

Financial Statements SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Ignite cda
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of ignite cda, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ignite cda's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of ignite cda, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2021, on our consideration of ignite cda's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions, laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering ignite cda's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scott P. Hoover, CPA, PLLC

Scott P. Hoover, CPA

Liberty Lake, WA

January 15, 2021

Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

This section of the ignite cda (Agency) fiscal year 2020 financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Agency's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements which follow this section. <u>Note:</u> The Agency is not a taxing entity and thus does not levy any form of taxes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Agency administers four redevelopment districts within the city of Coeur d'Alene's area of impact:
 - Lake District, formed in 1997, encompasses sections of downtown, midtown, and Northwest Boulevard.
 - River District, formed in 2003, encompasses the geographic area between Interstate 90 and the Spokane River, east of Huetter Avenue and west of Northwest Boulevard.
 - Atlas District, formed in 2018, encompasses the geographic area between Seltice Way and the Spokane River, bounded on the east by the Riverstone development and bounded on the west by the US Bank Service Center.
 - ➤ <u>Health Corridor District</u>, formed in 2019, encompasses the general geographic area located between Government Way, Interstate 90, Northwest Boulevard and Davidson Avenue.
- The Agency's total (Lake, River, Atlas & Health Corridor Districts) net position as of September 30, 2020 were \$10,466,793.
- During fiscal year 2020, the Agency realized total general revenues and special items of \$15,962,738 and total net expenses of \$(6,538,779) resulting in a change in net position of \$9,423,959.
- Lake District: in fiscal year 2019, the Agency issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for redevelopment of the Agency's property assets located in the Midtown area of the Lake District (813 N. 4th 823 N. 4th). Two proposals were submitted, and the Agency awarded the project to Midtown Ventures LLC. In fiscal year 2019, the Agency entered into an Agreement to Negotiate Exclusively (ANE) with the Midtown Ventures LLC development team that will result in a fair reuse appraisal process and development of a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) that will guide the redevelopment of the Agency's Midtown property assets. The plan was for the mix-use (retail/commercial/residential) project to begin construction in fiscal year 2020. However, due to issues associated with the Covid-19 pandemic situation as well as an easement issue, project commencement has been moved to fiscal year 2021.
- Lake District: in fiscal year 2019, the Agency approved final funding in the amount of \$1,093,487 for the renovation of the Memorial Field Grandstand in partnership with the City of Coeur d'Alene and North Idaho College. The project was completed in the summer of 2020.
- Lake District: in fiscal year 2017, the Agency agreed to sell a 10-lot subdivision located on N. Park Drive in unison with the development of the Memorial Park element of the Four Corner Master Plan. The Agency sold 8 of the 10 N. Park Drive lots in fiscal year 2018 realizing net revenues of \$1,824,709. In fiscal year 2019, one additional lot was sold for \$227,500. The remaining lot on N. Park Drive sold in fiscal year 2020 for \$201,000.
- <u>Lake District</u>: in fiscal year 2017, the Agency entered into a \$10 million revenue allocation anticipation note with Washington Trust Bank, with a 5-year term at an interest rate of 2.2%. Proceeds from this note have been used in fiscal year 2020 to fund strategic projects located within the Lake District.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

- <u>Lake District</u>: in fiscal year 2017, the Agency closed on the refinancing of the \$16.7 million 2011 revenue allocation anticipation note with Washington Trust Bank in the refinanced amount of \$8.7 million, with a 5-year term at an interest rate of 1.25%. Proceeds from this note were used in fiscal year 2020 to fund strategic projects located within the Lake District.
- <u>Lake District</u>: in September of 2016, the Agency conditionally approved the Lake Apartments residential Improvement Reimbursement Agreement (IRA) in an amount not to exceed \$568,750. Construction of the Lake Apartments project commenced in fiscal year 2018 and was near completion at the end of fiscal year 2019. An executed IRA with the developer is anticipated to be completed in fiscal year 2021.
- Lake District: in fiscal year 2017, the Agency entered discussions with the City of Coeur d'Alene regarding the City's acquisition of a 48-acre portion of the former Atlas Mill site property owned by a private individual. The 48-acre property was located outside of the Agency's Lake District. In fiscal year 2018 the City agreed to allow for the expansion of the Lake District's boundary. The City agreed to purchase the 48 acres in September 2017 for \$7.85 million and purchased the property in May 2018. In September of fiscal year 2018, the Agency approved the "Second Amendment to the Second Amended & Restated Lake District Urban Renewal Plan" which if approved by City Council, would expand the Lake District's footprint into the Atlas mill site property acquired by the City. In fiscal 2019, the CDA City Council approved the expansion of the Lake District boundary.
- <u>Lake District</u>: in fiscal year 2020, the Agency agreed to fund the Atlas Waterfront development project in the amount of \$6.9 million. The Atlas Waterfront project will create new public space along the Spokane River that includes a new public park, a new public beach, restrooms, surface parking, handicap water access and bike/ped trails.
- <u>Lake District</u>: in fiscal year 2020, the Agency issued an Atlas Mill Site Development Opportunity Request for Proposals (RFP) document. The RFP focused on development opportunities associated with certain geographic areas located in Phase 1 of the mill site development plan. In 2020, the board made the following proposal award for property sale of the lone Phase 1 development area located in the Lake District. This property sale did not close in fiscal year 2020:

Area 13: Developer - deChase-Miksis

- <u>Lake District</u>: in fiscal year 2020, the Agency agreed to partner with the City of Coeur d'Alene on the City project to extend LaCrosse Avenue into the Riverstone/Bellerive areas. The Agency's financial contribution to the project is \$1.8 million and is expected to occur in fiscal 2021.
- <u>Lake District</u>: in fiscal year 2020, the Agency agreed to issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) pertaining to the development of Agency owned abandoned railroad right of way property located in the Riverstone/Bellerive area of the District.
- River District: in fiscal year 2017, the Agency entered discussions with the City of Coeur d'Alene regarding the City's acquisition of a 48-acre portion of the former Atlas Mill site property owned by a private individual. The 48-acre property was located outside of the Agency's River District. In fiscal year 2018 the City agreed to allow for the expansion of the River District's boundary and the creation of a new urban renewal district named the Atlas District. The City agreed to purchase the 48 acres in September 2017 for \$7.85 million and purchased the property in May 2018. In September of fiscal year 2018, the Agency approved the "Second Amendment to the River District Redevelopment Plan" which if approved by City Council, would expand the River District's footprint into the Atlas mill site property acquired by the City. In fiscal 2019, the CDA City Council approved the expansion of the River District boundary.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

- River District: in fiscal year 2020, the City of CDA transferred ownership of Atlas mill site property to the Agency. This 45.5-acre property transfer included City-owned Atlas mill site property as well as City-owned railroad right of way property. Approximately 24% of the transferred property resides in the River District.
- River District: in fiscal year 2020, the Agency authorized a \$646,000 contract to perform Phase 1 earthwork which will impact both the River and Atlas Districts.
- River District: in fiscal year 2020, the Agency authorized a \$2.3 million contract to perform Phase 1 infrastructure work which will impact both the River and Atlas Districts.
- River District: in fiscal year 2020, the Agency issued an Atlas Mill Site Development Opportunity Request for Proposals (RFP) document. The RFP focused on development opportunities associated with certain geographic areas located in Phase 1 of the mill site development plan. In 2020, the board made the following proposal awards for property sales for the initial Phase 1 development areas located in the River District. None of these property sales closed in fiscal year 2020:

Area 1 (50% of area located in River District): Developer – Bluegrass Development

Area 6: Developer – Active West

Area 10: Developer – deChase-Miksis

- River District: in fiscal year 2018, the Agency agreed to enter a \$7 million revenue allocation anticipation note with Washington Trust Bank, with a 10-year term at a fixed interest rate of 3.3%. Note documents were executed in fiscal year 2019. Proceeds from this note will be used to fund strategic projects located within the River District.
- Atlas District: in fiscal year 2017, the Agency entered into discussions with the City of Coeur d'Alene regarding the City's acquisition of a 48-acre portion of the former Atlas Mill site property owned by a private individual. The 48-acre property was located outside of the Agency's River and Lake Districts. In fiscal year 2018 the City agreed to allow for the creation of a new 68.4-acre Atlas Urban Renewal District which will encompass an area including a portion of the City's purchased property (36.8 acres) and additional mill site property owned by a private individual (31.6 acres). The City agreed to purchase the 48 acres in September 2017 for \$7.85 million and purchased the property in May 2018. In September of fiscal year 2018, the Agency approved the "Atlas District Urban Renewal Plan" which if approved by City Council, would create the New Atlas District. In fiscal 2019, the Coeur d'Alene City Council approved the creation of the Atlas District.
- Atlas District: in fiscal year 2020, the City of Coeur d'Alene transferred ownership of Atlas mill site property to the Agency. This 45.5-acre property transfer included City-owned Atlas mill property as well as City-owned railroad right of way property. Approximately 76% of the transferred property resides in the Atlas District.
- Atlas District: in fiscal year 2020, the Agency authorized a \$646,000 contract to perform Phase 1 earthwork which will impact both the River and Atlas Districts.
- Atlas District: in fiscal year 2020, the Agency authorized a \$2.3 million contract to perform Phase 1 infrastructure work which will impact both the River and Atlas Districts.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

<u>Atlas District</u>: in fiscal year 2020, the Agency issued an Atlas Mill Site Development Opportunity Request for Proposals (RFP) document. The RFP focused on development opportunities associated with certain geographic areas located in Phase 1 of the mill site development plan. In 2020, the board made the following proposal awards for property sales for the initial Phase 1 development areas located in the Atlas District. None of these property sales closed in fiscal year 2020:

Area 1 (50% of area located in Atlas District): Developer – Bluegrass Development

Area 2: Developer – Bluegrass Development

Area 12: Developer - deChase-Miksis

- Health Corridor District: in fiscal year 2020, the Agency accepted the Health Corridor Eligibility Report authored by the Panhandle Area Council. Prior to Agency adoption, the Eligibility Report was accepted by the Coeur d'Alene City Council. The Agency was authorized by the Coeur d'Alene City Council to develop an Urban Renewal Plan for the proposed Health Corridor area which would include a Master Plan and Economic Feasibility Study. The Agency hired HDR Engineering, Inc. to develop the Master Plan and to perform the Economic Feasibility Study. The HDR planning documents were completed and delivered to the Agency in September 2019. Development of the Health Corridor Urban Renewal Plan for City Council review initiated in fiscal year 2019. City Council approved creation of the new Health Corridor District in December 2019.
- Health Corridor District: in fiscal year 2020, the Agency in partnership with Kootenai Health, the City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho Transportation Department and Kootenai Metropolitan Planning Organization engaged DOWL Engineering to perform a traffic study for the new district.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include three kinds of statements that present different views of the Agency:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements provide information about the Agency's overall financial status.
- 2. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Agency activities, reporting the Agency's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- 3. Notes to financial statements provide detailed background information to the relevant financials.

The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Agency as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the Agency's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

The two government-wide statements report the Agency's net position and how they have changed. Net position, i.e., the difference between the Agency's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Agency's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Agency's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Agency, consideration of additional non-financial factors such as changes in the property tax base and potential new developments should be considered.
- Governmental activities: Most of the Agency's urban redevelopment activities are included herein. In addition, the administration function of the Agency is reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Agency's governmental funds - not the Agency as a whole. This accounting device is used by the Agency to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Governmental funds focus on (1) how much cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Agency's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or in the subsequent pages, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The Agency's September 30, 2020 net position was \$10,466,793. Table 1 presents a summary of the Agency's net position.

Table 1 Ignite cda's NET POSITION

	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,660,455 12,544,411	\$ 8,681,597 1,593,484
Total assets	19,204,866	10,275,081
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	7,861,240 876,833	9,202,410 29,837
Total liabilities	8,738,073	9,232,247
Net position - investment in capital assets, net of related debt Net position - restricted Total net position	12,544,411 (2,077,618) \$ 10,466,793	1,593,484 (550,650) \$ 1,042,834

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY AS A WHOLE (Concluded)

Changes in Net Position

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 and 2019.

Table 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2020	2019
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,850	\$ 21,099
General revenues:		
Tax increment revenue	6,599,102	6,124,301
Penalties and interest on past due property taxes	38,434	39,235
Interest and investment earnings	15,032	24,128
Miscellaneous income	37,116	27
Special items:		
Property donated from/(to) City	9,172,408	(9,531,205)
Gain on sale of assets	100,646	788,842
Total general revenues and special items	15,962,738	(2,554,672)
Expenses:		
General government	6,353,605	6,177,918
Property rentals	9,282	36,759
Interest on long-term debt - general	179,742	203,611
Total expenses	6,542,629	6,418,288
Change in net position	\$ 9,423,959	\$ (8,951,861)

Changes in Net Position

The Agency's total general revenues, plus special items totaled \$15,962,738, for the fiscal year 2020. This represents an increase over fiscal year 2019 revenues and special items of \$18,517,410. The biggest contributors to the net increase in total general revenues and special items from prior year is the Agency's fiscal 2020 recognition of gain from the City of Coeur d'Alene's Atlas Mill Property in the amount of \$9,172,408 as well as the fact that in fiscal 2019, the Agency gifted the downtown parking structure and other properties to the City of Coeur d'Alene in the amount of \$9,531,205.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The Agency completed fiscal year 2020 with a total governmental fund balance of \$5,533,281 which represents a \$2,800,897 decrease from the ending governmental fund balance for fiscal year 2019 primarily due to the Agency's funding of the Atlas Mill Project within the Lake, River, and Atlas Districts.

Budgetary Highlights – Lake District

Actual revenues within the Lake District were comparable to budgeted amounts during the fiscal year. Actual expenses were below budget due primarily to the timing of actual spending associated with the Atlas Waterfront park and development project.

Budgetary Highlights – River District

Actual revenues within the River District were comparable to budgeted amounts during the fiscal year. Total revenues realized were slightly below budgeted amounts due primarily to final determination of taxing entity levy rates. Actual expenses were below budget primarily due to the timing of expenditures related to the Atlas Mill development project.

Budgetary Highlights – Public Art

As part of its commitment to public art in Coeur d'Alene, the Agency has historically transferred a percentage of its District tax increment revenues to the Coeur d'Alene Public Arts Commission (the Commission). The Commission is the entity empowered by the Mayor/Council to invest public dollars in value adding public art projects for the City. Any Agency District funds transferred to the Commission must be used for public art projects within the District where the funds originate. For fiscal year 2020, the Agency transferred \$104,855 of Lake District funds to the Commission; and transferred \$30,015 of River District funds to the Commission. No public art funds were transferred to the Commission from the Atlas District due to minimal funds generated (\$47).

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - Lake District

In fiscal year 2020, the Agency divested the following Lake District real property assets:

N. Park Drive lot #1 (sale price: \$201,000)

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Agency's Lake District strategic property portfolio consisted of six properties.

Capital Assets – River District

The Agency's strategic property assets within the River District are located within the Atlas mill site project area. These properties will be divested over time utilizing Disposition and Development Agreements (DDA's). No properties were divested via the DDA process in fiscal year 2020.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Capital Assets – Atlas District

The Agency's strategic property assets within the Atlas District are located within the Atlas mill site project area. These properties will be divested over time utilizing Disposition and Development Agreements (DDA's). No properties were divested via the DDA process in fiscal year 2020.

Capital Assets – Health Corridor District

The Agency does not own any capital assets in the Health Corridor District.

Long-term Debt: Lake District

- Strategic Property Portfolio: Real property assets in the Lake District strategic property portfolio were financed conventionally through local lending institutions. At the end of fiscal year 2020, all conventional debt obligations have been retired.
- Improvement Reimbursement Agreements (IRAs): The Agency has entered IRAs with the principals of the Ice Plant and 609 Sherman Avenue Lofts developments, and has granted conditional approval for The Lake Apartments IRA. Each IRA is financed through site-specific, tax increment fund revenues that will be generated by each respective project. The Ice Plant IRA (initiated December of 2008) principal reimbursement total is \$329,150 was retired in fiscal year 2020. The 609 Sherman Avenue Lofts IRA (initiated July of 2011) principal reimbursement total is \$404,993. The 2016 conditionally approved Lake Apartments IRA principal reimbursement total is \$568,750. The IRA debt obligation amounts are not included in the long-term debt values found within this audit report because the outstanding debt amounts are offset by corresponding receivable amounts. In other words, the receivable and debt amounts cancel each other out for reporting purposes. Please refer to Note 6 for more discussion.
- <u>Disposition & Development Agreement (DDA)</u>: In December 2005, the Agency entered a DDA with the Coeur d'Alene Chamber of Commerce (i.e. Developer) re. the construction of the new downtown Chamber of Commerce building. A portion of the DDA includes Agency reimbursement to the Developer for Agency approved project-related public improvements. Reimbursements to the Developer per the DDA are generated through site-specific, tax increment fund revenues that will be generated by the project. The Coeur d'Alene Chamber of Commerce DDA principal reimbursement total is \$300,000. The DDA debt obligation amounts are not included in the long-term debt values found within this audit report because the outstanding debt amounts are offset by corresponding receivable amounts. In other words, the receivable and debt amounts cancel each other out for reporting purposes. Please refer to Note 6 for more discussion.

Long-term Debt: River District

 <u>Strategic Property Portfolio</u>: There is no debt associated with the real property assets located in the River District strategic property portfolio.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Concluded)

Long-term Debt: River District

- Owner Participation Agreements (OPAs): The Agency has entered an OPA with the principals of the Riverstone West Phase 1 mixed use development. The OPA is financed through site-specific, tax increment fund revenues that will be generated by the project. The Riverstone West Phase 1 OPA (established in 2007) principal reimbursement total is \$6,682,237. The OPA debt obligation amount is not included in the long-term debt values found within this audit report because the outstanding debt amount is offset by a corresponding receivable amount. In other words, the receivable and debt amounts cancel each other out for reporting purposes. Please refer to Note 6 for more discussion.
- Improvement Reimbursement Agreements (IRAs): The Agency has approved the following IRAs:
 - o Mill River Seniors affordable housing initiative
 - o Riverstone West Family Apartments affordable housing initiative
 - o Riverstone West Apartments III affordable housing initiative
 - Riverstone West Phase 2 mixed-use development initiative
 - Circuit at Seltice detached housing initiative
- The IRAs are financed through site-specific, tax increment fund revenues that will be generated by the specific projects. The Mill River Seniors IRA principal reimbursement total is \$326,000. The Riverstone West Family Apartments IRA principal reimbursement total is \$395,000. The Riverstone West Family Apartments III IRA principal reimbursement total is \$280,000. The Riverstone West Phase 2 IRA principal reimbursement total is \$823,058. The Circuit at Seltice IRA principal reimbursement total is \$344,610. The IRA debt obligation amounts are not included in the long-term debt values found within the audit report because the outstanding debt amounts will be offset by corresponding receivable amounts. In other words, the receivable and debt amounts will cancel each other out for reporting purposes.

Long-term Debt: Atlas District

 Strategic Property Portfolio: There is no debt associated with the real property assets located in the Atlas District strategic property portfolio.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND FISCAL YEAR 2021 IMPACT

The Coeur d'Alene area, as in past years, continues to be the recipient of a redeployment of capital from other parts of the country. Homeowners, investors and developers recognize the value of migrating their wealth to Coeur d'Alene. The area's competitive land prices and quality of life and place attributes are key contributors to this trend.

In fiscal 2020, property values within the Agency's Districts increased reflecting a national trend. Private capital investment within the Districts continues to occur. During fiscal 2020, several projects were initiated within the Agency's districts signaling continued economic activity. Fiscal year 2021 will see additional construction projects initiated attesting to a strong regional real estate market.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND FISCAL YEAR 2021 IMPACT (Concluded)

Development for 2021 will occur in all four Agency districts: Lake, River, Atlas and Health Corridor. Development in the River District will be driven by the continued build-out of the Mill River mixed use development along the Spokane River, by the phased completion of the Riverstone West project (a continuation of the original Riverstone mixed-use development also along the Spokane River), and by development in the Atlas mill site project area. Development in the Lake District will involve new downtown commercial space, as well as new residential units. Anticipated development in the Atlas District involves both residential and commercial products in the Atlas mill site project area. Anticipated development in the Health Corridor District will involve commercial and hospitality project.

Property tax receipts in fiscal 2020 for the Lake, River and Atlas Districts were consistent with projections; the Health Corridor District did not receive any tax receipts in fiscal 2020. Projected fiscal 2021 property tax receipts for properties remaining post de-annexation for both the Lake and River Districts should be on par with those respective property receipts from fiscal 2020. Tax receipts for the Atlas and Health Corridor Districts will be determined by actual development occurring within those Districts. The Agency expects the property tax source of revenue for all Districts to continue to increase over the long-term, primarily driven by the build-out of the waterfront developments along the Spokane River.

Both national and state of Idaho economic trends in fiscal 2020 were affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. The economy of Kootenai County was also impacted by the pandemic, however activity in the local real estate markets continued to be very positive. The region continues to benefit economically from the arrival of the affluent urban dweller demographic that has spurred development of residential product, both within the downtown urban area and along the waterfront. The region is also following a national trend of increased rental apartment unit development. The 2021 economic forecast for the northern Idaho region is cautiously optimistic given the continued impact of the pandemic. Private equity continues to move off the sidelines. Relocations (people, businesses) and property investment into the area will stimulate the local economy.

In summary, given the unknowns associated with the short and long-term impacts of the pandemic, the Agency remains optimistic about the future growth and redevelopment opportunities within the Agency's districts. Wise planning and sound debt management, combined with effective public and private partnerships, will help to pave the way for continued value-adding growth within the area.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate the Agency's accountability for monies received. If you have any questions about this report, please contact:

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Financial Section

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,604,463
Property taxes receivable	285,678
Developer escrow deposits	146,500
Restricted cash - bond reserve	623,814
Land	1,303,264
Construction in progress	11,041,885
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	199,262
Total assets	19,204,866
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	540,890
Accrued payroll and taxes	3,903
Due to other governments	190
Developer deposits	331,850
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	4,812,045
Due in more than one year	3,049,195
Total liabilities	8,738,073
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,544,411
Restricted to Lake District	(4,125,974)
Restricted to River District	2,821,855
Restricted to Atlas District	(413,011)
Restricted to Health Corridor District	 (360,488)
Total net position	\$ 10,466,793

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS		Expenses		Charges for Services		Net Governmental Activities		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
General government activities:								
Arts	\$	134,365	\$	-	\$	(134,365)		
Dues and subscriptions		8,280		-		(8,280)		
Insurance		10,520		-		(10,520)		
Miscellaneous		194		-		(194)		
Office overhead		8,100		-		(8,100)		
Partnership initiatives		37,500		-		(37,500)		
Professional services		157,507		-		(157,507)		
Project reimbursements		668,849		-		(668,849)		
Public improvements		5,118,852		-		(5,118,852)		
Travel and meetings		4,100		-		(4,100)		
Wages, benefits, and payroll taxes		205,338		-		(205,338)		
Total general government activities	\$	6,353,605	\$	-	\$	(6,353,605)		
Property rental activities:								
Rental income		_		3,850		3,850		
Property management		9,282		-		(9,282)		
Total property rental activities		9,282		3,850		(5,432)		
rotal property remail delivities				0,000		`		
Interest on long-term debt - general		179,742				(179,742)		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	6,542,629	\$	3,850	\$	(6,538,779)		
GENERAL REVENUES: Tax increment revenue Penalties and interest on past due property taxes Interest earnings Miscellaneous income SPECIAL ITEMS:	6					6,599,102 38,434 15,032 37,116		
Gain from transfer of City-owned land						9,172,408		
Gain on sale of assets						100,646		
Total general revenues and special items						15,962,738		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						9,423,959		
NET POSITION, beginning of year						1,042,834		
NET POSITION, end of year					\$	10,466,793		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2020

	Lake District		River District		Atlas District		Health Corridor District		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		<u> </u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,985,836	\$	2,546,940	\$	71,687	\$	-	\$	5,604,463
Property taxes receivable		173,656		112,022		-		-		285,678
Developer escrow deposits Due from other Districts		-		36,625		109,875		-		146,500
Restricted cash - bond reserve		370,939		742,139		-		-		1,113,078
	_	623,814	•		_	- 101 500	•		_	623,814
Total assets		4,154,245	\$	3,437,726	\$	181,562	\$		\$	7,773,533
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	399,433	\$	111,407	\$	30,050	\$	-	\$	540,890
Accrued payroll and taxes		3,903		-				-		3,903
Due to other governments		143		-		47		-		190
Due to other Districts		70 500		360,489		392,101		360,488		1,113,078
Developer deposits		72,500		86,975		172,375				331,850
Total liabilities		475,979	_	558,871		594,573		360,488		1,989,911
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue- property taxes		157,581		92,760		-		-		250,341
Total deferred inflows of resources		157,581		92,760						250,341
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		3,520,685		2,786,095		(413,011)		(360,488)		5,533,281
Total fund balances		3,520,685		2,786,095		(413,011)		(360,488)		5,533,281
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	4,154,245	\$	3,437,726	\$	181,562	\$		\$	7,773,533

The accompanying "Notes to the Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds, September 30, 2020	\$ 5,533,281
Cost of land and construction in progress	12,345,149
Cost of capital assets at September 30, 2020	209,750
Less: Accumulated depreciation, September 30, 2020	(10,488)
Elimination of unavailable revenue- property taxes	250,341
Long-term debt balance - September 30, 2020	(7,861,240)
Net position, September 30, 2020	\$ 10,466,793

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Lake District	River District	Atlas District	Health Corridor District	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	A 5 470 570	. 4 404 400	A 0.040	•	Φ 0.000.040	
Tax increment revenue	\$ 5,172,570	\$ 1,491,430	\$ 2,343	\$ -	\$ 6,666,343	
Rental income	3,850	- 05 044	- 0.740	-	3,850	
Miscellaneous income	5,095	25,311	6,710	-	37,116	
Penalties and interest on past due property taxes	33,569	4,865	-	-	38,434	
Interest earnings	9,530	5,502	-	-	15,032	
Health District formation expense reimbursement	360,489	-			360,489	
Total revenues	5,585,103	1,527,108	9,053		7,121,264	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Arts	104,644	29,674	47	-	134,365	
Dues and subscriptions	4,140	3,770	370	-	8,280	
Insurance	6,882	3,274	364	-	10,520	
Miscellaneous	-	175	19	-	194	
Office overhead	3,932	3,693	475	-	8,100	
Partnership initiatives	37,500	-	-	-	37,500	
Professional services	56,454	90,966	10,088	360,488	517,996	
Project reimbursements	85,399	583,450	-	-	668,849	
Property management	9,282	-	-	-	9,282	
Public improvements	5,118,852	-	-	-	5,118,852	
Travel and meetings	2,050	1,861	189	-	4,100	
Wages, benefits and payroll taxes	114,503	83,715	7,120	-	205,338	
Debt service:						
Interest	177,830	1,912	-	-	179,742	
Principal payments	3,624,670	-	-	-	3,624,670	
Capital outlay:						
General government	121,089	1,344,996	403,392		1,869,477	
Total expenditures	9,467,227	2,147,486	422,064	360,488	12,397,265	
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(3,882,124)	(620,378)	(413,011)	(360,488)	(5,276,001)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from sale of assets	191,604	_	_	_	191,604	
Proceeds from debt financing	2,283,500	-	_	_	2,283,500	
Total other financing sources	2,475,104				2,475,104	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,407,020)	(620,378)	(413,011)	(360,488)	(2,800,897)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	4,927,705	3,406,473			8,334,178	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 3,520,685	\$ 2,786,095	\$ (413,011)	\$ (360,488)	\$ 5,533,281	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended September 30, 2020	\$ (2,800,897)
Add: Long-term debt payments considered as an expenditure	3,624,670
Less: Proceeds from debt financing	(2,283,500)
Add: Capital expenditures	1,869,477
Less: Proceeds from sale of assets	(191,604)
Add: Gain on sale of assets	100,646
Add: Gain from transfer of City-owned land	9,172,408
Less: Difference between revenue earned on property taxes on modified	
accrual basis versus revenue on property taxes on accrual basis	 (67,241)
Change in net position for the year ended September 30, 2020	\$ 9,423,959

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying financial statements include all aspects controlled by the Board of Commissioners of the Agency. The Agency is included in the City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho's financial reporting based on certain criteria in GASB Statement No. 61. These statements present only the governmental activities of the Agency and are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho (the "City") in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Under the Idaho Code, in December 1997, the Coeur d'Alene City Council passed an ordinance that created the Coeur d'Alene Urban Renewal Agency, a legally separate entity from the City. That Agency was established to promote urban development and improvement in deteriorated areas within the Agency's boundaries. The Agency adopted the doing business as (dba) name Lake City Development Corporation in fiscal year 2001. The Agency adopted a new dba name ignite cda in fiscal year 2015. The Agency is governed by a maximum board of nine commissioners appointed by the City Council. The City Council has the ability to appoint and dismiss the board members of the Agency. These powers of the City meet the criteria set forth in GASB No. 61 for having financial accountability for the Agency. Based on the above, the Agency is a discretely presented in the City of Coeur d'Alene's financial statements as a component unit.

Under the Idaho Code, the Agency has the authority to issue bonds. Any bonds issued by the Agency are payable solely from the proceeds of tax increment financing (or revenue allocation in Idaho) and are not a debt of the City of Coeur d'Alene. The City Council is not responsible for approving the Agency's budget or funding any annual deficits. The Agency controls its disbursements independent of the City Council.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The Agency has four governmental funds, all of which are special revenue funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Concluded)

- Lake District This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Lake District.
 The Lake District is a separate and legally distinct district under the umbrella of the
 Agency. This district will expire on December 31, 2021, and the net assets will be
 distributed according to current Idaho Statute.
- River District This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the River District.
 The River District is a separate and legally distinct district under the umbrella of the Agency. This district will expire on December 31, 2027, and the net assets will be distributed according to current Idaho Statute.
- Atlas District This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Atlas District.
 The Atlas District is a separate and legally distinct district under the umbrella of the
 Agency. This district will expire on December 31, 2038, and the net assets will be
 distributed according to current Idaho Statute.
- Health Corridor District This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Health Corridor District. The Health Corridor District is a separate and legally distinct district under the umbrella of the Agency. This district will expire on December 31, 2039, and the net assets will be distributed according to current Idaho Statute.

C. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Agency as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The Agency has activities that are considered to be governmental as opposed to business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the *economic resources* measurement focus. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Agency's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Agency, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Agency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Agency. The focus of governmental fund statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrued basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified-accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified-accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Agency, available means expected to be received within 60 days of the fiscal year end.

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

Under the modified-accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available in advance, interest, grants, and rentals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Governmental funds utilize the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except expenditures for debt service, prepaid expenses, and other long-term obligations, which are recognized when paid.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Agency is pooled for investment purposes and is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. For presentation in the financial statements, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts on deposit with banks, and investments with an original maturity of three months or less, at the time they are purchased by the Agency. Investments in U.S. Obligations are for the funding of capital projects and are readily convertible to cash.

F. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Agency maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements and interest incurred during construction of capital assets are capitalized. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets useful life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and sites

Estimated Lives 40 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments and the noncurrent portion of capital leases, which will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within 60 days after year end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

H. Fund Balance Classifications

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

The Agency reports the following classifications as applicable:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Fund Balance Classifications (Concluded)

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

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

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

J. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

K. Net Position Flow Assumption

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Agency or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Sometimes the Agency will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

L. Estimates

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

M. Property Taxes

Since the Agency is not a taxing entity, property taxes collected on the Agency's behalf by Kootenai County for 2019 are recorded as receivables. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent that they are collected within 60 days of year end, in accordance with the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Receivables collectible after the 60-day date are reflected in the fund financial statements as deferred inflows of resources. In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

The Agency receives a portion of the property taxes generated by the taxing entities within Kootenai County. These property taxes are collected on behalf of the Agency by Kootenai County each December on the assessed value within the Agency's districts listed as of the previous December tax rolls. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor. Property tax payments are due in one-half installments in December and June. Property taxes become a lien on the property when it is levied.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Agency has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified-accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category – unavailable tax increment revenue. This item is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

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

Reported budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Professional management cannot legally amend appropriations within the budget without first seeking Board approval once the budget has been approved. The Board properly approved the original budgets, and none of the Agency's district budgets were amended during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

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

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

General:

State statutes authorize the Agency's investments and deposits. The Agency is authorized to invest in demand deposits, savings accounts, U.S. Government obligations and its agencies, obligations of Idaho and its agencies, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, prime domestic commercial paper, prime domestic bankers acceptances, bonds, debentures or notes of any corporation organized, controlled and operating within the U.S. which have at their purchase an "A" rating or higher, government pool and money market funds consisting of any of these securities listed. No violations of these categories have occurred during the year.

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a financial institution, the Agency's deposits and investments may not be returned to it. The Agency does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but has charged management with ensuring the Agency's exposure to custodial credit risk is minimal. The carrying amount of the Agency's deposits is \$6,228,277 and the bank balance is \$6,232,657. At September 30, 2020, the Agency's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk. Details are as follows:

Amounts insured by the FDIC and or collateralized with securities: \$6,232,657

The Agency maintains cash deposits with local banks in order to mitigate the financial impact of potential bank failure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a recap of capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,362,814 	\$ - 11,041,885	\$ 59,550	\$ 1,303,264 11,041,885	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,362,814	11,041,885	59,550	12,345,149	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and sites Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>260,000</u> 260,000		50,250 50,250	209,750 209,750	
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and sites Total accumulated depreciation	29,330 29,330	<u>-</u>	18,842 18,842	10,488 10,488	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	230,670		31,408	199,262	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,593,484	\$ 11,041,885	\$ 90,958	\$ 12,544,411	

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Bond Payable - Washington Trust (2016 Series):

On August 25, 2011, the Agency received a Revenue Allocation Bond. The Agency was approved to borrow up to \$16,700,000. This financing is being used on Lake District Redevelopment Projects. Maturity was set for August 1, 2021 and the interest rate was set at 3.26% per annum for the first five years. Bond security is provided in the form of a subordinate interest in Lake District Revenue.

The Agency refunded the note during the 2016 fiscal year and closed on November 2016. The bank agreed to reduce the required reserve amount for this debt obligation down to 10% of the principal balance. The new Series 2016 Note had a principal of \$8,763,375 with a 1.25% interest rate and a term ending in 2021. As of September 30, 2020, the remaining principal balance was \$1,819,851.

The annual requirements to retire the debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Rate	 Principal	 nterest	 Total
2021	1.25%	1,819,851	 17,148	1,836,999
		\$ 1,819,851	\$ 17,148	\$ 1,836,999

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Bond Payable - Washington Trust (2017 Series):

On May 23, 2017, the Agency entered into a second Revenue Allocation Bond agreement with Washington Trust Bank (2017 Series). The Agency may borrow up to \$10,000,000. This financing is intended for projects within the Agency's Lake District including, but not limited to, certain costs of (i) the downtown structured parking facility, (ii) the Memorial Park element of the Four Corners Master Plan, and (iii) other eligible capital expenditure projects within the Lake District. Maturity was set for August 1, 2022 and the interest rate was set at 2.2% per annum.

For the first three years of the Note, the District may draw on the available funds, not to exceed the \$10,000,000 original principal balance of the Note. Total draws on the Note were limited to the principal balance of \$6,000,000 until the District sold real property located within the Lake District's boundaries in the aggregate amount of \$1,300,000, which occurred during fiscal year 2018.

The Agency is required to maintain an otherwise unrestricted Cash on Hand balance, as adjusted annually to an amount equal to 10% of the outstanding principal balance plus any unfunded balance of the note. Payments on the Note are due in semi-annual installments based on the aggregate principal amount drawn, plus accrued interest, pursuant to an amortization schedule, as detailed below. The Bond is secured by the District's pledge of the tax increment revenue allocation proceeds of the Lake District, subject to prior liens as described in the Note Purchase and Security Agreement. As of September 30, 2020, the outstanding principal balance was \$5,984,389.

As of September 30, 2020, the annual requirements to retire the outstanding balance are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Rate	Principal		Interest	Total
2021 2022	1.25% 1.25%		2,992,194 2,992,195	 117,302 50,194	 3,109,496 3,042,389
		\$	5,984,389	\$ 167,496	\$ 6,151,885

Bond Payable - Washington Trust (2019 Series):

On January 11, 2019, the Agency entered into a third Revenue Allocation Bond agreement with Washington Trust Bank (2019 Series). The Agency may borrow up to \$7,000,000. This financing is intended to fund eligible strategic capital expenditure projects within the Agency's River District. Maturity was set for August 1, 2028 and the interest rate was set at the fixed rate of 3.3% per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Concluded)

Payments on the Note are due in semi-annual installments based on the aggregate principal amount drawn, plus accrued interest, pursuant to an amortization schedule. The first amortized payment is payable on the first February or August 1 following draws totaling \$1,000,000. As of September 30, 2020, the District has drawn a total of \$57,000 on the Note. Accordingly, a schedule of future payments for the Note has not been presented, as the amounts and timing of the District's remaining draws are still unknown. The Bond is secured by the District's pledge of the tax increment revenue allocation proceeds, subject to prior liens as described in the Note Purchase and Security Agreement.

The following is a summary of all debt activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Principal Additions	Principal Payments	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Bond Payable - Washington Trust 2017 Bond Payable - Washington Trust 2016	\$ 5,551,333 3,594,077	\$ 2,283,500	\$ (1,850,444) (1,774,226)	\$ 5,984,389 1,819,851	\$ 2,992,194 1,819,851
Bond Payable - Washington Trust 2019	57,000			57,000	
	\$ 9,202,410	\$ 2,283,500	\$ (3,624,670)	\$ 7,861,240	\$ 4,812,045

NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On June 21, 2007, a certificate of completion was issued concerning the improvements made to the development known as Riverstone West Phase I. At that time, a limited Recourse Promissory Note was entered into with the Agency and Riverstone West, LLC in the amount of \$6,682,237 at 5.0% simple interest per annum. In March 2016, Mortgage Investment Trust Corporation acquired the note. The note is scheduled to be paid in semi-annual payments of 73% of the tax revenue allocation proceeds from the private development known as Riverstone West Phase I. Payments will continue until paid in full or by August 1, 2028. The total interest on the note cannot exceed \$2,000,000. The current outstanding balance is \$5,143,956.

On February 20, 2008, a limited Recourse Promissory Note was entered into with the Agency and the Coeur d'Alene Area Chamber of Commerce in the amount of \$300,000 at 0.00% simple interest per annum. The note is scheduled to be paid in semi-annual payments of 100% of the tax revenue allocation proceeds from the private development known as the Coeur d'Alene Chamber Building. Payments will continue until paid in full or by August 1, 2022. The current outstanding balance is \$268,337.

In December 2008, a limited Recourse Promissory Note was entered into with the Agency and Ice Plant Development, Inc. in the amount of \$329,150 at 5.00% simple interest per annum. The note is scheduled to be paid in semi-annual payments of 73% of the tax revenue allocation proceeds from the private development known as the Ice Plant Town Home Project. Payments will continue until paid in full or by August 1, 2022. This remaining obligation of \$52,796 was repaid in fiscal year 2020.

In July 2011, a limited Recourse Promissory Note was entered into with the Agency and Ledger and Patano, LLC in the amount of \$404,993 at 5.00% simple interest per annum. During the year assignment of payments rights was made from Patano LLC to Gringo Properties, LLC. The note is scheduled to be paid in semi-annual payments of 73% of the tax revenue allocation proceeds from the private development known as 609 Sherman Avenue Lofts Project. Payments will continue until paid in full or by August 1, 2022. The total interest on the note cannot exceed \$121,498. The current outstanding balance is \$266,876.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Concluded)

In May of 2013, a limited Recourse Promissory Note was entered into between the Agency and Mill River Seniors in the amount of \$326,000 at 3.75% simple interest per annum. The note is scheduled to be paid in semi-annual payments of 73% of the tax revenue allocation proceeds from the private development known as Mill River Seniors affordable housing. Payments will continue until paid in full or by August 1, 2028. The total interest on the note cannot exceed \$97,800. The current outstanding balance is \$325,919.

In May of 2013, a limited Recourse Promissory Note was entered into between the Agency and the Principals of Riverstone West Apartments in the amount of \$395,000 at 3.75% simple interest per annum. The note is scheduled to be paid in semi-annual payments of 73% of the tax revenue allocation proceeds from the private development known as Riverstone West Family Apartments. Payments will continue until paid in full or by August 1, 2028. The total interest on the note cannot exceed \$118,500. The current outstanding balance is \$395,000.

In October of 2012, a limited Recourse Promissory Note was entered into between the Agency and the principals of the Riverstone West Phase 2 in the amount of \$823,058 at 4.25% simple interest per annum. The note is scheduled to be paid in semi-annual payments of 73% of the tax revenue allocation proceeds from the private development known as Riverstone West Phase 2. Payments will continue until paid in full or by August 1, 2028. The total interest on the note cannot exceed \$246,917. The current outstanding balance for the Riverstone West Phase 2 IRS is \$474,290.

In December of 2015, a limited Recourse Promissory Note was entered into between the Agency and the principals of Active West, LLC in the amount of \$344,610 at 2.5% simple interest per annum. The note is scheduled to be paid in semi-annual payments of 73% of the tax revenue allocation proceeds from the private development known as Circuit at Seltice Project. Payments will continue until paid in full or by August 1, 2028. The total interest on the note cannot exceed \$103,383. The current outstanding balance is \$281,003.

In December of 2015, a Limited Recourse Promissory Note was entered into between the Agency and the principals of Riverstone West Apartments III, LLC in the amount of \$280,000 at 2.5% simple interest per annum. The note is scheduled to be paid in semi-annual payments of 73% of the tax revenue allocation proceeds from the private development known as Riverstone West Apartments III Project. Payments will continue until paid in full or by August 1, 2028. The total interest on the note cannot exceed \$84,000. The current outstanding balance is \$271,219.

In fiscal year 2016, the Agency conditionally approved the Lake Apartments Improvement Reimbursement Agreement ("IRA") in an amount not to exceed \$568,750. Construction of the apartments commenced in fiscal 2018 and was near completion at the end of fiscal 2019. An executed IRA with the developer is anticipated to be completed in fiscal year 2021.

In fiscal year 2020, the Agency agreed to partner with the City of Coeur d'Alene on the City project to extend LaCrosse Avenue into the Riverstone/Bellerive areas (Lake District). The Agency's financial contribution to the project is \$1.8 million and is expected to occur in fiscal 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 7: PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

During the year, the Agency funded the following public improvement projects:

Lake District:

- Atlas Waterfront Park \$4,987.855
- Northwest Blvd Traffic Signal Upgrades \$100,109
- Other \$30.888

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 9: SPECIAL ITEMS

During fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, the Agency had the following transactions which qualify as and are presented as special items in the accompanying statement of activities:

Gain on sale of assets:

North Park Dr. Lots - During fiscal 2020, the Agency closed on the sale of its remaining developed lot located on North Park Dr. for total net proceeds of \$191,604, resulting in a gain of \$100,646.

Gain from transfer of City-owned land:

In June of 2020, the City of Coeur d'Alene and the Agency entered into an Agreement for Transfer of Property. Under the Agreement, the City transferred by Warranty Deed approximately 45.48 acres of City-owned land (collectively known as the "Atlas Mill Property") to the Agency with the desire that the Agency facilitate the development of the Atlas Mill Property pursuant to the applicable urban renewal plan. The City's acquisition costs for the Atlas Mill Property were the aggregate amount of \$9,172,408.

The Agency intends to reimburse the City for the City's acquisition costs for the Property to the extent that the Agency's board determines its revenues from development of the property exceed the Agency's costs of development in the appropriate district. It is the Agency's position that the Agency's stated intent to reimburse the City is not a legally enforceable obligation and does not rise to the level of a liability as defined under Governmental Accounting Standards. Accordingly, the Agency has recorded the transfer as a gain in the amount of \$9,172,408 in the accompanying statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE / NET ASSET CLASSIFICATIONS

The Agency operates four separately legally distinct funds – the Lake District, the River District, the Atlas District and the Health Corridor District. Revenues earned in each district can only be legally expended within the geographic boundary defined by each district. Because of this restriction, the Agency reports both fund balance and net position according to the amount legally restricted to expenditures within each district.

Financial Section

Required Supplementary Information

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Per Per		Original Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	(1) Adjustments to Actual Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
Paralle nome						
Per- Per- Per- Per- Per- Per- Per- Per-				\$ (10,785)		, ,
Penalisea and inferest on past dae properly laxes 13,050 33,050 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1		2,100		-		
Interest earnings		-		-		
Paul District formation oppones reimbursement 5,857,897 5,858,103 1,01,789 5,574,318 16,337 1,00 1		-		-		
Total revenues	Interest earnings	13,200	9,530	-	9,530	(3,670)
Current:	Health District formation expense reimbursement		360,489		360,489	360,489
Purpose	Total revenues	5,557,987	5,585,103	(10,785)	5,574,318	16,331
Art 110.854 104.644 211 104.855 (5,989) Communications 1,000 - - - (1,000) Dues and subscriptions 5,188 4,140 - 4,140 (1,040) Insusarance 3,337 8,882 - 6,882 3,525 Miceclameous 500 3,357 - 3,932 (20,94) Office overhead 6,226 3,932 - 3,932 (20,94) Professional services 225,130 56,454 25,346 81,800 (170,330) Project reimbursements 15,095 9,282 - 2,859 (6,874) Property management 15,095 9,282 - 2,859 (6,874) Property management 1,000 2,050 114,503 12,744 1,333,992 - 1,265 (6,854) Property management 1,000 2,000 1,155 1,145,03 12,474 1,400 - 1,145,03 12,474 1,400 -	EXPENDITURES					
Dues and subscriptions	Current:					
Dues and subscriptions 5,188	Art	110,854	104,644	211	104,855	(5,999)
Miscellaneous 500 6.882 3.525 Miscellaneous 500 3.332 3.532 (2.24) Office overhead 6.266 3.3320 3.5302 (2.24) Portessional services 252,130 56.454 25,46 81,800 (170,330) Project reinbursements 36,934 85,939 6.8 9.282 (6.813) Public improvements 0.405,751 51,1852 (399,433) 4,719,419 (1.38,618) Public improvements 10,000 114,500 - 2,050 (1,650) Wages, hencelist and payroll taxes 102,000 114,500 - 177,830 (6892) Principal payments 2,841,91 3,624,670 - 177,830 (6892) Principal payments 2,841,91 3,624,670 - 12,000 (6892) Principal payments 1,947,600 - - 2,000 (6892) Special project reserve 2,250,000 - - 1,000 (6892) Special project rese	Communications	1,000	-	-	-	(1,000)
Minocellaneous	Dues and subscriptions	5,188	4,140	-	4,140	(1,048)
Common	Insurance	3,357	6,882	-	6,882	3,525
Partnership initiatives	Miscellaneous	500	-	-	-	(500)
Professional services	Office overhead	6,226	3,932	-	3,932	(2,294)
Project riminbursements	Partnership initiatives	37,500	37,500	-	37,500	-
Property management	Professional services	252,130	56,454	25,346	81,800	(170,330)
Property management	Project reimbursements	93,943	85,399	-	85,399	(8,544)
Public improvements				_		
Travel and meetings				(399.433)		
Debt service:				-		
Debt service: Interest 184,762 177,830 - 177,830 (639.32) Principal payments 4,284,191 3,624,670 - 3,624,670 (659.52) Capital outlay:	ŭ			_		
Principal payments		102,000	,555		,555	,
Capital outlay: General government 109,439 121,089 121,0	Interest	184,762	177,830	-	177,830	(6,932)
Command 109,439 121,089 - 121,089 11,500 125,0000 11,517,725 9,467,227 (373,876) 9,093,351 (2,424,374) 12,0000 11,517,725 9,467,227 (373,876) 9,093,351 (2,424,374) 12,0000 11,517,725 9,467,227 (373,876) 9,093,351 (2,424,374) 12,0000 11,517,725 9,467,227 (373,876) 9,093,351 (2,424,374) 12,0000 12,0000 13,0000 13,0000 13,0000 13,0000 13,0000 13,0000 19,00000 19,00000 19,0000 19,00000 19,00000 19,00000 19,00000 19,00000 19,00000 19	Principal payments	4,284,191	3,624,670	-	3,624,670	(659,521)
Process	Capital outlay:					
Total expenditures	General government	109,439	121,089	-	121,089	11,650
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	Special project reserve	250,000	-	-	-	(250,000)
Common C	Total expenditures	11,517,725	9,467,227	(373,876)	9,093,351	(2,424,374)
Common C	EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES					
Proceeds from sale of assets		(5,959,738)	(3,882,124)	363,091	(3,519,033)	2,440,705
Proceeds from sale of assets	OTUED FILLMONIA COLUDATA					
Proceeds from debt financing 2,283,500 2,283,500 2,283,500 2,283,500 2,283,500 2,283,500 2,283,500 2,283,500 2,283,500 2,275,104 2,233,500 2,275,104 2,233,500 2,275,104 2,233,500 2,275,104 2,233,500 2,275,104 2,233,500 2,275,104 2,233,500 2,275,104 2,275,009 2,277,009		405.000	404.004		101.001	(0.10, 0.00)
Total other financing sources 2,688,500 2,475,104 - 2,475,104 (213,396)				-		(213,396)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,271,238) (1,407,020) 363,091 (1,043,929) 2,227,309	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 4,927,705 4,927,705 (1,236,805) 5,395,427 4,129,113 FUND BALANCE, end of year \$ 1,656,467 \$ 3,520,685 \$ (873,714) \$ 4,351,498 \$ 6,356,422 (1) EXPLANATION OF ADJUSTMENTS TO ACTUAL AMOUNTS To convert to To convert to To reclass to original budget category Total REVENUES \$ (10,785) \$ (10,785) \$ (10,785) Total revenue adjustments \$ (10,785) \$ (10,785) EXPENDITURES 211 \$ 211 Arts 25,346 \$ 25,346 Public improvements (399,433) \$ (399,433) Total expenditures adjustments (373,876) \$ (373,876) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 \$ 363,091 \$ 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) \$ (1,236,805) \$ (1,236,805)	lotal other financing sources	2,688,500	2,475,104	<u> </u>	2,475,104	(213,396)
To convert to To reclass to S S S S S S S S S	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,271,238)	(1,407,020)	363,091	(1,043,929)	2,227,309
To convert to budgetary basis (cash basis) Total	FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	4,927,705	4,927,705	(1,236,805)	5,395,427	4,129,113
REVENUES Cash basis (cash basis) original budget category Total Property taxes \$ (10,785) - \$ (10,785) Total revenue adjustments (10,785) - (10,785) EXPENDITURES 211 - 211 Arts 25,346 - 25,346 Public improvements (399,433) - (399,433) Total expenditures adjustments (373,876) - (373,876) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 - 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)	FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 1,656,467	\$ 3,520,685	\$ (873,714)	\$ 4,351,498	\$ 6,356,422
REVENUES budgetary basis (cash basis) original budget category Total Property taxes \$ (10,785) \$ (10,785) Total revenue adjustments \$ (10,785) - (10,785) EXPENDITURES 211 - 211 Arts 25,346 - 25,346 Public improvements (399,433) - (399,433) Total expenditures adjustments (373,876) - (373,876) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 - 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)	(1) EXPLANATION OF ADJUSTMENTS TO ACTUAL AMOUNTS					
REVENUES (cash basis) category Total Property taxes \$ (10,785) - \$ (10,785) Total revenue adjustments (10,785) - (10,785) EXPENDITURES Arts 211 - 211 Professional services 25,346 - 25,346 Public improvements (399,433) - (399,433) Total expenditures adjustments (373,876) - (373,876) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 - 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)		To convert to	To reclass to			
REVENUES (cash basis) category Total Property taxes \$ (10,785) - \$ (10,785) Total revenue adjustments (10,785) - (10,785) EXPENDITURES Arts 211 - 211 Professional services 25,346 - 25,346 Public improvements (399,433) - (399,433) Total expenditures adjustments (373,876) - (373,876) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 - 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)		budgetary basis	original budget			
Property taxes \$ (10,785) - \$ (10,785) Total revenue adjustments (10,785) - (10,785) EXPENDITURES 211 - 211 Professional services 25,346 - 25,346 Public improvements (399,433) - (399,433) Total expenditures adjustments (373,876) - (373,876) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 - 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)	REVENUES	0 ,		Total		
EXPENDITURES 211 - 211 Professional services 25,346 - 25,346 Public improvements (399,433) - (399,433) Total expenditures adjustments (373,876) - (373,876) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 - 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)			<u>-</u>			
Arts 211 - 211 Professional services 25,346 - 25,346 Public improvements (399,433) - (399,433) Total expenditures adjustments (373,876) - (373,876) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 - 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)						
Arts 211 - 211 Professional services 25,346 - 25,346 Public improvements (399,433) - (399,433) Total expenditures adjustments (373,876) - (373,876) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 - 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)	EXPENDITURES					
Professional services 25,346 - 25,346 Public improvements (399,433) - (399,433) Total expenditures adjustments (373,876) - (373,876) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 - 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)		211	_	211		
Public improvements (399,433) - (399,433) Total expenditures adjustments (373,876) - (373,876) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 - 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)			_			
Total expenditures adjustments (373,876) - (373,876) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 - 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)			_			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 363,091 - 363,091 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)	•					
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (1,236,805) - (1,236,805)	. Stat. Superintation deglestrioned			(373,070)		
		•	-			
FUND BALANCE, end of year \$ (8/3,/14) \$ - \$ (873,714)						
	FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ (873,714)	\$ -	\$ (873,714)		

^{*} Budget was not amendea

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original* Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	(1) Adjustments to Actual Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES					
Tax increment revenue	\$ 1,639,863	\$ 1,491,430	\$ (17,598)	\$ 1,473,832	\$ (166,031)
Miscellaneous income	-	25,311	-	25,311	25,311
Penalties and interest on past due property taxes	-	4,865	-	4,865	4,865
Interest earnings	10,530	5,502		5,502	(5,028)
Total revenues	1,650,393	1,527,108	(17,598)	1,509,510	(140,883)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Art	32,797	29,674	341	30,015	(2,782)
Communications	900	-	-	-	(900)
Dues and subscriptions	4,669	3,770	-	3,770	(899)
Insurance	3,021	3,274	-	3,274	253
Miscellaneous	1,450	175	-	175	(1,275)
Office overhead	5,603	3,693	-	3,693	(1,910)
Professional services	84,337	90,966	(15,603)	75,363	(8,974)
Project reimbursements	646,680	583,450	-	583,450	(63,230)
Travel and meetings	3,600	1,861	-	1,861	(1,739)
Wages, benefits and payroll taxes	91,827	83,715	-	83,715	(8,112)
Debt service:					
Interest	43,698	1,912	-	1,912	(41,786)
Principal payments	1,756,410	-	-	=	(1,756,410)
Capital outlay:					
General government	2,454,000	1,344,996	(95,804)	1,249,192	(1,204,808)
Special project reserve	250,000	-	-	-	(250,000)
Total expenditures	5,378,992	2,147,486	(111,066)	2,036,420	(3,342,572)
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(3,728,599)	(620,378)	93,468	(526,910)	3,201,689
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from debt financing	3,700,000	_	_	_	(3,700,000)
Total other financing sources	3,700,000				(3,700,000)
					(0,100,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(28,599)	(620,378)	93,468	(526,910)	(498,311)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,406,473	3,406,473	(11,082)	4,015,358	3,245,200
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 3,377,874	\$ 2,786,095	\$ 82,386	\$ 3,488,448	\$ 2,746,889
(1) EXPLANATION OF ADJUSTMENTS TO ACTUAL AMO	UNTS	To convert to	To reclass to		
REVENUES		budgetary basis (cash basis)	original budget category	Total	
Property taxes		\$ (17,598)	\$ -	\$ (17,598)	
Total revenue adjustments		(17,598)		(17,598)	
EXPENDITURES					
Arts		341	-	341	
Professional services		(15,603)	-	(15,603)	
Capital outlay		(95,804)	-	(95,804)	
Total expenditures adjustments		(111,066)		(111,066)	
•					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		93,468	_	93,468	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		(11,082)	-	(11,082)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year		\$ 82,386	\$ -	\$ 82,386	
-					

^{*} Budget was not amended

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original* Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	(1) Adjustments to Actual Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES					
Tax increment revenue	\$ 26,560	\$ 2,343	\$ -	\$ 2,343	\$ (24,217)
Miscellaneous income	-	6,710	-	6,710	6,710
Interest earnings	1,000				(1,000)
Total revenues	27,560	9,053		9,053	(18,507)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Art	53	47	(47)	-	(53)
Dues and subscriptions	519	370	-	370	(149)
Insurance	336	364	-	364	28
Miscellaneous	250	19	-	19	(231)
Office overhead	623	475	-	475	(148)
Professional services	6,593	10,088	-	10,088	3,495
Travel and meetings	400	189	-	189	(211)
Wages, benefits and payroll taxes	10,203	7,120	-	7,120	(3,083)
Capital outlay:					
General government	1,284,000	403,392	(30,050)	373,342	(910,658)
Special project reserve	100,000				(100,000)
Total expenditures	1,402,977	422,064	(30,097)	391,967	(1,011,010)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,375,417)	(413,011)	30,097	(382,914)	992,503
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year					
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ (1,375,417)	\$ (413,011)	\$ 30,097	\$ (382,914)	\$ 992,503

(1) EXPLANATION OF ADJUSTMENTS TO ACTUAL AMOUNTS

	To convert to	To reclass to		
	budgetary basis (cash basis)	original budget category	Total	
EXPENDITURES				
Arts	(47)	-	(47)	
Capital outlay	(30,050)		(30,050)	
Total expenditures adjustments	(30,097)		(30,097)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	30,097	-	30,097	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 30,097	\$ -	\$ 30,097	

^{*} Budget was not amended

Financial Section

Report Required by the GAO



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Ignite cda Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of ignite cda, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ignite cda's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (CONCLUDED)

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Scott P. Hoover, CPA, PLLC

Scott P. Hooner, CPA

Liberty Lake, WA

January 15, 2021