayable in semi annual installments of $148,334, through 2034; interest at 1.75%. The balance of the interfund loan at September 30, 2024 was $2,562,425.

The interfund transfer activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Transfers In:						
	General Fund	Streets Fund	Grants and Contracts Fund	Idaho Center Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Transfers Out:							
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 4,000	$ 491,415	$ 4,009,770	$ 235,000	$ 4,740,185
Streets Fund	1,120,753	-	-	-	27,532	-	1,148,285
Grants and Contracts Fund	3,035	-	-	-	-	-	3,035
Other Governmental Funds	197,751	-	-	368,697	469,073	-	1,035,521
Water Fund	1,306,261	-	-	-	-	-	1,306,261
Sewer Fund	1,579,206	-	-	-	-	-	1,579,206
Sanitation Fund	90,206	2,101,876	-	-	-	-	2,192,082
Development Services Fund	593,920	-	-	-	-	-	593,920
Golf Courses Fund	278,797	-	-	-	85,692	-	364,489
Internal Service Funds	770,559	-	-	-	-	600,000	1,370,559
Totals	**$ 5,940,488**	**$ 2,101,876**	**$ 4,000**	**$ 860,112**	**$ 4,592,067**	**$ 835,000**	**$ 14,333,543**

Transfers to other governmental funds from the General fund for general support included $359,262 for the Civic Center, $210,065 for the Library, and $1,186,113 for Parks and Recreation. The General fund also transferred $2,254,330 to the Capital Projects fund for capital purchases, $491,415 for Idaho Center general and capital support, $4,000 to the Grants and Contracts fund to support the Mayor's Teen Council, and $235,000 in support to the Employee Welfare Benefit Plan Trust. Transfers to the General fund include the following transfers to fund administrative overhead allocations: $1,120,753 from the Streets fund, $196,658 from the Library fund, $278,797 from the Golf Courses fund, $1,306,261 from the Water fund, $1,579,206 from the Sewer fund, $593,920 from the Development Services fund, $134,366 from the Utility Billing fund, $338,942 from the Fleet fund, and $297,251 from the Engineering fund. Other transfers to the General fund include $90,206 from the Sanitation fund for franchise fee revenue, $3,035 from the Grants and contract fund for salary support, and $1,093 to close out the GO Bond fund. The Sanitation fund transferred $2,101,876 to the Streets fund. The Streets fund transferred $27,532 to the Local Improvements Districts fund for sidewalk projects. Other transfers into Other Governmental funds include transfers to the Parks and Recreation fund of $85,692 from the Golf Courses fund, $4,202 from the Cemetery fund, and $149,822 from the Recreation Center fund for parks and recreation administrative support. Other transfers from the Capital Projects fund for capital projects include $250,000 for the airport, $368,697 for the Idaho Center, and $65,049 for the

Note 6 - Internal Balances and Transfers (continued)

Civic Center. Transfers from the Workers Comp Fund include a $400,000 transfer supporting the Employee Welfare Benefit Plan Trust and $200,000 to support the Wellness Fund.

Note 7 – Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$ 43,959,129	$ 4,863,496	$ -	$ -	$ 48,822,625
Intangible Assets	187,721	-	-	-	187,721
Construction in Progress	38,748,146	24,047,814	(413,166)	(8,562,120)	53,820,674
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	**82,894,996**	**28,911,310**	**(413,166)**	**(8,562,120)**	**102,831,020**
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	83,572,762	179,716	-	199,409	83,951,887
Equipment	28,442,534	3,288,654	(567,379)	122,694	31,286,503
Infrastructure	359,565,370	10,506,603	-	8,157,041	378,229,014
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	**471,580,666**	**13,974,973**	**(567,379)**	**8,479,144**	**493,467,404**
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings and Improvements	(37,704,252)	(2,175,570)	-	-	(39,879,822)
Equipment	(15,510,623)	(2,106,388)	494,269	82,976	(17,039,766)
Infrastructure	(117,021,877)	(8,667,691)	-	-	(125,689,568)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	**(170,236,752)**	**(12,949,649)**	**494,269**	**82,976**	**(182,609,156)**
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	**301,343,914**	**1,025,324**	**(73,110)**	**8,562,120**	**310,858,248**
Intangible Right to Use Capital Assets:					
Right to Use Leased Assets Being Amortized:					
Right to Use Leased Buildings	281,804	166,037	-	-	447,841
Right to Use Leased Equipment	657,514	20,661	(126,916)	-	551,259
Total Right to Use Leased Capital Assets Being Amortized:	**939,318**	**186,698**	**(126,916)**	**-**	**999,100**
Less Accumulated Amortization For:					
Right to Use Leased Buildings	(107,876)	(66,243)	-	-	(174,119)
Right to Use Leased Equipment	(406,187)	(150,114)	126,916	-	(429,385)
Total Accumulated Amortization	**(514,063)**	**(216,357)**	**126,916**	**-**	**(603,504)**
Right to Use Leased Capital Assets, Net	**425,255**	**(29,659)**	**-**	**-**	**395,596**
Right to Use Subscription IT Capital Assets Being Amortized	2,658,658	643,574	(4,713)	-	3,297,519
Less Accumulated Amortization	(576,411)	(865,154)	4,713	-	(1,436,852)
Right to Use Subscription IT Capital Assets, Net	**2,082,247**	**(221,580)**	**-**	**-**	**1,860,667**
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	**$ 386,746,412**	**$ 29,685,395**	**$ (486,276)**	**$ -**	**$ 415,945,531**

Note 7 - Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$ 6,179,906	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,179,906
Construction in Progress	165,175,196	58,792,182	(21,311)	(24,757,915)	199,188,152
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	**171,355,102**	**58,792,182**	**(21,311)**	**(24,757,915)**	**205,368,058**
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	27,374,805	65,727	-	1,239,329	28,679,861
Equipment (Including Underground Assets)	393,633,367	20,085,697	(162,795)	23,601,562	437,157,831
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	**421,008,172**	**20,151,424**	**(162,795)**	**24,840,891**	**465,837,692**
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings and Improvements	(20,062,070)	(695,185)	-	-	(20,757,255)
Equipment (Including Underground Assets)	(117,818,948)	(12,373,395)	138,859	(82,976)	(130,136,460)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	**(137,881,018)**	**(13,068,580)**	**138,859**	**(82,976)**	**(150,893,715)**
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	**283,127,154**	**7,082,844**	**(23,936)**	**24,757,915**	**314,943,977**
Right to Use Subscription IT Capital Assets Being Amortized	306,150	-	-	-	306,150
Less Accumulated Amortization	(60,959)	(100,946)	-	-	(161,905)
Right to Use Subscription IT Capital Assets, Net	**245,191**	**(100,946)**	**-**	**-**	**144,245**
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	**$ 454,727,447**	**$ 65,774,080**	**$ (45,247)**	**$ -**	**$ 520,456,280**

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	$ 1,306,839
Police	1,500,932
Engineering and Public Works	458,454
Streets	8,756,348
Culture and Recreation	1,922,441
Community Development	86,146
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense, Governmental Activities	**$ 14,031,160**
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	$ 5,167,602
Sewer	7,457,187
Development Services	128,073
Golf Courses	301,246
Internal Services	115,418
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense, Business-Type Activities	**$ 13,169,526**

Note 8 – Risk Management and Claim Liability

The City purchases general liability insurance with Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). ICRMP is a risk management program specifically designed to provide insurance training and services for public entities in Idaho. Idaho Code limits tort liability claims to $500,000. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the loss can be reasonably estimated. At September 30, 2024, no provision for such losses is considered necessary.

Note 8 - Risk Management and Claim Liability (continued)

The City established the City of Nampa Employee Welfare Benefit Plan Trust, a self-funded health plan, for its full-time employees, excluding fire and police employees. The Plan administrator, Blue Cross of Idaho, is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims. The Trust is responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The City's policy is to make sufficient contributions to the Trust to cover the total claim obligations paid during the plan year. As required by the State of Idaho code, the Trust is required to maintain a surplus of at least a) the equivalence of three months of contributions for the current trust year; or b) 110% of the difference between the total dollar aggregate stop-loss attachment point plus costs of operation and the total dollar expected contributions for the current plan year. The Trust's net position at year end exceeds the requirement listed in a) above and therefore the Plan is compliant with statutorily mandated reserve requirements.

As part of the health care coverage of the Plan, the Trust purchases stop-loss coverage. During 2024, the stop loss coverage paid claims in excess of $175,000 and the minimum aggregate deductible was $7,713,407.

Health Claims incurred but not paid (IBNP) are claims that have occurred but are not settled and claims incurred but not paid. The liability is actuarially estimated based on historical claims experience and industry accepted actuarial methods and assumptions. The estimate is prepared by an independent actuarial firm, based on historical claim experience, plan enrollment, and processing lag times. Claims payable includes additional amounts separate from the incurred but not paid estimate as the claims payable relates to benefit payments known and processed by the contract administrator which are to be paid from the Trust following fiscal year-end. All unpaid claims as of September 30, 2024 are expected to be resolved in the subsequent year.

Changes in health claims incurred but not paid for the self-funded plan during the past two years are summarized below:

	2023	2024
Unpaid Claims, Beginning of Year	$ 273,000	$ 480,008
Incurred Claims (Including IBNR'S)	5,813,661	6,838,669
Claim Payments	(5,606,653)	(6,894,677)
Unpaid Claims, End of Year	**$ 480,008**	**$ 424,000**

The City previously had established a self-funded workers compensation plan in January 2010. The activity is reported in an internal service fund on these financial statements. The City limits its exposure through specific and aggregate stop-loss insurance coverage. All claims handling procedures are performed by a third-party claims administrator for claims incurred through December 31, 2017. The City rejoined the state insurance fund in January 2018 for workers compensation insurance.

Changes in workers compensation claims liabilities for the self-funded plan during the past two years are summarized below:

	2023	2024
Unpaid Claims, Beginning of Year	$ 91,296	$ 51,164
Incurred Claims (Including IBNR'S)	(31,062)	(25,011)
Claim Payments	(9,070)	(1,153)
Unpaid Claims, End of Year	**$ 51,164**	**$ 25,000**

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following as of September 30, 2024:

Governmental Activities

Special Assessment Bonds

Local Improvement District Bonds (6) due in annual installments through 2032; interest at 3.00% to 5.25%.	$ 136,237

Business-Type Activities

$1,650,000 Series 2022 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $110,000 to $235,000 through 2030; interest at 2.55%, including unamortized bond premium of $54,945.	$ 1,294,945

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Notes Payable

$17,000,000 note payable issued for wastewater treatment plant improvements due in bi-annual installments of $517,811 (including interest at 2.00%) through 2039.	$ 12,952,899
$135,000,000 note payable issued for wastewater treatment plant improvements due in estimated bi-annual installments of $2,873,668 (including interest at 1.68%) through 2055 based on current draws. Draws on this note are not complete.	135,000,000
	$ 147,952,899

The City has pledged future special assessment collections to repay 6 Local Improvement District Bonds totaling approximately $136,200. Proceeds from the Special Assessments provide funding for various water, sewer, and street local improvement district projects. The special assessment bonds are payable solely from collections on local improvement district bonds and are payable through 2032. Annual principal and interest payments on the certificates are expected to require 100% of the collections. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the special assessment bonds is $161,571. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total special assessment collections (adjustments) were $50,645 and $127,860, respectively.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay a $1,650,000 revenue bond. Proceeds from the revenue bond provided refunding for a water loan used as financing to construct a water storage reservoir and associated transmission pipelines. The revenue bond is payable solely from water customer net revenues and is payable over 8 years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bond is $1,344,550 payable through September 2030. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net operating revenues were $247,032 and $1,779,848, respectively.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay a $17,000,000 loan and draws of $135,000,000 on an additional loan from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund with the Department of Environmental Quality for a total of $152,000,000. Proceeds from the loans were used to upgrade the City's wastewater treatment facility. The $17,000,000 loan will be repaid in biannual installments at 2.0% over 20 years from the Sewer Fund. For the additional loan, the City is authorized to borrow up to $165,000,000. Upon project completion, a promissory note will be issued and the loan will be repaid in biannual installments at 1.68% over 30 years from the Sewer Fund. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is estimated at $187,411,298, payable through June 2055. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net operating revenues were $1,035,621 and $13,316,778, respectively.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt at September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Year Ending September 30,	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Principal**	**Interest**
2025	$ 42,288	$ 6,622	$ 994,924	$ 287,318
2026	17,266	4,887	4,509,549	2,519,546
2027	14,440	4,021	4,594,486	2,439,000
2028	12,449	3,268	4,670,180	2,357,440
2029	12,449	2,614	4,753,318	2,273,437
2030-2034	37,345	3,922	23,913,622	10,113,970
2035-2039	-	-	25,415,438	7,956,247
2040-2044	-	-	22,838,044	5,898,636
2045-2049	-	-	24,830,603	3,906,077
2050-2054	-	-	26,997,009	1,739,671
2055	-	-	5,675,726	71,610
Total	**$ 136,237**	**$ 25,334**	**$ 149,192,899**	**$ 39,562,952**

Total interest cost incurred during fiscal year 2024 was $2,512,046.

In Idaho, a municipality is allowed a debt limit, excluding enterprise fund debt, of 2% of the market valuation of the real and personal property in its taxing area. The City's legal debt limits for governmental funds for 2024, based on data available from Canyon County as of September 30, 2024, would be approximately $307,531,071. The City's had no debt applicable to the limit at September 30, 2024, leaving a remaining legal debt margin of $307,531,071.

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Refunding Bond	$ 2,625,000	$ -	$ (2,625,000)	$ -	$ -
Lease Liability	397,755	-	(36,329)	361,426	118,903
Subscription IT Liabilities	1,704,528	-	(190,000)	1,514,528	807,995
Special Assessment Debt	178,525	-	(42,288)	136,237	42,288
	4,905,808	-	(2,893,617)	2,012,191	969,186
Bond Premium - Go Refunding Bond	31,134	-	(31,134)	-	-
	4,936,942	-	(2,924,751)	2,012,191	969,186
Compensated Absences	4,682,817	4,196,558	(3,831,454)	5,047,921	3,722,000
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	**$ 9,619,759**	**$ 4,196,558**	**$ (6,756,205)**	**$ 7,060,112**	**$ 4,691,186**
Business-Type Activities					
Revenue Refunding Bond	$ 1,450,000	$ -	$ (210,000)	$ 1,240,000	$ 215,000
Bond Premium - Refunding Bond	64,103	-	(9,158)	54,945	-
Notes Payable	118,717,295	29,999,994	(764,390)	147,952,899	779,924
Subscription IT Liabilities	214,941	-	(104,009)	110,932	107,008
	120,446,339	29,999,994	(1,087,557)	149,358,776	1,101,932
Compensated Absences	579,112	816,003	(750,837)	644,278	579,000
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	**$ 121,025,451**	**$ 30,815,997**	**$ (1,838,394)**	**$ 150,003,054**	**$ 1,680,932**

The utility billing internal service fund predominantly serves the business-type funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for it are included as part of the above totals for business-type activities. The fleet services and engineering services internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds, so the liabilities for those funds are included in the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, $277,333 of internal service fund compensated absences are included above. The General fund pays for approximately 85 percent of the governmental activities accrued compensated absences, while the Streets fund pays for 5 percent, and other governmental funds pay for the remaining 10 percent.

Advanced Refundings

On June 17, 2022 the City refunded the 2012D Revenue Refunding Bonds through the issuance of the Water Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2022 totaling $1,650,000 through an advanced refunding. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt is $1,270,000.

Note 10 – Leases

Lessee Activities

The City is obligated under leases covering buildings, vehicles, and equipment that expire at various dates during the next four years. Most leases have initial terms of three to four years, and contain one or more renewals at the City's option, generally for three- or 5-year periods. The City has included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that it will exercise the renewal option. The City's leases generally do not include termination options for either party to the lease or restrictive financial or other covenants. The City's lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. As the interest rate implicit in the City's leases is not readily determinable, the City utilizes its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments. The lease liability was valued using discount rates between 0.34% to 3.53%. The City is required to make principal and interest payments through January 2044.

Note 10 - Leases (continued)

The remaining principal and interest payments on leases as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 118,903	$ 2,078
2026	90,098	1,462
2027	73,836	942
2028	76,377	489
2029	2,212	29
Total	**$ 361,426**	**$ 5,000**

Lessor Activities

The City leases out its airport hangars and land. Most leases have initial terms of up to 20 years, and contain one or more renewal options, generally for three- or 5-year periods. The City has included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that it will exercise the renewal option. The City's lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. The remaining receivable for these leases was $2,312,233 for the year ended September 30, 2024. Deferred inflows related to these leases was $2,235,609 as of September 30, 2024. As the interest rate implicit in the City's leases is not readily determinable, the present value of future lease payments to be received are discounted based on the interest rate the City charges the lessee. The interest rates on the leases ranged from 2.34% to 4.78%. Final receipt is expected in fiscal year 2044.

The present value of future lease payments to be received are discounted based on the interest rate the City charges the lessee.

The total amount of inflows of resources relating to leases recognized in the current fiscal year are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Lease revenue	$ 146,812	$ -	$ 146,812
Principal receipts	127,100	-	127,100
Interest revenue	75,257	-	75,257

Note 11 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The City of Nampa has determined that thirty-four (39) SBITA contracts for analytical software, management software, data storage, and security have been entered into as of September 30, 2024. The subscriptions are for various terms under long-term, non cancelable subscription agreements. The SBITA contracts subscription liability was valued using discount rates between 0.14% and 3.78%, based on the City of Nampa's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the subscriptions.

The remaining principal and interest payments on subscriptions as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Year Ending September 30, 2024	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 807,995	$ 50,567	$ 107,008	$ 3,670
2026	353,110	24,192	1,930	129
2027	285,269	12,133	1,994	66
2028	68,154	2,406	-	-
Total	**$ 1,514,528**	**$ 89,298**	**$ 110,932**	**$ 3,865**

Note 12 – 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.

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

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligibility members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (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 74% for public safety. As of June 30, 2024, the member contribution rate was 6.71% for general employees and 9.83% for public safety. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18% for general employees and 13.26% for police. At July 1, 2024 the member contribution rate increased to 7.18% for general employees and 10.83% for public safety. The employer contribution rate increased to 11.96% for general employees and 14.65% for police. The City's contributions were $5,391,836 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Pension Asset, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2024, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability 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, 2024, the City's proportion was 0.9372142 percent, compared to 0.8965334 percent at June 30, 2023. Pension liabilities are liquidated by the respective funds to which the employee aligns.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense, related to the Base Plan, of $9,698,365. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 5,581,534	$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,388,812	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	636,359
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	1,103,562	1,078,024
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,709,331	-
Total	**$ 9,783,239**	**$ 1,714,383**

The $1,709,331 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions to the Base Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the subsequent fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

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, 2023, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, is 4.4 years and 4.4 for the measurement period June 30, 2024.

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

Years Ending September 30,	Base Plan
2025	$ 1,423,162
2026	6,491,225
2027	(842,956)
2028	(711,906)

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, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

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

Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases including inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return, net of investment expenses	6.35%
Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments	1.00%

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

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%
Fire & Police – Males	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%
Fire & Police – Females	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%
	5% of Fire and Police active member deaths are assumed to be duty related. This assumption was adopted July 1, 2021.
Disabled Members – Males	Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%
Disabled Members – Females	Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

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

For the base plan, Economic assumptions were studied in an experience study performed for the period 2015 through 2020. Demographic assumptions, including mortality were studied for the period 2015 through 2020. The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement.

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. 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 PERSI'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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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 calculated using the discount rate of 6.35 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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:

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 66,620,847	$ 35,057,855	$ 9,278,936

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, 2024, there were no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions or for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

Note 13 – Contingent Liabilities

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 be immaterial.

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

Note 14 – Commitments

The City had several outstanding or planned construction projects as of September 30, 2024. These projects are evidenced by contractual commitments with contractors and include:

Fund	Description	Contract Amounts	Commitment Remaining
Streets	State Highway 16 Connection Study	$ 1,410,475	$ 1,259,517
Streets	Franklin and McDermitt Intersection	1,168,838	185,251
Streets	Ustick Road Widening	1,423,637	536,230
Streets	Traffic Safety Project	250,000	244,137
Streets	Intelligent Traffic Information System	3,466,645	588,192
Streets	Robinson Blvd Railroad Overpass Design	250,000	210,275
Streets	11th Ave 2way Conversion	93,832	83,979
Streets	Franklin Road Widening - Star to SH16	4,627,060	1,829,586
Streets/Development Impact Fee	Midland & Iowa Intersection	2,496,415	124,821
Streets/Development Impact Fee	Northside and Karcher Intersection	478,383	54,499
Streets/Development Impact Fee	Idaho Center Blvd and Cherry Lane Phase 2	3,617,664	603,532
Streets/Development Impact Fee	Northside Blvd & Ustick Roundabout	605,086	238,967
Streets/Development Impact Fee	Franklin Blvd and Cherry Lane Intersection	367,198	65,353
Streets/Grants	Cherry Lane Rebuild Phase 2	436,846	75,548
Grants	Karcher Wetland Project	1,299,999	930,824
Other Governmental	Airport Infiltration Pond	150,377	52,860
Water/Grants	Elevated Water Tank Replacement	9,805,668	5,293,933
Water/Grants	Franklin Blvd Waterline	2,030,436	1,579,005
Water/Grants	Annual Waterline Replacement	1,028,380	418,462
Water/Grants	Sherman Elementary Fire Flow Upgrade	945,000	161,165
Water	Pressure Zone 1 Creation	985,377	616,976
Water	11th Ave and Cherry Lane Irrigation	129,600	86,163
Water	Happy Valley Irrigation	310,095	67,819
Water	Copper River Ground Water Storage Design	386,442	104,089
Water	Annual Irrigation Pipeline Replacement	140,290	78,860
Wastewater	Purdam Trunk Sewer Extension Design	1,566,147	1,122,402
Wastewater	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	179,181,031	4,766,347
Wastewater	Madison Road Sewer Extension Design	267,035	191,679
Wastewater	Annual Lift Station Upgrade Design Skyview	117,483	56,519
Wastewater	Primary Digester #4 Design	148,777	94,555
		$ 219,184,216	**$ 21,721,545**

Note 15 – Fund Balances

The following summarizes the fund balance classifications at September 30, 2024:

	General Fund	Streets	Grants and Contracts	Idaho Center	Development Impact Fee	Other Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory and Prepaids	$ 15,947	$ -	$ -	$ 374,657	$ -	$ 19,845
Notes Receivable	29,086	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	83,434
911	-	-	-	-	-	1,809,985
Development Impact Fees	-	-	-	-	33,576,853	-
Idaho Center Events	-	-	-	4,375,163	-	-
Committed for:						
Compensated Absences	1,029,000	17,740	-	-	-	40,401
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	2,425,303
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	439,616
Civic Center	-	-	-	-	-	794,130
Downtown Development	-	-	-	-	-	62,364
Grants and Contracts	-	-	3,287,234	-	-	-
Idaho Center	-	-	-	649,348	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	2,346,962
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	2,296,595
Recreation Center	-	-	-	-	-	3,840,059
Streets	-	21,284,676	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	5,200,000	-	-	-	-	8,873,142
Unassigned:						
General Fund	27,573,793	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 33,847,826	**$ 21,302,416**	**$ 3,287,234**	**$ 5,399,168**	**$ 33,576,853**	**$ 23,031,836**

Note 16 – Nampa Development Corporation

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At September 30, 2024, the book balance of Nampa Development Corporation's (NDC) deposits was $547,684. NDC's deposits consisted of cash in a local area bank. Restricted cash equivalents consisted of $2,675 held by Zions Bank in a revenue allocation fund, and $1,905 held by Zions Bank in debt reserve funds. NDC also holds $6,703,029 in the State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

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. The Agency does not have a policy restricting the amount of deposits and investments subject to custodial credit risk.

The bank ledger balance for cash deposits at September 30, 2024, consists of an interest-bearing checking account balance of $571,206. The interest-bearing checking account balance is covered by FDIC insurance up to $250,000. The restricted cash equivalents consisted of $2,675 held by Zions Bank in a revenue allocation fund, and $1,905 held by Zions Bank in debt reserve funds. The debt reserve funds are covered by FDIC insurance up to $250,000. The cash deposits and restricted cash equivalents of $321,206 are not collateralized or insured.

Note 16 - Nampa Development Corporation (continued)

Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets balances are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable				
Land	$ 5,250	$ -	$ -	$ 5,250
Capital Assets, Depreciable				
Buildings and Improvements	18,033,083	-	-	18,033,083
Equipment	429,168	-	-	429,168
Total Capital Assets	**18,467,501**	**-**	**-**	**18,467,501**
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(3,832,030)	(450,827)	-	(4,282,857)
Equipment	(384,516)	(4,916)	-	(389,432)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	**(4,216,546)**	**(455,743)**	**-**	**(4,672,289)**
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	**$ 14,250,955**	**$ (455,743)**	**$ -**	**$ 13,795,212**

Long-term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following as of September 30, 2024:

$10,122,098 Series 2020A Revenue Allocation Bonds Payable due In annual installments of $169,351 to $2,102,000 through 2028; interest at 2.43%. Bonds are secured by the revenue allocation funds.	$ 3,959,129
$10,945,931 Series 2020B Revenue Allocation Bonds Payable due in annual Installments of $840,036 to $2,400,000 through 2026; interest at 2.82%. Bonds are secured by the revenue allocation funds.	2,333,126
	$ 6,292,255

A summary of changes in long-term debt follow below:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable	$ 9,097,469	$ -	$ (2,805,214)	$ 6,292,255	$ 2,502,477
Long-term Liabilities	**$ 9,097,469**	**$ -**	**$ (2,805,214)**	**$ 6,292,255**	**$ 2,502,477**

Nampa Development Corporation has pledged a portion of future tax increment revenues to repay $10,122,098 in revenue allocation bonds (2020A) used to refund the 2010 Series Bonds and reduce future interest payments, and $10,945,931 in revenue allocation bonds (2020B) used to refund the 2013 Series Bonds and reduce future interest payments. The bonds are payable solely from incremental tax revenues and net parking revenues generated from the Library Square Project. Incremental tax revenues were projected to produce 125 percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. Total principal remaining on the bonds is $6,292,255, payable through September 2028. For the current year, pledged revenues amounted to $5,998,736. $2,805,214 of principal was paid and $234,614 of interest was paid on bonds payable outstanding during the year.

Note 16 - Nampa Development Corporation (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize NDC debt outstanding at September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Years Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 2,502,477	$ 162,001
2026	241,149	92,092
2027	1,445,684	86,232
2028	2,102,945	51,102
	$ 6,292,255	**$ 391,427**

Advanced Refunding

On February 28, 2020, NDC refunded the 2010 and 2013 Series Bonds through the issuance of 2020A and the 2020B Series Bonds totaling $21,068,030 through an advanced refunding. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt is $8,750,000.

Commitments

During fiscal year 2021, NDC entered into an agreement with a developer to pay certain expenses for the construction of utility extensions, specifically including the water lines and wastewater as well as the sewer trunk line from Northside Boulevard to Ustick Road and to the Project Area. The amended agreement in 2022 specified NDC would pay the Developer up to $13,436,062 to benefit said development utilizing revenue allocation funds. As of the end of fiscal year 2024, $3,000,000 has been paid to the Developer as agreed upon in the project agreement for the completion of the infrastructure work with a remaining reimbursement commitment of $10,436,062. The utility infrastructure is owned by the City of Nampa and was contributed by the developer to the City during fiscal year 2023, upon completion of the project.

During fiscal year 2019, NDC entered into an agreement with a builder to reimburse certain expenses for infrastructure related to the redevelopment and renewal of the Karcher Mall. This agreement was determined to be in the best interest of the City of Nampa and NDC determined certain revenue allocation funds could be contributed to the project. The agreement specified that NDC would reimburse the builder for up to $1,500,000. Work related to the development began during December of 2019 as the project is in the developmental stage. As of the end of fiscal year 2024, no reimbursements have been paid.

Required Supplementary Information


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Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

General Fund – functions as the chief operating fund for state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) states the General Fund should be used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

The various components of the General Fund presented in this report include the following:

Legislative	Information Technology
Executive	Other General Government
Finance	Police
City Clerk	Public Works
Human Resources	Legal
Fire	Facilities Development
Economic Development	Family Justice Center
Code Enforcement	Main Street

Streets Fund

Streets Fund – to account for the operation of the street maintenance department. Financing is provided by property taxes, state gasoline and sales taxes. State Law and City ordinance require that these revenues be used for public works maintenance and construction.

Idaho Center Fund

Idaho Center Fund – to account for the Idaho Center's multi-event complex, which includes an enclosed arena, amphitheater, Horse Park and Sports Center. The Idaho Center accommodates concerts, sporting events, equestrian events, the Snake River Stampede Rodeo, conventions and other community events.

Grants and Contracts Fund

Grants and Contracts Fund - to account for the expenditures of grants and contracts. This is a consolidation of Federal grant funds, state grant funds, local funds, private grant funds, and contracts funds.

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 32,096,689	$ 32,096,689	$ 32,554,817	$ 458,128
Investment Income	1,243,981	1,243,981	3,284,089	2,040,108
Business Licenses and Permits	120,000	120,000	127,173	7,173
Fines and Forfeitures	665,868	665,868	654,232	(11,636)
Intergovernmental	12,730,840	12,730,840	13,432,036	701,196
Grants	3,500	3,500	12,531	9,031
Charges for Services	1,085,614	1,120,360	1,269,785	149,425
Miscellaneous	15,500	38,994	118,021	79,027
Donations and Sponsors	37,000	49,000	22,205	(26,795)
Total Revenues	**47,998,992**	**48,069,232**	**51,474,889**	**3,405,657**
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	14,247,563	13,830,190	10,745,517	3,084,673
Police	31,371,353	32,894,477	32,524,621	369,856
Public Works	1,507,667	1,511,297	1,215,541	295,756
Community Development	1,748,419	1,759,699	1,612,890	146,809
Capital Outlay	1,600,000	7,192,631	7,215,274	(22,643)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	724,240	(724,240)
Interest	-	-	33,275	(33,275)
Total Expenditures	**50,475,002**	**57,188,294**	**54,071,358**	**3,116,936**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,476,010)	(9,119,062)	(2,596,469)	6,522,593
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	5,930,015	5,930,015	5,940,488	10,473
Transfers Out	(4,505,185)	(4,505,185)	(4,740,185)	(235,000)
Leases	-	-	186,699	186,699
Subscriptions	-	-	604,303	604,303
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**1,424,830**	**1,424,830**	**1,991,305**	**566,475**
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (1,051,180)	$ (7,694,232)	(605,164)	$ 7,089,068
Fund Balance at October 1			34,452,990	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 33,847,826**	

See notes to required supplementary information

Streets Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 2,561,544	$ 2,561,544	$ 2,603,716	$ 42,172
Investment Income	677,014	677,014	1,284,550	607,536
Intergovernmental	11,201,867	13,201,867	13,473,496	271,629
Charges for Services	108,532	108,532	478,225	369,693
Miscellaneous	-	-	25,419	25,419
Total Revenues	**14,548,957**	**16,548,957**	**17,865,406**	**1,316,449**
Expenditures:				
Salaries and Benefits	3,607,734	3,659,428	3,445,025	214,403
Operations and Maintenance	7,136,263	7,381,788	6,110,442	1,271,346
Capital Outlay	3,993,299	11,665,226	11,096,428	568,798
Debt Service:				
Principal	73,710	73,710	3,530	70,180
Interest	26,233	26,233	237	25,996
Total Expenditures	**14,837,239**	**22,806,385**	**20,655,662**	**2,150,723**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(288,282)	(6,257,428)	(2,790,256)	3,467,172
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,954,029	1,954,029	2,101,876	147,847
Transfers Out	(1,120,753)	(1,120,753)	(1,148,285)	(27,532)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**833,276**	**833,276**	**953,591**	**120,315**
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 544,994	$ (5,424,152)	(1,836,665)	$ 3,587,487
Fund Balance at October 1			23,139,081	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 21,302,416**	

See notes to required supplementary information

Grants and Contracts Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Investment Income	$ -	$ -	$ 649,046	$ 649,046
Intergovernmental	6,009,270	8,354,438	5,305,114	(3,049,324)
Grants	9,291,621	11,499,047	4,149,378	(7,349,669)
Miscellaneous	10,004	237,659	581,637	343,978
Donations and Sponsors	90,205	111,635	300,100	188,465
Total Revenues	**15,401,100**	**20,202,779**	**10,985,275**	**(9,217,504)**
Expenditures:				
Salaries and Benefits	1,161,529	1,361,257	1,465,354	(104,097)
Operations and Maintenance	2,164,200	3,934,770	2,124,009	1,810,761
Capital Outlay	12,079,371	14,910,752	5,332,884	9,577,868
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	112,420	(112,420)
Interest	-	-	15,636	(15,636)
Total Expenditures	**15,405,100**	**20,206,779**	**9,050,303**	**11,156,476**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,000)	(4,000)	1,934,972	1,938,972
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(3,035)	(3,035)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,000	4,000	965	(3,035)
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	1,935,937	**$ 1,935,937**
Fund Balance at October 1			1,351,297	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 3,287,234**	

See notes to required supplementary information

Idaho Center Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	$ 5,413,323	$ 9,716,190	$ 11,292,621	$ 1,576,431
Donations and Sponsors	645,000	911,248	811,737	(99,511)
Total Revenues	**6,058,323**	**10,627,438**	**12,104,358**	**1,476,920**
Expenditures:				
Operations and Maintenance	6,549,738	11,118,853	11,128,053	(9,200)
Capital Outlay	530,000	530,000	368,697	161,303
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	28,818	(28,818)
Interest	-	-	1,182	(1,182)
Total Expenditures	**7,079,738**	**11,648,853**	**11,526,750**	**122,103**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,021,415)	(1,021,415)	577,608	1,599,023
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	1,021,415	1,021,415	860,112	(161,303)
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	1,437,720	**$ 1,437,720**
Fund Balance at October 1			3,961,448	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 5,399,168**	

See notes to required supplementary information

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Asset/Liability and Schedule of Employer Contributions

PERSI Base Plan

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

PERSI - Base Plan

Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Employer's Portion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1.0693311%	1.0550459%	1.0881043%	1.0465112%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 14,081,351	$ 21,387,401	$ 17,103,131	$ 15,436,220
Employer's Covered Payroll	$ 29,500,174	$ 30,425,743	$ 33,300,610	$ 33,171,885
Employer's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	47.73%	70.29%	51.36%	46.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	91.38%	87.26%	90.68%	91.69%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date).

Schedule of Employer Contributions

PERSI - Base Plan

Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 3,454,062	$ 3,538,865	$ 3,725,341	$ 3,849,404
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	$ (3,454,062)	$ (3,538,865)	$ (3,725,341)	$ (3,849,404)
Contribution (Deficiency) Excess	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	$ 26,699,501	$ 30,787,741	$ 32,424,183	$ 33,504,698
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.63%	11.49%	11.49%	11.49%

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2024

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1.1202232%	1.0832775%	-1.0863898%	0.8688381%	0.8965334%	0.9372142%
$ 12,787,032	$ 25,155,136	$ (858,009)	$ 34,221,431	$ 35,777,694	$ 35,057,855
$ 35,847,447	$ 38,026,280	$ 39,854,894	$ 38,531,222	$ 37,815,492	$ 42,940,778
35.67%	66.15%	-2.15%	88.81%	94.61%	81.64%
93.79%	88.22%	100.36%	83.09%	83.83%	85.54%

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ 4,234,852	$ 4,671,169	$ 4,873,805	$ 4,648,848	$ 4,713,373	$ 5,391,836
$ (4,234,852)	$ (4,671,169)	$ (4,873,805)	$ (4,648,848)	$ (4,713,373)	$ (5,391,836)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 36,476,841	$ 38,565,170	$ 40,242,676	$ 38,486,910	$ 38,982,728	$ 42,940,778
11.61%	12.11%	12.11%	12.08%	12.09%	12.56%

See notes to required supplementary information

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Asset and Schedule of Employer Contributions

PERSI Firefighters' Retirement Fund (FRF)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Asset

FRF

Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Employer's Portion of the Net Pension Asset	10.0215340%	9.5458541%	9.5180517%	9.1436125%	9.6201980%	9.7524287%	9.7524287%	0.0000000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	$ 5,412,700	$5,130,744	$8,166,072	$10,347,841	$13,829,383	$14,521,285	$26,353,681	$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	$ 6,368,029	$6,527,023	$6,949,203	$ 6,845,620	$ 7,552,480	$ 7,863,301	$ 8,343,712	$4,623,681
Employer's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	85.00%	78.61%	117.51%	151.16%	183.11%	184.67%	315.85%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	118.08%	118.42%	129.65%	140.15%	152.74%	155.55%	211.83%	184.72%

The FRF Net Pension Asset, was transferred over to the Nampa Fire Protection District during fiscal year 2022, so there is no further data to include.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date).

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Asset and Schedule of Employer Contributions
PERSI Firefighters' Retirement Fund (FRF)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Schedule of Employer Contributions
FRF
Last 10 - Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021**	2022**
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 526,740	$ 328,006	$ 336,572	$ 345,177	$ 386,914	$ 319,319	$ -	$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	$ (526,740)	$ (328,006)	$ (336,572)	$ (345,177)	$ (386,914)	$ (319,319)	$ -	$ -
Contribution (Deficiency) Excess	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	$ 6,367,483	$6,560,659	$6,731,898	$ 6,903,997	$ 7,748,955	$ 7,978,470	$ 8,379,737	$2,704,241
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.27%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	4.99%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%

** Contributions to the FRF were no longer required by PERSI effective July 1, 2020.

The FRF Net Pension Asset, was transferred over to the Nampa Fire Protection District during fiscal year 2022, so there is no further data to include.

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2024

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2024

Legal Compliance – Budget

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

1. The City Council shall, prior to passing the annual appropriation ordinance, prepare a budget, estimating the probable amount of money necessary for all purposes for which an appropriation is to be made, including interest and principal due on the bonded debt and sinking fund, itemizing and classifying the proposed expenditures by department, fund, or service, as nearly as may be practicable, and specifying any fund balance accumulated under Section 50-1005A, Idaho Code. To support such proposed expenditures, the Council shall prepare an estimate of the total revenue anticipated during the ensuing fiscal year for which a budget is being prepared, classifying such receipts by source as nearly as may be possible and practicable, said estimate to include any surplus not subject to the provisions of Section 50-1004 and 50-1005A, Idaho Code, nor shall said estimated revenue include funds accumulated under Section 50-236, Idaho Code.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation ordinance.
4. The City Council may, at any time during the fiscal year, by using the same procedures which was used in adopting the original appropriation ordinance, amend the appropriation ordinance to a greater amount than adopted. However, this can only happen if, after the adoption of the regular appropriation ordinance, the City receives additional revenue from any source other than *ad valorem* tax revenues. However, other than the foregoing exception, there can be no further appropriations made during the fiscal year unless the proposal to make each new appropriation has been sanctioned by a majority of the legal voters of the City. They can sanction the new appropriation either by a petition signed by the number equal to the majority who voted in the last general city election or they can sanction it by a majority of favorable votes in a special election. Whatever method is used, all appropriations end with the fiscal year for which they were made (50-1003). The original budget was amended for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. Legal budgetary control is established based upon total revenues and expenditures.
6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Enterprise and Internal Service funds are budgeted on the cash basis. Annual budgets are not adopted for the Local Improvement Districts (LID) Funds. The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund.
7. Management has the authority to amend budgets within individual funds without seeking approval of the governing body. The detail at which appropriations are legally adopted extends to the fund level.
8. During the year, supplementary appropriations were made as additional revenues became available.

Change in Assumptions

For the base plan, economic assumptions were studied in an experience study performed for the period 2015 through 2020. Demographic assumptions, including mortality were studied for the period 2011 through 2017. There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2024. The City's proportionate share of changes in assumptions as of the measurement dated total $1,388,812.

Other Financial Information


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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Airport Fund – to account for the operation of the City airport. Financing is provided by property, taxes, federal and state grants, rental fees, and user charges from airport operations.

Cemetery Fund – the account for the operation and maintenance of the cemetery. Property taxes and sales of cemetery plots are the principal revenue sources. City ordinance requires that these revenues be used to finance cemetery operations and maintenance.

Civic Center Fund – to account for the Civic Center, a 42,500 sq foot facility with 14 separate event spaces, which accommodates conventions, conferences, concerts, meetings and seminars, banquets, receptions, and other special events.

Electric Franchise Fee Downtown Development Fund – to account for the collection and expenditures of electric franchise fee revenue designated for downtown development.

Library Fund – to account for the operation of the public library. Financing is provided primarily through property taxes, which are restricted for library operations by City ordinance.

Parks and Recreation Fund – to account for the operation of City owned parks and recreation programs. Financing is provided through program fees and property taxes.

Recreation Center Fund – to account for the operation and maintenance of the Nampa Recreation Center. Financing for operations is provided by rental and membership fees.

911 Fee Fund – to account for the operation of the 911 System. Financing is provided by a fee collected by telecommunications service providers.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds – used to account for and report financial resources that are to be used for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds).

Capital Projects Fund – to account for the accumulation of resources that are to be used for capital outlays.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds – used to account for and report the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue				
	Airport	Cemetery	Civic Center	Electric Franchise Fee Downtown Development	Library
Assets					
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	$ 2,315,222	$ 478,019	$ 947,947	$ 62,364	$ 2,444,732
Receivables:					
Taxes - Current	212,167	258,636	-	-	2,771,119
Taxes - Delinquent	2,796	3,715	-	-	40,210
Accounts	77,894	-	64,380	-	-
Franchise Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	2,312,233	-	-	-	-
Prepaids	-	-	19,845	-	-
Interfund Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	**$ 4,920,312**	**$ 740,370**	**$ 1,032,172**	**$ 62,364**	**$ 5,256,061**
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	$ 19,972	$ 31,873	$ 138,720	$ -	$ 32,526
Accrued Liabilities	6,717	5,248	-	-	52,990
Unearned Revenue	-	-	17,257	-	-
Deposits Payable	16,387	-	62,220	-	-
Total Liabilities	**43,076**	**37,121**	**218,197**	**-**	**85,516**
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable:					
Property Taxes	214,828	262,173	-	-	2,809,390
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Deferrals	2,235,609	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**2,450,437**	**262,173**	**-**	**-**	**2,809,390**
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	19,845	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	2,426,799	441,076	794,130	62,364	2,361,155
Total Fund Balances	**2,426,799**	**441,076**	**813,975**	**62,364**	**2,361,155**
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	**$ 4,920,312**	**$ 740,370**	**$ 1,032,172**	**$ 62,364**	**$ 5,256,061**

Special Revenue				Debt Service		
Parks and Recreation	Recreation Center	911 Fee	Capital Projects Fund	Local Improvement Districts	Go Bond	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 2,555,524	$ 4,077,008	$ 1,907,735	$ 6,193,691	$ 83,434	$ -	$ 21,065,676
2,858,657	-	-	-	-	-	6,100,579
38,531	-	-	3	-	-	85,255
-	-	-	-	-	-	142,274
-	-	-	481,936	-	-	481,936
-	-	-	-	366,985	-	366,985
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,312,233
-	-	-	-	-	-	19,845
-	-	-	2,562,425	-	-	2,562,425
$ 5,452,712	**$ 4,077,008**	**$ 1,907,735**	**$ 9,238,055**	**$ 450,419**	**$ -**	**$ 33,137,208**
$ 177,262	$ 96,853	$ 93,164	$ 364,910	$ -	$ -	$ 955,280
67,502	55,508	4,586	-	-	-	192,551
2,036	68,618	-	-	-	-	87,911
-	6,804	-	-	-	-	85,411
246,800	**227,783**	**97,750**	**364,910**	**-**	**-**	**1,321,153**
2,895,231	-	-	3	-	-	6,181,625
-	-	-	-	366,985	-	366,985
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,235,609
2,895,231	**-**	**-**	**3**	**366,985**	**-**	**8,784,219**
-	-	-	-	-	-	19,845
-	-	1,809,985	-	83,434	-	1,893,419
2,310,681	3,849,225	-	8,873,142	-	-	21,118,572
2,310,681	**3,849,225**	**1,809,985**	**8,873,142**	**83,434**	**-**	**23,031,836**
$ 5,452,712	**$ 4,077,008**	**$ 1,907,735**	**$ 9,238,055**	**$ 450,419**	**$ -**	**$ 33,137,208**

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue				
	Airport	Cemetery	Civic Center	Electric Franchise Fee Downtown Development	Library
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	$ 201,371	$ 255,426	$ -	$ -	$ 2,735,396
Franchise Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	94,357	22,249	-	-	119,616
Grants	145	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	193,650	941,224	-	26,756
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Income	736,593	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	180	574	-	-	35,323
Donations and Sponsors	-	-	10,100	-	20,026
Total Revenues	**1,032,646**	**471,899**	**951,324**	**-**	**2,937,117**
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Police	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	576,574	420,076	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	1,233,087	-	2,747,652
Community Development	-	-	-	2,811	-
Capital Outlay	146,139	290	65,049	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	17,587
Interest	-	-	-	-	1,163
Total Expenditures	**722,713**	**420,366**	**1,298,136**	**2,811**	**2,766,402**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	309,933	51,533	(346,812)	(2,811)	170,715
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	250,000	-	424,311	-	210,065
Transfers Out	-	(4,202)	-	-	(196,658)
Subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**250,000**	**(4,202)**	**424,311**	**-**	**13,407**
Net Change in Fund Balance	559,933	47,331	77,499	(2,811)	184,122
Fund Balance at October 1	1,866,866	393,745	736,476	65,175	2,177,033
Fund Balance at September 30	**$ 2,426,799**	**$ 441,076**	**$ 813,975**	**$ 62,364**	**$ 2,361,155**

Special Revenue			Capital Projects	Debt Service		
Parks and Recreation	Recreation Center	911 Fee	Capital Projects Fund	Local Improvement Districts	Go Bond	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 2,792,950	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,033,986	$ 8,019,129
-	-	-	2,433,465	-	-	2,433,465
-	203,945	69,394	367,982	27,030	-	904,573
-	-	-	-	-	-	145
518,810	3,783,684	1,546,929	-	-	-	7,011,053
-	-	-	-	127,863	-	127,863
-	-	-	-	-	-	736,593
49,018	21,726	6,829	-	-	-	113,650
73,125	34,949	-	-	-	-	138,200
3,433,903	**4,044,304**	**1,623,152**	**2,801,447**	**154,893**	**2,033,986**	**19,484,671**
-	-	904,788	-	-	-	904,788
-	-	-	-	-	-	996,650
4,603,026	3,458,390	-	-	-	-	12,042,155
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,811
165,500	121,334	133,839	1,824,151	2,949	-	2,459,251
-	-	132,706	-	42,287	2,625,000	2,817,580
-	-	2,413	-	8,357	45,938	57,871
4,768,526	**3,579,724**	**1,173,746**	**1,824,151**	**53,593**	**2,670,938**	**19,281,106**
(1,334,623)	464,580	449,406	977,296	101,300	(636,952)	203,565
1,425,829	-	-	2,254,330	27,532	-	4,592,067
-	(149,822)	-	(683,746)	-	(1,093)	(1,035,521)
-	-	39,271	-	-	-	39,271
1,425,829	**(149,822)**	**39,271**	**1,570,584**	**27,532**	**(1,093)**	**3,595,817**
91,206	314,758	488,677	2,547,880	128,832	(638,045)	3,799,382
2,219,475	3,534,467	1,321,308	6,325,262	(45,398)	638,045	19,232,454
$ 2,310,681	**$ 3,849,225**	**$ 1,809,985**	**$ 8,873,142**	**$ 83,434**	**$ -**	**$ 23,031,836**

Airport Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 198,577	$ 198,577	$ 201,371	$ 2,794
Investment Income	48,358	48,358	94,357	45,999
Grants	-	-	145	145
Lease Income	572,644	572,644	736,593	163,949
Miscellaneous	650	650	180	(470)
Total Revenues	**820,229**	**820,229**	**1,032,646**	**212,417**
Expenditures:				
Salaries and Benefits	372,067	372,067	350,526	21,541
Operations and Maintenance	308,528	332,666	226,048	106,618
Capital Outlay	-	76,680	146,139	(69,459)
Total Expenditures	**680,595**	**781,413**	**722,713**	**58,700**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	139,634	38,816	309,933	271,117
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	**250,000**	**250,000**	**250,000**	**-**
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ 389,634**	**$ 288,816**	559,933	**$ 271,117**
Fund Balance at October 1			1,866,866	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 2,426,799**	

Cemetery Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 251,570	$ 251,570	$ 255,426	$ 3,856
Investment Income	11,988	11,988	22,249	10,261
Charges for Services	175,000	175,000	193,650	18,650
Miscellaneous	-	-	574	574
Total Revenues	**438,558**	**438,558**	**471,899**	**33,341**
Expenditures:				
Salaries and Benefits	199,576	199,576	205,124	(5,548)
Operations and Maintenance	246,135	246,135	214,952	31,183
Capital Outlay	-	-	290	(290)
Total Expenditures	**445,711**	**445,711**	**420,366**	**25,345**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,153)	(7,153)	51,533	58,686
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	(4,202)	(4,202)	(4,202)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	**(4,202)**	**(4,202)**	**(4,202)**	**-**
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ (11,355)**	**$ (11,355)**	47,331	**$ 58,686**
Fund Balance at October 1			393,745	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 441,076**	

Civic Center Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	$ 725,881	$ 725,881	$ 941,224	$ 215,343
Donations and Sponsors	6,500	6,500	10,100	3,600
Total Revenues	**732,381**	**732,381**	**951,324**	**218,943**
Expenditures:				
Operations and Maintenance	1,091,643	1,091,643	1,233,087	(141,444)
Capital Outlay	365,100	365,100	65,049	300,051
Total Expenditures	**1,456,743**	**1,456,743**	**1,298,136**	**158,607**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(724,362)	(724,362)	(346,812)	377,550
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	724,362	724,362	424,311	(300,051)
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	77,499	**$ 77,499**
Fund Balance at October 1			736,476	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 813,975**	

Electric Franchise Fee Downtown Development Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Expenditures:				
Operations and Maintenance	$ -	$ 5,000	$ 2,811	$ 2,189
Total Expenditures	**-**	**5,000**	**2,811**	**2,189**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(5,000)	(2,811)	2,189
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ -**	**$ (5,000)**	**(2,811)**	**$ 2,189**
Fund Balance at October 1			65,175	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 62,364**	

Library Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 2,692,890	$ 2,692,890	$ 2,735,396	$ 42,506
Investment Income	64,064	64,064	119,616	55,552
Grants	6,000	6,000	-	(6,000)
Charges for Services	26,000	26,000	26,756	756
Miscellaneous				
Library Fees and Fines	34,000	34,000	35,323	1,323
Donations and Sponsors	20,000	20,000	20,026	26
Total Revenues	**2,842,954**	**2,842,954**	**2,937,117**	**94,163**
Expenditures:				
Salaries and Benefits	2,122,840	2,122,840	2,067,558	55,282
Operations and Maintenance	733,521	733,521	680,094	53,427
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	17,587	(17,587)
Interest	-	-	1,163	(1,163)
Total Expenditures	**2,856,361**	**2,856,361**	**2,766,402**	**89,959**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(13,407)	(13,407)	170,715	184,122
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	210,065	210,065	210,065	-
Transfers Out	(196,658)	(196,658)	(196,658)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**13,407**	**13,407**	**13,407**	**-**
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	184,122	**$ 184,122**
Fund Balance at October 1			2,177,033	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 2,361,155**	

Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 2,750,966	$ 2,750,966	$ 2,792,950	$ 41,984
Charges for Services	544,000	544,000	518,810	(25,190)
Miscellaneous	-	-	49,018	49,018
Donations and Sponsors	73,000	73,000	73,125	125
Total Revenues	**3,367,966**	**3,367,966**	**3,433,903**	**65,937**
Expenditures:				
Salaries and Benefits	2,717,612	2,717,612	2,497,176	220,436
Operations and Maintenance	2,406,923	2,406,923	2,105,850	301,073
Capital Outlay	-	150,595	165,500	(14,905)
Total Expenditures	**5,124,535**	**5,275,130**	**4,768,526**	**506,604**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,756,569)	(1,907,164)	(1,334,623)	572,541
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	1,425,829	1,425,829	1,425,829	-
Total Other Financing Sources	**1,425,829**	**1,425,829**	**1,425,829**	**-**
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ (330,740)**	**$ (481,335)**	91,206	**$ 572,541**
Fund Balance at October 1			2,219,475	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 2,310,681**	

Recreation Center Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Investment Income	$ 109,117	$ 109,117	$ 203,945	$ 94,828
Charges for Services	3,975,593	3,975,593	3,783,684	(191,909)
Miscellaneous	17,000	17,000	21,726	4,726
Donations and Sponsors	33,000	33,000	34,949	1,949
Total Revenues	**4,134,710**	**4,134,710**	**4,044,304**	**(90,406)**
Expenditures:				
Salaries and Benefits	2,659,428	2,659,428	2,181,045	478,383
Operations and Maintenance	1,210,518	1,210,518	1,277,345	(66,827)
Capital Outlay	500,000	500,000	121,334	378,666
Total Expenditures	**4,369,946**	**4,369,946**	**3,579,724**	**790,222**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(235,236)	(235,236)	464,580	699,816
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	(149,822)	(149,822)	(149,822)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	**(149,822)**	**(149,822)**	**(149,822)**	**-**
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ (385,058)**	**$ (385,058)**	314,758	**$ 699,816**
Fund Balance at October 1			3,534,467	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 3,849,225**	

911 Fee Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Investment Income	$ 34,718	$ 34,718	$ 69,394	$ 34,676
Charges for Services	950,606	1,250,606	1,546,929	296,323
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,829	6,829
Total Revenues	**985,324**	**1,285,324**	**1,623,152**	**337,828**
Expenditures:				
Salaries and Benefits	252,460	252,460	173,905	78,555
Operations and Maintenance	747,655	1,047,655	730,883	316,772
Capital Outlay	99,822	99,822	133,839	(34,017)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	132,706	(132,706)
Interest	-	-	2,413	(2,413)
Total Expenditures	**1,099,937**	**1,399,937**	**1,173,746**	**226,191**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(114,613)	(114,613)	449,406	564,019
Other Financing Sources:				
Subscriptions	-	-	39,271	39,271
Total Other Financing Sources	**-**	**-**	**39,271**	**39,271**
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ (114,613)**	**$ (114,613)**	488,677	**$ 603,290**
Fund Balance at October 1			1,321,308	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 1,809,985**	

Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Franchise Fees	$ 2,469,665	$ 2,469,665	$ 2,433,465	$ (36,200)
Investment Income	187,440	187,440	367,982	180,542
Total Revenues	**2,657,105**	**2,657,105**	**2,801,447**	**144,342**
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	3,766,335	3,916,335	1,824,151	2,092,184
Total Expenditures	**3,766,335**	**3,916,335**	**1,824,151**	**2,092,184**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,109,230)	(1,259,230)	977,296	2,236,526
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,254,330	2,254,330	2,254,330	-
Transfers Out	(1,145,100)	(1,145,100)	(683,746)	461,354
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**1,109,230**	**1,109,230**	**1,570,584**	**461,354**
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ -**	**$ (150,000)**	2,547,880	**$ 2,697,880**
Fund Balance at October 1			6,325,262	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 8,873,142**	

GO Bond Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 2,029,060	$ 2,029,060	$ 2,033,986	$ 4,926
Investment Income	17,359	17,359	-	(17,359)
Total Revenues	**2,046,419**	**2,046,419**	**2,033,986**	**(12,433)**
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,625,000	2,625,000	2,625,000	-
Interest	22,969	45,938	45,938	-
Total Expenditures	**2,647,969**	**2,670,938**	**2,670,938**	**-**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(601,550)	(624,519)	(636,952)	(12,433)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	-	-	(1,093)	(1,093)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**-**	**-**	**(1,093)**	**(1,093)**
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ (601,550)**	**$ (624,519)**	(638,045)	**$ (13,526)**
Fund Balance at October 1			638,045	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ -**	


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Major Capital Projects Fund

Development Impact Fee Fund

Development Impact Fee Fund - to account for the collection and expenditure of development impact fee revenues. Impact fees are one-time assessments established by local governments to assist with the provision of Capital Improvements necessitated by new growth and development. These fees are collected when a building permit is issued to fund increased capacity for parks and trails, traffic signals and bridges, police buildings and vehicles, fire buildings and trucks, and water, irrigation and wastewater capital expansion. These monies may not be used for operational or maintenance support; by state statute they must be used for capital expansion as required by new development.

Development Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Investment Income	$ 631,351	$ 631,351	$ 1,091,584	$ 460,233
Impact Fees	7,249,000	13,563,049	20,506,142	6,943,093
Total Revenues	**7,880,351**	**14,194,400**	**21,597,726**	**7,403,326**
Expenditures:				
Operations and Maintenance	-	2,683,202	2,992,458	(309,256)
Capital Outlay	12,859,186	19,008,792	7,673,914	11,334,878
Total Expenditures	**12,859,186**	**21,691,994**	**10,666,372**	**11,025,622**
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (4,978,835)	$ (7,497,594)	10,931,354	$ 18,428,948
Fund Balance at October 1			22,645,499	
Fund Balance at September 30			**$ 33,576,853**	

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds – used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to the other departments or agencies of the government and to the other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Unemployment Compensation Fund – to account for unemployment insurance premiums charged to departments, unemployment claims, insurance premiums, and to build reserves to protect against self-insured risks.

Workers Compensation Fund – to account for workers compensation premiums charged to departments, workers compensation claims, and to build reserves to protect against self-insured risks.

Wellness Fund – to account for the costs of providing wellness benefits to City Employees.

Utility Billing Fund – to account for the costs of billing and collecting for City services. Such costs are billed to the other departments at actual cost. The services provided that are included in this fund are water, irrigation, and sewer billings and collections.

Fleet Services – to account for the costs of providing repairs and maintenance of vehicles and other fleet services to City departments.

Engineering Services – to account for the costs of providing engineering services to City departments.

Employee Welfare Benefit Plan Trust – to account for the City's self-insured health insurance trust. Plan assets for the trust are dedicated to providing health benefits to employees.

Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
September 30, 2024

	Unemployment Comp	Workers Comp	Wellness
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	$ 455,615	$ 832,505	$ 442,940
Inventory	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable, Net	866	28,095	11,520
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	666,831	-
Total Current Assets	**456,481**	**1,527,431**	**454,460**
Non Current Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Buildings	-	-	-
Equipment	-	-	-
Right to Use Subscription IT Assets	-	-	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	-	-	-
Total Non Current Assets	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Assets	**456,481**	**1,527,431**	**454,460**
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Amount on Pensions	**-**	**-**	**-**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	-	285,815	-
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	13,367
Claims Payable	-	25,000	-
Customer Deposits	-	-	-
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
Subscription IT Liability Payable - Current	-	-	-
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	**-**	**310,815**	**13,367**
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	-
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Liabilities	**-**	**310,815**	**13,367**
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Amount on Pensions	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	-
Restricted for			
Workers Comp	-	666,831	-
Held in trust for Employees' Health Insurance Benefits	-	-	-
Unrestricted	456,481	549,785	441,093
Total Net Position	**$ 456,481**	**$ 1,216,616**	**$ 441,093**

Utility Billing	Fleet Services	Engineering Services	Employee Welfare Benefit Plan Trust	Total
$ 1,017,040	$ -	$ 2,474,097	$ -	$ 5,222,197
-	335,346	-	-	335,346
-	61,467	-	325,585	427,533
-	-	-	2,447,632	3,114,463
1,017,040	**396,813**	**2,474,097**	**2,773,217**	**9,099,539**
656,327	690,364	-	-	1,346,691
189,840	217,113	168,991	-	575,944
296,491	-	115,523	-	412,014
(561,669)	(652,339)	(156,836)	-	(1,370,844)
580,989	**255,138**	**127,678**	**-**	**963,805**
1,598,029	**651,951**	**2,601,775**	**2,773,217**	**10,063,344**
104,925	**135,267**	**362,855**	**-**	**603,047**
11,940	11,617	5,261	197,708	512,341
20,092	27,271	68,630	-	129,360
-	-	-	424,000	449,000
-	-	2,397,081	-	2,397,081
1,963	-	1,250	-	3,213
-	123,328	-	-	123,328
105,140	-	38,525	-	143,665
28,000	68,000	154,000	-	250,000
167,135	**230,216**	**2,664,747**	**621,708**	**4,007,988**
3,200	7,405	16,728	-	27,333
378,625	483,798	1,300,646	-	2,163,069
381,825	**491,203**	**1,317,374**	**-**	**2,190,402**
548,960	**721,419**	**3,982,121**	**621,708**	**6,198,390**
18,516	**23,659**	**63,604**	**-**	**105,779**
475,849	255,138	89,153	-	820,140
-	-	-	-	666,831
-	-	-	2,151,509	2,151,509
659,629	(212,998)	(1,170,248)	-	723,742
$ 1,135,478	**$ 42,140**	**$ (1,081,095)**	**$ 2,151,509**	**$ 4,362,222**

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Unemployment Comp	Workers Comp	Wellness	Utility Billing
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	$ 68,790	$ 1,420,387	$ 411,113	$ 1,568,182
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-
Plan Member Contributions	-	-	-	-
Cobra Contributions	-	-	-	-
Pharmacy Prescription Rebates	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	**68,790**	**1,420,387**	**411,113**	**1,568,182**
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and Benefits	-	-	518,665	859,626
Other Services and Charges	4,773	1,224,678	52,075	522,870
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	-	115,419
Total Operating Expenses	**4,773**	**1,224,678**	**570,740**	**1,497,915**
Operating Income (Loss)	64,017	195,709	(159,627)	70,267
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income	-	-	-	14,054
Interest Expense	-	-	-	(5,022)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,032**
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	**64,017**	**195,709**	**(159,627)**	**79,299**
Transfers In	-	-	200,000	-
Transfers Out	-	(600,000)	-	(134,366)
Change in Net Position	64,017	(404,291)	40,373	(55,067)
Net Position - October 1	392,464	1,620,907	400,720	1,190,545
Net Position - September 30	**$ 456,481**	**$ 1,216,616**	**$ 441,093**	**$ 1,135,478**

Fleet Services	Engineering Services	Employee Welfare Benefit Plan Trust	Total
$ 2,061,995	$ 3,268,072	$ -	$ 8,798,539
-	-	6,102,960	6,102,960
-	-	517,116	517,116
-	-	26,059	26,059
-	-	192,374	192,374
10,942	57,075	-	68,017
2,072,937	**3,325,147**	**6,838,509**	**15,705,065**
1,034,335	2,670,308	-	5,082,934
812,863	349,985	7,996,334	10,963,578
29,799	58,411	-	203,629
1,876,997	**3,078,704**	**7,996,334**	**16,250,141**
195,940	246,443	(1,157,825)	(545,076)
-	-	169,216	183,270
-	(1,299)	-	(6,321)
-	**(1,299)**	**169,216**	**176,949**
195,940	**245,144**	**(988,609)**	**(368,127)**
-	-	635,000	835,000
(338,942)	(297,251)	-	(1,370,559)
(143,002)	(52,107)	(353,609)	(903,686)
185,142	(1,028,988)	2,505,118	5,265,908
$ 42,140	**$ (1,081,095)**	**$ 2,151,509**	**$ 4,362,222**

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Unemployment Comp	Workers Comp	Wellness
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from (Payments to) Customers and Users	$ 69,171	$ 1,412,166	$ 408,033
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-
Payments to Suppliers	(4,773)	(965,868)	(52,253)
Payments to Employees	-	-	(517,083)
Other Operating Receipts	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	**64,398**	**446,298**	**(161,303)**
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	200,000
Transfers to Other Funds	-	(600,000)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	**-**	**(600,000)**	**200,000**
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Principal Paid for Subscriptions	-	-	-
Interest Paid for Subscriptions	-	-	-
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	**-**	**-**	**-**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment Income (Loss)	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	**64,398**	**(153,702)**	**38,697**
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year	**391,217**	**1,653,038**	**404,243**
Cash and Investments, End of Year	**$ 455,615**	**$ 1,499,336**	**$ 442,940**
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 64,017	$ 195,709	$ (159,627)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	-
Pension Expense	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in:			
Inventory	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	381	(8,221)	(3,080)
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts Payable	-	284,974	(178)
Claims Payable	-	(26,164)	-
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	1,582
Deposits Payable	-	-	-
Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	**$ 64,398**	**$ 446,298**	**$ (161,303)**
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			
Increase in Fair Market Value of Investments	$ -	$ -	$ -

Utility Billing	Fleet Services	Engineering Services	Employee Welfare Benefit Plan Trust	Total
$ -	$ 471,156	$ 568,858	$ 6,371,240	$ 9,300,624
1,568,182	1,631,224	2,961,654	-	6,161,060
(524,892)	(797,896)	(360,626)	(7,854,634)	(10,560,942)
(755,751)	(999,256)	(2,623,465)	-	(4,895,555)
-	-	-	192,374	192,374
287,539	**305,228**	**546,421**	**(1,291,020)**	**197,561**
-	-	-	635,000	835,000
(134,366)	(305,224)	(297,251)	-	(1,336,841)
(134,366)	**(305,224)**	**(297,251)**	**635,000**	**(501,841)**
(102,202)	(4)	(37,298)	-	(139,504)
(7,156)	-	(2,502)	-	(9,658)
(109,358)	**(4)**	**(39,800)**	**-**	**(149,162)**
14,054	-	-	169,216	183,270
14,054	**-**	**-**	**169,216**	**183,270**
57,869	**-**	**209,370**	**(486,804)**	**(270,172)**
959,171	**-**	**2,264,727**	**2,934,436**	**8,606,832**
$ 1,017,040	**$ -**	**$ 2,474,097**	**$ 2,447,632**	**$ 8,336,660**
$ 70,267	$ 195,940	$ 246,443	$ (1,157,825)	$ (545,076)
115,419	29,799	58,411	-	203,629
87,610	13,626	32,539	-	133,775
-	18,295	-	-	18,295
-	29,443	-	(274,895)	(256,372)
(2,022)	(3,328)	(10,641)	197,708	466,513
-	-	-	(56,008)	(82,172)
7,481	9,298	13,437	-	31,798
-	-	205,365	-	205,365
8,784	12,155	867	-	21,806
$ 287,539	**$ 305,228**	**$ 546,421**	**$ (1,291,020)**	**$ 197,561**
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 68,738	$ 68,738


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Statistical Section


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Table of Contents

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

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Financial Trends	118
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	130
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	136
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	145
Theses schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	147
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 223,976,841	$ 224,613,052	$ 243,525,109	$ 253,519,617
Restricted	11,276,394	12,800,454	5,534,579	5,330,301
Unrestricted	21,361,087	26,654,233	30,374,982	34,242,615
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	**256,614,322**	**264,067,739**	**279,434,670**	**293,092,533**
Business -Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	110,758,594	113,241,143	135,131,894	169,268,739
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	30,530,460	35,381,278	36,527,534	29,891,635
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	**141,289,054**	**148,622,421**	**171,659,428**	**199,160,374**
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	334,735,435	337,854,195	378,657,003	422,745,535
Restricted	11,276,394	12,800,454	5,534,579	5,330,301
Unrestricted	51,891,547	62,035,511	66,902,516	64,133,252
Total Primary Government Net Position	**$ 397,903,376**	**$ 412,690,160**	**$ 451,094,098**	**$ 492,209,088**

GASB 65 was implemented in 2014, GASB 68 was implemented in 2015, GASB 87 was implemented in 2022, and GASB 96 was implemented in 2023. In 2017 Nampa Development Corporation was presented as a discretely presented component unit. It had previously been reported as a blended component unit. Changes to Net Position as a result of these Statement implementations and the change in reporting entity have not been retroactively applied in these schedules.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ 264,468,902	$ 287,436,919	$ 304,772,466	$ 325,053,170	$ 377,617,093	$ 411,131,086
10,350,943	13,550,261	21,126,577	29,427,154	29,745,650	42,580,341
34,350,198	43,662,263	72,099,118	54,394,592	62,944,569	59,556,941
309,170,043	**344,649,443**	**397,998,161**	**408,874,916**	**470,307,312**	**513,268,368**
188,364,277	215,308,061	243,769,445	286,823,865	324,667,892	359,991,599
103,603	207,343	311,329	415,772	523,444	529,097
33,030,360	39,330,622	57,861,787	54,076,182	59,032,522	71,337,856
221,498,240	**254,846,026**	**301,942,561**	**341,315,819**	**384,223,858**	**431,858,552**
452,833,179	502,744,980	548,541,911	611,877,035	702,284,985	771,122,685
10,454,546	13,757,604	21,437,906	29,842,926	30,269,094	43,109,438
67,380,558	82,992,885	129,960,905	108,470,774	121,977,091	130,894,797
$ 530,668,283	**$ 599,495,469**	**$ 699,940,722**	**$ 750,190,735**	**$ 854,531,170**	**$ 945,126,920**

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	$ 7,418,119	$ 8,110,509	$ 9,428,147	$ 8,606,648
Police	18,739,296	19,286,253	20,082,778	21,634,529
Engineering and Public Works	2,859,998	2,863,978	3,276,321	3,773,417
Fire	7,546,387	9,225,870	9,913,984	10,289,913
Streets	8,687,999	10,587,255	9,610,727	9,975,969
Culture and Recreation	16,640,762	16,240,516	17,310,113	18,031,634
Community Development	3,238,024	3,472,501	2,192,728	2,161,739
Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	2,711,269	2,573,368	953,405	564,202
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	**67,841,854**	**72,360,250**	**72,768,203**	**75,038,051**
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	7,590,635	8,582,969	9,071,046	10,356,126
Sewer	8,911,990	9,392,478	12,891,662	14,101,668
Sanitation	7,632,258	8,048,075	8,590,697	9,039,554
Developmental Services	1,316,308	1,502,096	1,789,253	2,027,082
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	**25,451,191**	**27,525,618**	**32,342,658**	**35,524,430**
Total Primary Government Expenses	**$ 93,293,045**	**$ 99,885,868**	**$ 105,110,861**	**$ 110,562,481**
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	$ 509,214	$ 477,671	$ 514,907	$ 675,604
Police	1,704,236	1,681,353	1,753,513	1,888,209
Engineering and Public Works	553,373	625,721	633,088	752,131
Fire	2,058,524	2,095,208	2,187,413	252,281
Streets	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	8,404,283	8,462,171	9,802,326	10,855,968
Community Development	135,295	98,316	98,702	157,504
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,681,548	8,004,278	8,198,820	11,140,866
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,584,885	6,237,474	7,541,986	8,770,490
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	**26,631,358**	**27,682,192**	**30,730,755**	**34,493,053**
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Water	7,948,705	10,211,633	11,568,286	12,869,120
Sewer	12,864,660	13,318,908	13,379,322	14,247,194
Sanitation	8,749,291	9,173,274	9,815,827	10,305,827
Developmental Services	2,539,235	2,629,745	3,075,880	3,190,896
Golf Courses	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,582,129	2,412,700	20,344,301	25,127,432
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	**34,684,020**	**37,746,260**	**58,183,616**	**65,740,469**
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	**$ 61,315,378**	**$ 65,428,452**	**$ 88,914,371**	**$ 100,233,522**

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ 10,155,397	$ 10,959,056	$ 9,171,734	$ 10,259,121	$ 11,797,813	$ 13,219,839
25,687,041	26,773,892	25,890,305	31,411,756	34,256,246	38,630,581
4,528,970	4,443,460	4,258,229	2,825,840	2,890,695	2,822,362
12,449,927	13,304,553	10,038,156	27,400,212	2,105,385	2,945,034
10,504,846	12,075,082	12,859,985	14,864,186	16,438,580	18,695,008
18,706,195	16,278,387	16,282,823	20,694,155	23,409,534	25,979,004
2,900,566	2,652,864	2,625,516	3,188,758	3,852,898	4,205,603
497,733	431,637	355,039	396,360	64,930	13,896
85,430,675	**86,918,931**	**81,481,787**	**111,040,388**	**94,816,081**	**106,511,327**
10,688,039	12,037,632	12,390,881	15,255,322	15,037,208	15,870,525
13,830,693	13,846,512	13,156,320	15,405,907	18,639,870	20,947,923
9,887,375	10,874,725	11,760,717	13,014,226	13,310,546	14,621,108
2,340,125	2,840,374	3,639,806	5,790,222	5,798,206	6,080,193
36,746,232	**39,599,243**	**40,947,724**	**52,608,588**	**56,265,410**	**61,377,950**
$ 122,176,907	**$ 126,518,156**	**$ 122,429,511**	**$ 163,648,976**	**$ 151,081,491**	**$ 167,889,277**
$ 779,294	$ 651,449	$ 1,789,107	$ 1,843,130	$ 583,927	$ 693,368
1,809,277	1,815,274	1,875,672	2,121,500	2,300,093	2,731,065
885,152	907,023	1,185,084	716,139	784,746	930,281
475,359	526,390	369,889	189,532	-	-
3,735	3,990	9,135	9,965	7,130	8,965
10,716,232	8,421,499	10,876,496	13,240,543	14,401,719	16,563,095
82,481	114,534	85,381	155,866	155,336	173,687
12,904,166	18,994,548	19,616,622	17,739,073	17,285,916	19,087,914
15,419,027	28,255,268	41,469,117	31,404,410	52,860,786	35,941,206
43,074,723	**59,689,975**	**77,276,503**	**67,420,158**	**88,379,653**	**76,129,581**
14,752,161	16,520,277	18,639,677	19,071,290	19,181,674	20,998,645
17,373,169	20,675,274	25,357,135	28,546,355	30,853,341	37,957,495
11,385,811	12,600,603	13,506,579	14,908,594	15,237,515	16,822,977
4,581,439	5,588,033	6,321,426	10,360,469	7,088,812	8,588,842
-	-	-	4,559,794	5,099,553	5,514,223
-	-	-	2,000	6,000	-
14,935,822	22,189,976	32,507,453	15,134,290	24,915,031	21,933,148
63,028,402	**77,574,163**	**96,332,270**	**92,582,792**	**102,381,926**	**111,815,330**
$ 106,103,125	**$ 137,264,138**	**$ 173,608,773**	**$ 160,002,950**	**$ 190,761,579**	**$ 187,944,911**

Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net (Expense) Revenue				
Governmental Activities	$ (41,210,496)	$ (44,678,058)	$ (42,037,448)	$ (40,544,998)
Business-Type Activities	9,232,829	10,220,642	25,840,958	30,216,039
Total Primary Government Net Expense	**$ (31,977,667)**	**$ (34,457,416)**	**$ (16,196,490)**	**$ (10,328,959)**
General Revenues and Other Changes In Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 38,757,519	$ 40,412,100	$ 37,903,369	$ 40,006,370
Franchise Fees	1,758,960	1,730,176	1,868,073	1,807,907
Sales Tax and Other Governmental	6,087,213	6,676,124	7,080,150	7,922,427
Earnings on Investments	695,564	762,990	1,049,823	537,590
Unrealized Loss on Investments	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	215,151	-	-	120,079
Miscellaneous	643,567	730,558	735,360	588,020
Special Item - Deletion of Equipment Under $40,000	-	(1,223,379)	-	-
Special Item - Deletion of Fire Capital Assets & Leases	-	-	-	-
Transfers	2,879,420	3,042,906	3,263,594	3,220,468
Total Governmental Activities	**51,037,394**	**52,131,475**	**51,900,369**	**54,202,861**
Business-Type Activities:				
Investment Earnings	226,005	329,035	459,643	505,375
Unrealized Loss on Investments	-	-	-	-
Special Item - Deletion of Equipment Under $40,000	-	(173,404)	-	-
Transfers	(2,879,420)	(3,042,906)	(3,263,594)	(3,220,468)
Total Business-Type Activities	**(2,653,415)**	**(2,887,275)**	**(2,803,951)**	**(2,715,093)**
Total Primary Government	**48,383,979**	**49,244,200**	**49,096,418**	**51,487,768**
Change In Net Position				
Governmental Activities	9,826,898	7,453,417	9,862,921	13,657,863
Business-Type Activities	6,579,414	7,333,367	23,037,007	27,500,946
Total Primary Government	**$ 16,406,312**	**$ 14,786,784**	**$ 32,899,928**	**$ 41,158,809**

GASB 65 was implemented in 2014, GASB 68 was implemented in 2015, and GASB 87 was implemented in 2022. In 2017 Nampa Development Corporation was presented as a discretely presented component unit. It had previously been reported as a blended component unit. Changes to Net Position as a result of these Statement implementations and the change in reporting entity have not been retroactively applied in these schedules.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ (42,355,952)	$ (27,228,938)	$ (4,205,284)	$ (43,620,230)	$ (6,436,428)	$ (30,381,746)
26,282,170	37,974,920	55,384,546	39,974,204	46,116,516	50,437,380
$ (16,073,782)	**$ 10,745,982**	**$ 51,179,262**	**$ (3,646,026)**	**$ 39,680,088**	**$ 20,055,634**
$ 42,346,810	$ 44,187,021	$ 38,345,464	$ 39,041,887	$ 41,132,727	$ 43,091,441
1,713,533	1,720,976	1,910,938	2,084,532	2,504,709	2,433,465
8,262,743	9,905,111	11,547,118	11,567,207	13,220,486	13,432,036
784,220	705,168	373,947	762,229	3,831,323	7,383,058
-	-	-	(2,324,414)	-	-
-	276,471	51,904	54,000	-	-
655,130	643,594	808,167	857,258	772,652	832,478
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(4,074,728)	-	731,944	-
4,671,026	5,269,997	8,413,769	4,809,275	5,674,983	6,170,324
58,433,462	**62,708,338**	**57,376,579**	**56,851,974**	**67,868,824**	**73,342,802**
726,722	642,863	303,181	665,168	2,466,506	3,354,636
-	-	-	(2,364,261)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(4,671,026)	(5,269,997)	(8,413,769)	(4,809,275)	(5,674,983)	(6,170,324)
(3,944,304)	**(4,627,134)**	**(8,110,588)**	**(6,508,368)**	**(3,208,477)**	**(2,815,688)**
54,489,158	**58,081,204**	**49,265,991**	**50,343,606**	**64,660,347**	**70,527,114**
16,077,510	35,479,400	53,171,295	13,231,744	61,432,396	42,961,056
22,337,866	33,347,786	47,273,958	33,465,836	42,908,039	47,621,692
$ 38,415,376	**$ 68,827,186**	**$ 100,445,253**	**$ 46,697,580**	**$ 104,340,435**	**$ 90,582,748**

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund				
Nonspendable	$ 1,727,929	$ 1,329,354	$ 580,035	$ 1,193,055
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	252,285	1,252,285	3,052,285	2,850,285
Assigned	109,318	98,629	-	-
Unassigned	11,691,415	12,910,845	12,567,388	13,211,894
Total General Fund	**$ 13,780,947**	**$ 15,591,113**	**$ 16,199,708**	**$ 17,255,234**
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	$ 393,437	$ 436,507	$ 540,802	$ 739,140
Restricted	11,342,747	12,838,520	5,576,623	5,358,688
Committed	70,496	70,496	49,041	66,781
Assigned	19,307,539	20,728,137	21,094,076	21,301,429
Unassigned	-	-	(62,156)	(12,862)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	**$ 31,114,219**	**$ 34,073,660**	**$ 27,198,386**	**$ 27,453,176**

GASB 87 was implemented in 2022, and GASB 96 in 2023. In 2017 Nampa Development Corporation was presented as a discretely presented component unit. It had previously been reported as a blended component unit. Changes to fund balance information have not been retroactively applied.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ 368,682	$ 202,081	$ 170,382	$ 200,922	$ 199,774	$ 45,033
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,850,285	2,252,285	2,252,285	10,329,000	7,229,000	6,229,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
12,270,978	15,553,361	26,505,845	18,536,386	27,024,216	27,573,793
$ 15,489,945	**$ 18,007,727**	**$ 28,928,512**	**$ 29,066,308**	**$ 34,452,990**	**$ 33,847,826**
$ 633,845	$ 306,463	$ 384,525	$ 309,149	$ 365,325	$ 394,502
9,699,632	12,907,215	20,452,232	25,667,431	26,532,569	39,845,435
66,781	24,344,678	37,929,964	41,440,385	43,477,283	46,357,570
21,487,849	-	-	-	-	-
(277,852)	(119,201)	(248,881)	-	(45,398)	-
$ 31,610,255	**$ 37,439,155**	**$ 58,517,840**	**$ 67,416,965**	**$ 70,329,779**	**$ 86,597,507**

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues				
Property Taxes	$ 39,150,197	$ 40,457,236	$ 37,951,591	$ 40,016,986
Franchise Fees	1,758,960	1,730,176	1,868,073	1,807,907
Investment Income	684,622	745,576	1,028,051	518,842
Business Licenses & Permits	132,686	135,236	141,574	135,166
State Revenue Sharing (Sales Tax)	4,859,923	5,333,046	5,695,464	6,260,683
Liquor Profits Apportionment	724,652	793,333	836,882	882,127
Fines and Forfeitures	682,279	580,093	541,894	554,249
Highway User Fund	3,040,784	4,121,033	4,199,797	4,286,269
Road and Bridge Tax	2,209,736	2,290,748	2,309,414	2,382,588
Grants and Other Intergovernmental	3,891,346	2,781,505	5,020,776	5,521,475
Charges for Services	12,549,960	12,725,111	14,306,481	13,892,282
Assessments	498,620	967,440	3,381,613	185,216
Impact Fees	1,153,873	2,605,613	1,721,253	2,260,133
Unrealized Loss on Investments	-	-	-	-
Lease Income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	643,567	730,558	736,421	588,021
Donations	841,943	602,325	799,961	893,402
Total Revenues	**72,823,148**	**76,599,029**	**80,539,245**	**80,185,346**
Expenditures				
General Government	6,981,418	7,798,416	8,922,646	9,201,577
Police	18,165,683	18,766,172	19,873,759	21,213,965
Engineering and Public Works	2,468,289	2,478,976	2,688,594	3,356,712
Fire	10,517,119	10,594,954	11,013,020	11,944,714
Streets	3,900,578	5,411,287	5,299,825	6,628,291
Culture and Recreation	13,094,835	13,288,563	14,831,452	15,861,409
Community Development	2,847,368	2,847,900	2,166,290	2,088,221
Capital Outlay	8,847,357	6,983,609	13,418,471	9,070,206
Debt Service:				
Principal	3,622,144	4,211,753	5,877,282	2,193,156
Interest	2,855,863	2,717,659	1,078,950	657,326
Bond Issue Costs	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	**73,300,654**	**75,099,289**	**85,170,289**	**82,215,577**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(477,506)	1,499,740	(4,631,044)	(2,030,231)

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ 42,348,351	$ 44,197,544	$ 38,579,404	$ 39,200,186	$ 41,042,225	$ 43,177,662
1,713,533	1,720,976	1,910,938	2,084,532	2,504,710	2,433,465
802,228	688,284	366,351	716,776	3,706,408	7,213,842
164,129	150,118	182,467	125,697	130,823	127,173
6,763,433	8,320,515	10,814,891	10,923,040	11,367,943	11,528,909
945,167	1,027,870	1,217,639	1,194,784	1,234,766	1,213,600
543,660	572,473	617,130	631,665	621,996	654,232
4,511,152	4,534,607	5,997,037	7,441,379	7,282,326	10,598,336
2,402,865	2,465,740	2,555,280	2,645,775	2,719,481	2,875,160
8,389,045	6,325,578	18,771,665	7,558,826	8,352,254	10,156,695
14,043,741	11,717,566	22,273,544	16,194,978	17,237,220	20,051,684
95,208	72,681	100,816	(9,398)	85,047	127,863
3,757,644	9,383,999	13,879,784	15,929,121	14,071,578	20,506,142
-	-	-	(2,171,075)	-	-
-	-	-	570,400	622,577	736,593
655,130	643,594	835,457	904,482	817,993	838,727
988,169	881,492	789,486	937,059	985,324	1,272,242
88,123,455	**92,703,039**	**118,891,889**	**104,878,227**	**112,782,671**	**133,512,325**
9,317,845	9,944,837	8,900,456	9,370,336	9,617,972	11,125,360
24,791,824	24,553,974	26,125,037	28,052,045	30,688,869	34,367,653
3,924,163	3,836,219	4,071,100	1,742,670	2,151,545	2,212,191
13,323,476	13,839,228	17,150,367	8,310,429	2,105,385	2,945,034
6,953,049	7,514,971	6,290,518	7,436,119	7,701,174	9,580,994
15,994,022	13,768,490	14,576,739	18,380,735	20,928,989	23,214,141
2,698,147	2,377,081	2,663,043	2,993,896	3,448,320	3,864,941
11,174,243	11,680,480	12,602,924	16,514,575	31,920,359	34,146,448
2,338,025	2,484,247	2,616,232	3,090,124	3,833,158	3,686,588
551,443	484,144	421,353	282,649	122,701	108,201
-	-	-	50,900	-	-
91,066,237	**90,483,671**	**95,417,769**	**96,224,478**	**112,518,472**	**125,251,551**
(2,942,782)	2,219,368	23,474,120	8,653,749	264,199	8,260,774

(continued next page)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	6,625,124	7,090,046	7,821,447	8,224,991
Transfers Out	(3,745,704)	(4,047,140)	(4,557,853)	(5,004,523)
Lid Bonds Issued	250,215	28,254	19,818	-
Capital Lease Obligation Issued	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Subscriptions	-	-	-	-
Sale of Assets	575,233	198,707	68,850	120,079
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**3,704,868**	**3,269,867**	**3,352,262**	**3,340,547**
Net Change in Fund Balances	**$ 3,227,362**	**$ 4,769,607**	**$ (1,278,782)**	**$ 1,310,316**
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	9.7%	9.7%	9.6%	4.0%

GASB 87 was implemented in 2022 and GASB 96 in 2023. In 2017 Nampa Development Corporation was presented as a discretely presented component unit. It had previously been reported as a blended component unit.

Changes to fund balance information have not been retroactively applied.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
8,702,127	10,594,334	13,055,825	11,712,625	12,724,428	13,498,543
(4,031,101)	(5,324,337)	(4,412,793)	(6,645,367)	(6,788,377)	(6,927,026)
-	-	-	-	-	-
663,546	512,054	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	5,320,375	-	-
-	-	-	(5,269,875)	-	-
-	-	-	417,990	-	186,699
-	-	-	-	2,099,246	643,574
-	345,263	-	-	-	-
5,334,572	**6,127,314**	**8,643,032**	**5,535,748**	**8,035,297**	**7,401,790**
$ 2,391,790	**$ 8,346,682**	**$ 32,117,152**	**$ 14,189,497**	**$ 8,299,496**	**$ 15,662,564**
3.6%	3.8%	3.6%	4.2%	4.9%	4.1%

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Farm Property	Personal Property	Manufacturing Property	Operating Property
2015	$ 3,156,209,419	$ 1,050,054,530	$ 7,866,140	$ 248,543,112	$ 340,123,950	$ 55,617,970
2016	3,381,014,735	1,132,726,440	8,322,600	250,840,956	358,339,280	61,818,549
2017	3,753,203,896	1,192,959,680	9,404,790	251,179,353	388,997,467	60,263,683
2018	4,287,441,956	1,264,991,982	15,176,720	274,062,739	445,675,684	63,201,299
2019	5,016,943,076	1,452,116,530	6,397,950	287,210,328	508,246,540	68,971,611
2020	5,925,996,552	1,603,305,193	5,990,190	302,586,844	587,686,303	71,442,870
2021	6,759,097,998	1,647,022,677	4,988,470	306,803,720	644,014,799	78,802,013
2022	8,709,439,214	1,857,176,713	5,182,830	500,153,446	1,067,534,065	84,523,631
2023	12,745,883,207	2,310,197,130	4,684,220	530,989,159	1,409,678,284	91,430,676
2024	12,461,266,439	2,655,767,530	4,533,520	598,479,986	1,881,108,668	83,361,264

Note: This schedule is derived from data available in August.

Some values have subsequent changes not reflected in this schedule.

In the 2017 Nampa Development Corporation was presented as a discretely presented component unit. It had previously been reported as a blended component unit. Changes to the assessed value and actual value of taxable property have not been retroactively applied.

Source: Canyon County Auditor's Office

Subsequent Roll Estimate	Other Property	Less Tax-Exempt Property	Less: Nampa Urban Renewal Increment	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
$ 9,864,746	$ 9,004,881	$ (1,024,152,599)	$ (178,970,088)	$ 3,674,162,061	0.009493504
12,572,526	10,913,756	(1,130,135,563)	(211,492,323)	3,874,920,956	0.009309135
9,813,474	9,261,577	(1,271,340,431)	(241,262,758)	4,162,480,731	0.009028447
14,587,389	10,325,704	(1,471,639,757)	(264,994,347)	4,638,829,369	0.008512504
14,730,523	13,452,486	(1,699,061,427)	(305,052,651)	5,363,954,966	0.007839317
11,913,182	18,947,588	(1,925,350,492)	(374,616,741)	6,227,901,489	0.007031234
14,741,640	29,163,283	(2,095,119,197)	(388,595,706)	7,000,919,697	0.005375599
14,574,000	47,399,664	(2,765,801,388)	(473,840,531)	9,046,341,644	0.004254727
-	82,165,596	(3,022,043,045)	(652,083,129)	13,500,902,098	0.003018762
-	77,245,281	(3,102,498,187)	(761,704,514)	13,897,559,987	0.003054964


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Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Overlapping Rates									
Fiscal Year	City of Nampa	Canyon County	Ambulance District	Highway Dist. #1	College Western Idaho	Mosquito Abatement	Nampa Fire	School District #131	School District #139	Total Tax Code Area 2	Total Tax Code Area 2-01
2015	0.95	0.39	0.02	0.13	0.02	0.01	-	0.42	0.58	1.95	2.11
2016	0.93	0.41	0.02	0.13	0.02	0.02	-	0.43	0.58	1.96	2.11
2017	0.90	0.42	0.02	0.12	0.02	0.02	-	0.45	0.58	1.95	2.08
2018	0.85	0.41	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.02	-	0.45	0.54	1.88	1.97
2019	0.78	0.40	0.02	0.11	0.01	0.02	-	0.42	0.50	1.76	1.84
2020	0.70	0.35	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.02	-	0.40	0.47	1.60	1.67
2021	0.54	0.31	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.02	-	0.30	0.40	1.30	1.40
2022	0.43	0.25	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.24	0.33	1.18	1.27
2023	0.30	0.12	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.12	0.21	0.74	0.83
2024	0.31	0.16	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.10	0.20	0.76	0.87

	Property Tax Direct Rate Components									
Fiscal Year	General Fund	Streets	Library	Airport	Cemetery	Parks & Recreation	Capital	Judgment	G.O. Bond	Nampa Total
2015	0.7447166	0.0230337	0.0501586	0.0027431	0.0043551	0.0481742	-	-	0.0761691	0.9493504
2016	0.7276775	0.0283978	0.0514218	0.0026790	0.0043050	0.0470487	0.0004935	-	0.0688902	0.9309135
2017	0.7014382	0.0225924	0.0493054	0.0025688	0.0041700	0.0448035	0.0140082	-	0.0639582	0.9028447
2018	0.6553333	0.0279143	0.0460008	0.0023742	0.0041632	0.0411095	0.0145511	0.0025948	0.0572092	0.8512504
2019	0.6130246	0.0329488	0.0409757	0.0021148	0.0037084	0.0372805	-	-	0.0538789	0.7839317
2020	0.5560608	0.0347074	0.0362548	0.0018214	0.0031939	0.0321089	-	-	0.0389762	0.7031234
2021	0.4006863	0.0308751	0.0322517	0.0016203	0.0028413	0.0285635	-	0.0027130	0.0380087	0.5375599
2022	0.3126797	0.0283158	0.0260427	0.0014971	0.0022541	0.0259937	-	-	0.0286896	0.4254727
2023	0.2231208	0.0189731	0.0188350	0.0012449	0.0017041	0.0185244	-	-	0.0194739	0.3018762
2024	0.2302193	0.0184316	0.0193767	0.0014289	0.0018102	0.0197946	-	0.0001006	0.0143345	0.3054964

Source: Canyon County Auditor's Office (rate per $100 of assessed value)

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographical boundaries of the City.

This schedule was modified in fiscal year 2015 to report taxes by fiscal year instead of tax year.

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2024			2015		
	Market Valuation	Rank	% Of Total Market Valuation	Market Valuation	Rank	% of Total Market Valuation
CF Hippolyta Nampa LLC (Amazon)	$ 505,562,678	1	3.3%			
Boise Industrial Canyon PropCo 2, LLC	224,089,560	2	1.5%			
Materne North America	191,824,595	3	1.2%			
Challenger Development	93,999,697	4	0.6%			
F84 Portfolio Owner LLC	86,798,800	5	0.6%			
Amalgamated Sugar Company, LLC	86,271,250	6	0.6%	$ 57,561,583	5	1.6%
RE II Industrial VII LLC	84,272,100	7	0.5%			
Northside Logistics Center LLC	81,495,930	8	0.5%			
Packaging Corporation of America	80,759,282	9	0.5%			
Station Apartments at Gateway, LLC	79,200,050	10	0.5%			
JR Simplot Company				427,430,296	1	11.6%
Idaho Power Company				103,878,797	2	2.8%
Sorrento Lactalis				96,733,954	3	2.6%
DDR Nampa LLC				59,165,730	4	1.6%
SSI Food Services				53,989,214	6	1.5%
Union Pacific Railroad				43,075,431	7	1.2%
Wal-Mart				35,615,051	8	1.0%
CenturyLink				27,300,140	9	0.7%
Intermountain Gas Company				26,804,707	10	0.7%
	$1,514,273,942		**9.8%**	**$ 931,554,903**		**24.6%**

Source: Canyon County Auditor's Office (Values are without subrolls)

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collections to Date	
Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2015	$ 35,220,028	$ (1,157)	$ 35,218,871	$ 34,572,703	98.2%	$ 646,139	$ 35,218,842	100.0%
2016	36,350,143	(114,748)	36,235,395	35,624,688	98.0%	610,700	36,235,388	100.0%
2017	37,931,851	(15,771)	37,916,080	37,324,244	98.4%	591,836	37,916,080	100.0%
2018	40,042,971	(45,736)	39,997,235	39,305,998	98.2%	691,058	39,997,056	100.0%
2019	42,494,666	(149,737)	42,344,929	41,742,821	98.2%	602,108	42,344,929	99.8%
2020	44,338,333	(158,026)	44,180,307	43,572,587	98.3%	607,720	44,180,307	99.6%
2021	38,443,944	(69,517)	38,374,427	37,921,291	98.6%	450,961	38,372,252	98.8%
2022	39,183,412	(145,784)	39,037,628	38,696,679	98.8%	274,907	38,971,586	99.1%
2023	41,227,007	(94,609)	41,132,398	40,728,750	98.8%	249,754	40,978,504	99.0%
2024	43,177,526	(79,432)	43,098,094	42,743,137	99.0%	-	42,743,137	99.2%

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities		
Fiscal Year	Right to Use Leases - Fire Pumper Trucks	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Right to Use Leases	Subscription IT Liabilities	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Subscription IT Liabilities
2015	$ -	$ 22,521,222	$ 5,756,024	$ -	$ -	$ 3,232,737	$ 2,202,261	$ -
2016	-	20,184,629	4,793,034	-	-	3,038,693	9,973,670	-
2017	-	17,806,612	931,079	-	-	2,837,029	9,973,670	-
2018	-	15,390,167	828,432	-	-	2,632,803	16,153,465	-
2019	663,546	12,920,627	690,916	-	-	2,429,969	16,642,408	-
2020	1,079,345	10,414,007	588,433	-	-	2,219,748	15,956,871	-
2021	909,219	7,880,314	497,837	-	-	2,007,254	32,869,878	-
2022	731,944	5,273,494	407,924	697,735		1,723,260	61,126,976	-
2023	-	2,656,134	178,525	397,755	1,704,528	1,514,103	118,717,295	214,941
2024	-	-	136,237	361,426	1,514,528	1,294,945	147,952,899	110,932

This schedule was modified in fiscal year 2017 to retroactively remove NDC, due to a change in reporting entity. This schedule was modified in fiscal year 2014, to remove the deferred charge on refunding, which is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and not reported as part of outstanding debt. This schedule reports outstanding debt net of related premiums, discounts and adjustments. GASB 87 was implemented in 2022 and Right to Use Leases were not retroactively reported in this schedule. GASB 96 was implemented in 2023 and Right to Use Subscription Liabilities were not retroactively reported in this schedule.

* Data unavailable at time of publishing

Source: Idaho Commerce and Labor; US Census Bureau.

	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
$	33,712,244	0.02	375.25
	37,990,026	0.02	415.73
	31,548,390	0.02	337.09
	35,004,867	0.02	363.68
	33,347,466	0.02	335.90
	30,258,404	0.01	301.98
	44,164,502	0.02	415.92
	69,961,333	0.02	630.56
	125,383,281	0.04	1,097.27
	151,370,967	*	*

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year [2]	Population	Taxable Market Value [1]	Bonded Debt [3]	Ratio Of Debt To Market Value	G. O. Debt Per Capita
2015	89,839	$ 3,874,920,956	$ 22,521,222	0.006	251
2016	91,382	4,162,480,731	20,184,629	0.005	221
2017	93,590	4,638,829,369	17,806,612	0.004	190
2018	96,252	5,363,954,966	15,390,167	0.003	160
2019	99,277	6,227,901,489	12,920,627	0.002	130
2020	100,200	7,000,919,697	10,414,007	0.001	104
2021	106,186	9,046,341,644	7,880,314	0.001	74
2022	110,951	13,500,902,098	5,273,494	0.000	48
2023	114,268	13,897,559,987	2,656,134	0.000	23
2024	*	15,376,553,564	-	-	*

* Data unavailable at time of publishing

1) A Homeowners Exemption was passed by the electorate of Idaho in 1983 that exempted from taxation 50% of the market value of an owner occupied residence up to a maximum cap. Beginning in 2017, the maximum homeowner's exemption reduction moved to an even $100,000 for 2017 property taxes due in fiscal year 2018, and remained that amount thorugh 2020. In 2021 the maximum homeowner's exemption was increased to $125,000.

2) Fiscal year represents the County's tax year which differs from the City's fiscal year.

3) This schedule was modified in fiscal year 2022, to retroactively report bonded debt net of related premiums.

Source: Canyon County Auditor's Office; United States Census; Intermountain Demographics

Direct and Overlapping Government Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2024

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Nampa School District #131	$ 6,350,000	79%	$ 5,009,826
Vallivue School District #139	166,320,000	27%	44,553,022
West Ada School District #2	30,370,000	1%	252,802
Total Overlapping Bonded Debt	**$ 203,040,000**		**49,815,650**
City Governmental Activities Direct Debt			2,012,191
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			**$ 51,827,841**

Sources:

Net taxable value of real and personal property (provided by Canyon County) was used to determine the percentage applicable for the Canyon County overlapping debt.

Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographical boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Nampa. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of the overlapping government.

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt Limit	$ 77,498,419	$ 83,249,615	$ 92,776,587	$ 107,279,099
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	20,465,000	18,570,000	16,580,000	14,495,000
Remaining Legal Debt Margin	57,033,419	64,679,615	76,196,587	92,784,099
Total Net Debt Applicable to The Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	26.4%	22.3%	17.9%	13.5%

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$124,558,030	$140,018,394	$180,926,833	$270,018,042	$277,951,200	$ 307,531,071
12,300,000	10,020,000	7,670,000	5,205,000	2,625,000	-
112,258,030	129,998,394	173,256,833	264,813,042	275,326,200	307,531,071
9.9%	7.2%	4.2%	1.9%	0.9%	0.0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024

Assessed Value	$ 15,376,553,564
Debt Limit (2% of Assessed Value)	307,531,071
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
General Obligation Bonds	-
Remaining Legal Debt Margin	**$ 307,531,071**

Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2015	$ 7,441,991	$ 7,524,346	$ (82,355)	$ 145,000	$ 124,214	(0.31)
2016	9,352,840	8,516,381	836,459	145,000	121,009	3.14
2017	10,359,136	8,943,492	1,415,644	155,000	115,193	5.24
2018	11,258,698	10,253,472	1,005,226	160,000	109,118	3.74
2019	12,457,281	10,637,781	1,819,500	160,000	105,784	6.85
2020	13,669,000	12,077,892	1,591,108	170,000	99,369	5.91
2021	14,867,409	12,442,798	2,424,611	175,000	55,066	10.54
2022	15,714,406	15,232,156	482,250	180,000	55,685	2.05
2023	16,878,102	15,237,927	1,640,175	200,000	42,075	6.78
2024	17,620,590	15,900,485	1,720,105	210,000	36,810	6.97

Sewer Note Payable

Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2015	$ 10,970,193	$ 8,926,672	$ 2,043,521	$ -	$ 2,682	762.00
2016	11,149,012	9,342,476	1,806,536	-	116,748	15.47
2017	11,199,204	12,585,618	(1,386,414)	-	254,901	(5.44)
2018	11,569,602	13,750,838	(2,181,236)	-	318,489	(6.85)
2019	13,562,551	13,493,873	68,678	357,592	341,323	0.10
2020	16,028,453	13,600,999	2,427,454	685,537	317,878	2.42
2021	18,801,670	12,795,251	6,006,419	748,784	423,598	5.12
2022	23,002,576	14,625,396	8,377,180	735,720	773,909	5.55
2023	26,631,404	17,093,551	9,537,853	755,078	1,616,757	4.02
2024	31,695,191	18,466,345	13,228,846	764,391	2,409,941	4.17

Special Assessment Bonds

Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest	
2015	$ 498,620	$ 427,144	$ 382,827	0.62
2016	967,440	996,753	376,383	0.70
2017	3,381,622	3,887,282	372,800	0.79
2018	185,216	108,156	48,526	1.18
2019	95,208	143,025	48,993	0.50
2020	72,681	107,992	38,884	0.49
2021	100,816	96,105	34,042	0.77
2022	(9,398)	95,422	29,656	(0.08)
2023	85,047	273,476	27,574	0.28
2024	127,863	42,287	8,357	2.52


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Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	K - 12 School Enrollment	% of Persons 25 or Older With High School Degree or Higher	Un-Employment Rate
2015	89,839	$ 1,472,012,015	$ 16,385	30.6	19,728	83.9%	4.9%
2016	91,382	1,552,580,180	16,990	31.1	20,050	85.2%	4.4%
2017	93,590	1,696,131,570	18,123	31.4	19,935	85.8%	3.1%
2018	96,252	1,824,071,652	18,951	31.9	19,445	85.9%	2.6%
2019	99,277	2,033,689,345	20,485	32.4	19,556	86.5%	3.2%
2020	100,200	2,246,684,400	22,422	33.3	18,225	87.2%	6.8%
2021	106,186	2,656,348,976	25,016	33.6	18,427	87.1%	2.8%
2022	110,951	3,109,956,530	28,030	33.5	18,471	87.7%	2.3%
2023	114,268	3,513,512,464	30,748	35.3	21,149	89.0%	2.9%
2024	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.3%

Information is based upon a calendar year. Population information is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates are made on July 1 of each year. With each new issue of July 1 estimates, the estimates for the prior years back to the last census are revised.

Source: Idaho Commerce and Labor; US Census Bureau

* Data unavailable at time of publishing.

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2024			2015		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Nampa School District #131	1400-1499	1	2.97%	1500-1599	1	3.86%
St. Alphonsus Health System	1100-1199	2	1.98%	600-699	5	1.54%
St. Lukes Nampa Medical Center	900-999	3	1.98%			
Wal-Mart	900-999	4	1.78%	800-899	2	2.06%
Lactalis American Group	900-999	5	1.78%	500-599	7	1.29%
College of Western Idaho	800-899	6	1.59%	800-899	3	2.06%
City of Nampa	700-799	7	1.39%	600-699	6	1.54%
Amalgamated Sugar	600-699	8	1.19%	500-599	8	1.29%
Vallivue School District #139	400-499	9	0.99%			
Plexus Corporation	400-499	10	0.99%	700-799	4	1.80%
Northwest Nazarene University				400-499	9	1.03%
Great American Appetizers Inc				300-399	10	0.77%
3rd Qtr Employed Labor Force			50,444			38,893

Per Department of Labor; listed above are the top 10 employers that have given DOL permission to provide employment data. There are some major employers not reflected above as they have chosen not to release their information.

Source: Idaho Department of Labor, Communications & Research Division

Number of City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government										
Mayor and Council	4.87	5.11	4.78	5.00	5.00	6.50	6.32	5.00	6.00	7.00
Finance	7.20	8.63	8.53	9.30	9.30	9.50	10.00	9.00	13.00	12.00
City Clerk	3.00	3.00	3.38	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.50
Code Enforcement	4.28	4.31	5.37	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	8.00
Hispanic Cultural Center										1.00
Human Resources	3.92	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	7.00
Information Technology	11.20	14.05	14.05	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	20.50	22.00
Facilities Development	9.48	9.70	11.20	14.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	13.00	15.00	17.00
Public Works	3.50	3.22	3.72	7.00	10.00	9.00	7.00	8.00	11.00	10.50
Engineering	16.54	17.58	18.70	19.00	21.50	20.50	25.00	27.50	26.00	27.00
Community Development	12.69	10.42	10.00	10.00	16.00	16.75	16.50	13.00	11.00	15.00
Public Safety										
Police	165.00	165.00	168.00	175.00	179.00	185.00	187.00	196.00	212.00	219.50
Fire Department	118.80	119.15	119.80	121.20	132.20	130.80	131.78	*	*	*
911 Fees	2.80	1.95	1.95	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	2.00
Parks And Recreation										
Parks	21.25	21.25	21.50	19.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	18.00	24.00	26.00
Recreation	8.43	3.81	5.97	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Recreation Center	53.13	48.35	47.33	51.75	64.33	65.25	48.30	45.00	43.00	39.00
Golf	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	13.00
Cemetery	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Culture										
Civic Center	8.63	9.17	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Library	28.98	28.66	28.04	28.30	32.50	29.25	28.00	30.00	31.00	32.50
Fleet/Vehicle Maintenance	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Streets	23.00	24.00	24.00	29.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	29.00	33.00	37.00
Airport	2.00	2.00	1.90	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Building Safety	11.69	12.73	16.01	21.50	21.50	20.50	21.00	22.00	25.00	29.00
Planning And Zoning	5.00	4.78	5.78	5.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	7.50	8.00	9.00
Utility Billing	8.86	8.40	8.20	8.70	8.70	10.50	10.00	9.00	8.00	10.00
Water	31.46	31.92	31.92	30.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	27.00	28.00	31.00
Wastewater	30.50	29.50	30.00	32.00	31.00	28.00	32.00	38.50	41.50	46.00
Environmental Compliance	9.50	9.50	9.48	11.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	5.50	3.50	3.50
Totals	**625.71**	**620.19**	**624.61**	**662.75**	**697.03**	**700.55**	**697.40**	**573.00**	**612.00**	**651.50**

* The stormwater division was created in 2010 and ended in 2013. Environmental Compliance division was created in 2014. Civic Center employees became employees of the venue management company in 2017. Fire employees became employees of the Nampa Fire Protection District in 2022.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018
Finance				
Managed a Budget of	$ 138,761,320	$ 144,240,254	$ 150,824,123	$ 154,797,770
City Clerk				
Number of Burials	118	99	101	130
Number of Resolutions Processed	35	66	76	66
Number of Ordinance Processed	44	89	61	64
Central Services/Utility Billing				
Number of Utility Billing Accounts	29,619	30,159	30,619	31,737
Number of Irrigation Accounts	26,673	27,489	27,874	27,723
Number of Invoices Processed	26,567	28,255	28,260	24,033
Code Enforcement				
Parking Tickets Issued.	1,261	992	1,741	2,284
Human Resources				
Number of Employees Processed	105	130	93	127
Information Technology				
Number of Sites Supported	66	58	58	61
Helpdesk Tickets Processed	11,590	15,091	10,934	9,131
Building				
Building Permits Issued	5,969	6,015	7,488	9,807
Building Inspections Conducted	13,918	14,490	23,892	28,235
Planning & Zoning				
Annexations Approved	12	15	9	41
P & Z Applications Processed	317	374	408	337
Number of Subdivisions Approved	27	23	27	49
Police				
Number of Traffic Accidents	1,864	2,040	1,935	2,435
Number of Patrol Miles	602,211	864,702	551,890	584,124
Calls For Service	67,553	67,357	70,985	80,860
Fire Department				
Number of Fire Incidents	9,361	9,715	10,145	9,531
Parks				
Number of Park Sites	28	28	29	30
Number of Recreation /Community Centers	1	1	1	1
Miles of Trails Maintained	11.28	12.51	12.51	13.03
Number of Park Acres Maintained	359.30	368.88	368.88	368.88

* Data Unavailable

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ 182,888,563	$ 207,391,673	$ 217,755,003	$ 284,751,678	$ 342,074,843	$ 318,346,311
106	93	137	110	118	144
57	66	55	77	32	30
89	65	77	76	73	60
32,828	33,610	35,346	35,460	37,919	38,919
29,082	30,128	30,856	32,354	34,037	35,506
35,657	30,233	28,850	20,854	29,806	30,644
1,335	530	730	783	3,879	1,723
131	145	159	150	166	177
63	63	63	61	62	62
8,551	6,980	6,468	6,501	6,276	7,628
10,998	12,159	15,583	17,376	10,538	11,742
33,558	44,554	44,367	46,937	39,989	47,267
23	40	17	22	30	18
416	580	513	554	457	459
56	39	41	39	41	46
1,812	1,776	1,953	1,969	2,388	2,216
705,580	723,869	612,111	612,011	624,343	698,453
74,518	83,373	84,433	80,089	74,221	84,359
9,376	9,560	9,031	*	*	*
30	30	30	30	30	30
1	1	1	1	1	1
13.61	13.61	13.61	15.16	15.44	15.44
367.65	367.65	360.38	360.38	360.38	360.38

(continued next page)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018
Golf				
Rounds of Golf (Ridgecrest)	39,215	33,096	36,073	39,407
Rounds of Golf (Centennial)	32,048	32,079	34,811	38,501
Idaho Center				
Number of Event Days	182	211	244	277
Number of Patrons Served	241,548	267,776	344,543	407,425
Civic Center				
Patrons Served	95,865	114,374	157,270	*
Number of Events	906	850	854	990
Number of Event Days	331	336	338	323
Library				
Number of Reference Questions	43,919	47,008	47,797	52,010
Number of Item Check-Outs	666,627	692,905	703,049	720,522
Number of Patrons Served	344,188	309,801	309,609	290,678
Fleet Division				
Number of Vehicles Maintained	354	337	356	351
Number of Misc Equip & Trailers	171	201	199	202
Street				
Linear Miles of Street Owned	377	380	387	387
Miles of Streets Maintained	377	380	387	387
Airport				
Number of Based Aircraft	296	298	324	293
Fuel Sales-Number of Gallons	157,121	179,166	163,790	169,662
Water				
Number of Water Meters Set	373	533	664	815
Number of Hydrants Flushed	1,067	2,763	2,744	1,129
Number of Hydrants Repaired	107	92	61	27
Wastewater				
Lab Tests	42,844	42,924	39,195	36,028

* Data Unavailable

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
46,731	47,717	57,396	58,035	59,566	64,178
33,916	39,870	47,273	45,811	45,625	46,381
258	147	256	282	271	272
398,410	233,730	408,136	574,127	618,379	686,441
96,657	68,609	46,291	95,274	102,856	105,507
595	381	273	415	377	364
319	198	273	314	247	303
54,151	31,624	32,517	44,536	49,614	54,876
708,051	490,919	520,257	720,658	774,286	850,515
307,466	144,081	110,213	176,194	226,922	263,300
362	366	373	397	440	462
221	219	236	227	224	233
410	418	432	442	462	468
410	418	432	442	462	468
305	319	313	283	295	310
182,258	190,693	220,100	189,862	233,695	226,857
1,160	1,249	1,774	2,362	3,296	1,229
1,541	2,451	3,048	2,893	2,383	333
33	19	29	43	41	42
36,213	39,730	29,323	29,724	29,687	26,993

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fire										
Fire Engines/Specialty Vehicles	16	16	16	16	18	18	*	*	*	*
Fire Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	*	*	*	*
Police										
Police Vehicles	136	120	77	111	148	155	133	136	157	166
Motorcycles	6	5	5	5	5	7	7	9	9	8
Police Stations	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Parks And Recreation										
Park Sites	28	28	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Playgrounds	23	23	23	24	22	22	24	23	23	23
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Soccer Fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	9	9	9
Outdoor Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Disc Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Football Fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball Fields	18	18	22	22	22	22	24	38	44	45
Public Works										
Streets (Linear Miles)	376.5	379.9	387.4	387.4	410.4	417.9	432.1	441.7	461.9	468.6

*Fire Capital Assets were transferred to the Fire Protection District during Fiscal Year 2021

Single Audit Section

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program Title or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Entity Identifying Pass-Through Number	Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Urban Forestry Grant	10.727		$ 391	$ -
Total Department of Agriculture			**391**	**-**
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Community Development Block Grant	14.218		$ 753,025	$ -
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			**753,025**	**-**
U. S. Department of Interior				
Passed Through Idaho Water Resource				
Bureau of Reclamation Water Recycle Progam	15.504	R24AP00005-00	3,000,000	-
Passed Through Idaho State Historical Society				
Historic Preservation	15.904	Not Available	7,500	-
Total Department of Interior			**3,007,500**	**-**
U. S. Department of Justice				
Passed Through Idaho State Police				
Sexual Assault Advocacy Program	16.017	21SP19JC 21SP20JC	59,978	-
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034		49,478	-
Combat Human Trafficking	16.320		80,968	-
Human Trafficking	16.320		99,562	-
Subtotal 16.320			180,530	
Passed through Idaho Legal Aid Services				
Legal Assitance for Victims	16.524	15JOVW	37,257	-
End Abuse of Women Later in Life	16.528		148,951	-
Passed through the Idaho Council of Domestic Violence				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VC056900	116,082	-
Passed through Idaho State Police				
Stop Violence Against Women	16.588	22ST20N 22STS21N	103,030	-
Stop Violence Against Women	16.588	22ST21NF	105,845	-
Stop Violence Against Women	16.588	22ST22NF	42,680	-
Stop Violence Against Women	16.588	22STS22N	9,942	-
Subtotal 16.588			261,497	-
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		427,184	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738		119,024	58,539
Passed Through Idaho State Police				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	23BJ19CH 23BJ20CH	16,692	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	22STS20N 22STS21N	90,626	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	20BJ19VV 20BJ20VV	43,415	-
Subtotal 16.738			269,757	58,539

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program Title or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Entity Identifying Pass-Through Number	Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Passed through National Children's Alliance				
Improving the Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse	16.758	NAMP-ID-CORE22	40,887	-
Total Department of Justice			**1,591,601**	**58,539**
U. S. Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		128,022	-
Passed through Idaho Transportation Department				
Highway Safety Improvement Program	20.205	SPT2401	7,500	-
Grimes Pathway Grant	20.205	22076 & 23025	15,537	-
Street Grant - Franklin & Karcher Intersection	20.205	22102	6,528	-
Street Grant - Cherry Lane Rebuild Phase I	20.205	22017	877	-
Street Grant - Cherry Lane Rebuild Phase II	20.205	22438	115,762	-
Subtotal 20.205			146,204	-
Passed through Idaho Transportation Department				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SPT2405	124,159	-
Total Department of Transportation			**398,385**	**-**
U.S. Department of Treasury				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		4,920,282	-
Total Department of Treasury			**4,920,282**	**-**
National Endowment For the Humanities				
Passed through the Idaho State Library				
Library - STEM Grant	45.310	Not Available	500	-
Library - That All May Read Grant	45.310	Not Available	1,000	-
Library - Annual Conference Grant	45.310	Not Available	742	-
Total National Endowment for the Humanities			**2,242**	**-**
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through Idaho Department of Environmental Quality				
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	WW1903	13,359,360	-
Wetland Project - Karcher	66.962		435,095	-
Total Environmental Protection Agency			**13,794,455**	**-**
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through the Idaho Commission for Libraries				
COVID-19 Summer Support Grant	84.425U	SUPP 23-31	20,000	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			**20,000**	**-**

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program Title or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Entity Identifying Pass-Through Number	Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Health & Human Services				
Passed through the Idaho Council of Domestic Violence				
Family Violence Prevention	93.671	VC056900	10,710	-
Total Department of Health & Human Services			**10,710**	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance			**$ 24,498,591**	**$ 58,539**

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) presents the federal award activity of the City of Nampa, Idaho (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is 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). The City received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities. Because the schedule presents only a select portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in fund balance and net position, or cash flows, where applicable.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

Governmental fund types account for the City's federal award activity. Therefore, expenditures in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are reported on the modified accrual basis, except for subrecipient expenditures, which are recorded 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 has elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate for FY 2024 for specific grants.

EideBailly
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 Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council
and Finance Director
City of Nampa, Idaho
Nampa, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nampa, Idaho (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2025.

Report on 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on 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 City'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.

Eide Bailly LLP

Boise, Idaho
March 27, 2025

EideBailly
CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council
and Finance Director
City of Nampa, Idaho
Nampa, Idaho

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Nampa, Idaho's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding The City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Eide Bailly LLP

Boise, Idaho
March 27, 2025

City of Nampa
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

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	Yes
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 (a):	Yes

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program	Federal Financial Assistance Listing
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Bureau of Reclamation Water Recycle Program	15.504
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

City of Nampa
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2024-001 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency / U.S. Department of Treasury
Federal Financial Assistance Listing 66.458 / 21.027
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds / COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Procurement Suspension and Debarment
Material Weakness in Internal Control

Criteria: Non-federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred.

Condition: During our testing over procurement, based upon discussions with management, the City had performed suspension and debarment check prior to entering into the transaction; however, the documentation was not retained, and we were unable to verify this during our testing.

Cause: Documentation was not retained to prove the City verified the vendor was not suspended or debarred prior to entering into the transaction.

Effect: We were not able to verify suspension and debarment was verified by the City prior to entering into the transaction.

Questioned Costs: None reported.

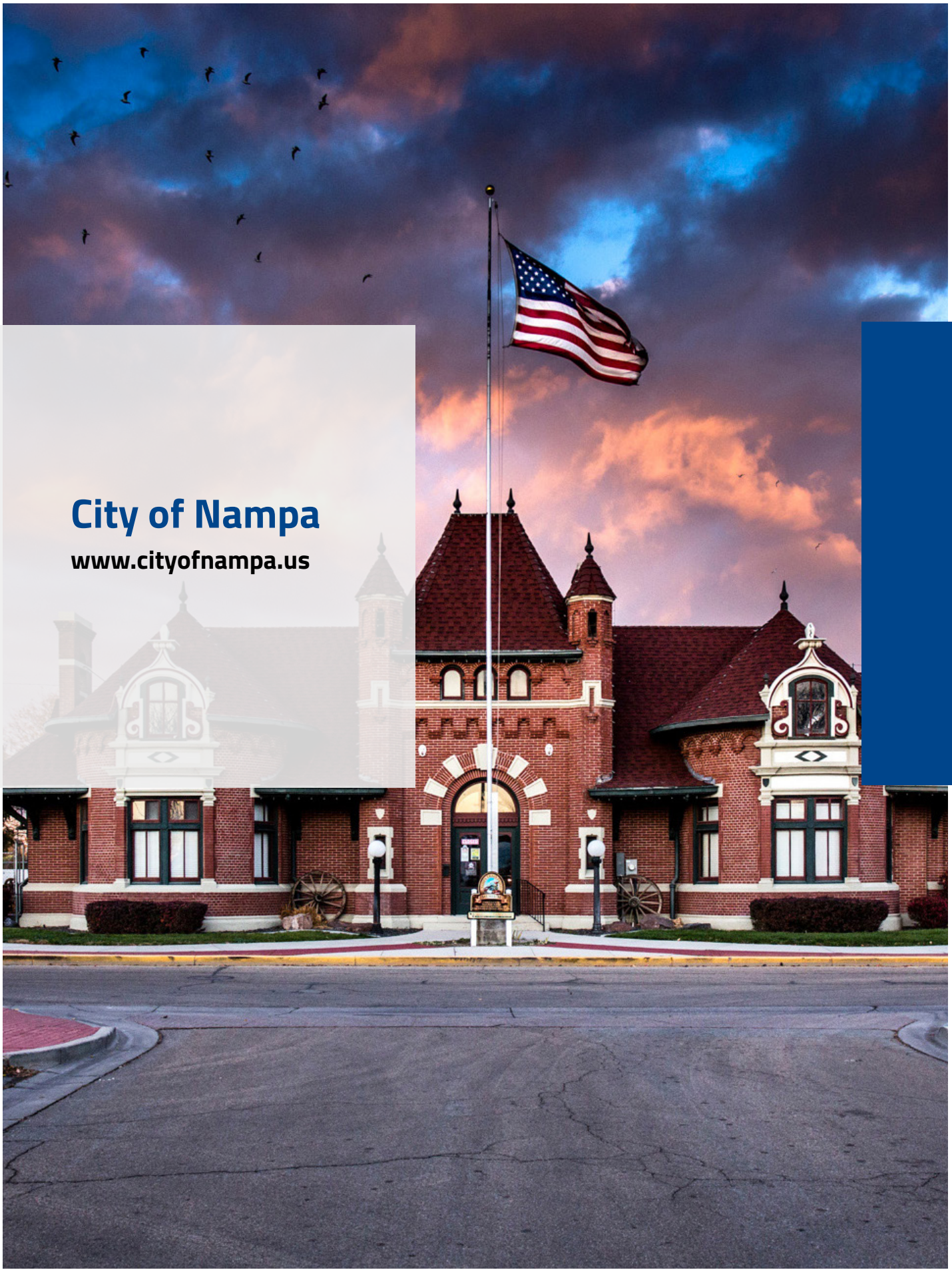
Context/Sampling: Nonstatistical sample was used.

Repeat Finding from the Prior Year: No

Recommendation: As part of the procurement process, we recommend the City retain documentation verifying suspension and debarment was verified prior to entering into transactions required to follow the procurement rules under 2 CFR 200, Section 200.214 Suspension and Debarment.

Viewed of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.


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City of Nampa

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