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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2013

Report Number 04-2014

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho Meridian, Idaho

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

2289 S. Bonito Way, Ste 100 Meridian, Idaho 83642

208 333-8965 208 333-8966 fax

www.harriscpas.com

#### 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 the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 6 through 14 and page 29 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 the 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on financial statements that collectively comprise the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of federal expenditures is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2013, on our consideration of the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Meridian, Idaho December 12, 2013

Harris 3 Co. PLLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### September 30, 2013

Our discussion and analysis of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's financial performance provides an overview of the agency's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2013.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2013 by \$2,564,120. Of this amount, \$124,284 has been designated for specific future use as identified on pages 12.
- As of September 30, 2013, the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,509,797 and as noted above, \$124,284 has been designated for specific future uses.
- The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho recorded revenues of \$1,382,971 in federal operating grants.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's basic financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of four components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements
- 2) Fund financial statements
- 3) Notes to the financial statements
- 4) Required supplementary information

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the agency is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the agency's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements include functions of the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho that are primarily supported by grants, contributions, and inter-governmental revenues. These are titled Governmental Activities and include planning activities, and pass-through grants to other agencies.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### September 30, 2013

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho uses governmental funds as its only fund type.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as government activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on balances of resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing arrangements.

Because the focus of general governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for general governmental funds with similar information presented for activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This section has information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements by including a comparison of the budget data for the year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### September 30, 2013

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position. As noted earlier, increases or decreases in assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,564,120 at September 30, 2013, as shown in Table A-1.

#### Table A-1

	Governmental Activities FY2013	Governmental Activities FY2012		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 1,669,966 <u>1,054,323</u> 2,724,289	\$ 1,727,066 1,058,404 2,785,470		
Other Liabilities	160,169	171,791		
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,564,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,679</u>		
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	\$ 1,054,323 1,509,797	\$ 1,058,404 1,555,275		
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,564,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,679</u>		

The overall decrease in total assets is primarily due to the use of cash on hand at the beginning of the year to fund the current year expenses while the decrease in other liabilities is due to a smaller accounts payable balance at the end of FY2013 compared to FY2012.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### September 30, 2013

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's net assets changed during the year.

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	Governmental Activities FY2013	Governmental Activities FY2012
Revenues: Program Revenues Operating Grants Other Program Revenue General Revenue	\$ 1,382,971 86,816	\$ 2,238,039 55,632
Membership Dues	846,456	846,456
Other Revenue	3,202	<u>4,190</u>
Total Revenues	2,319,445	<u>3,144,317</u>
Expenses: Planning Activities	2,369,004	2,988,067
Total Expenses	<u>2,369,004</u>	<u>2,988,067</u>
Change in Net Assets	(49,559)	156,250
Net Position – Beginning	<u>2,613,679</u>	<u>2,457,429</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$2,564,120</u>	<u>\$2,613,679</u>

Over the course of the year, net assets for the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho decreased by \$49,559.

Revenues for operating grants are recognized when an allowable expenditure is made and billed to the Idaho Transportation Department. Since FY2013 expenditures were lower than FY2012 expenditures, operating grant revenues were also lower in FY2013. Revenues for operating grants were 38% lower in FY2013. Revenues for other program revenue were 56% higher due to receipts from agencies participating in the orthophotography project.

Expenses for planning activities were 21% lower in FY2013 compared to FY2012. Direct expenses can vary significantly from year to year, depending on the type of projects the Association undertakes. During FY2012, the Association incurred over \$400,000 in expenses to conduct the Household Travel Survey, while only about \$86,000 in expenses were incurred in FY2013 to wrap up that survey.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

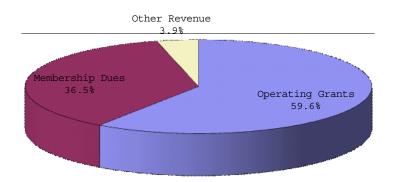
#### September 30, 2013

About \$404,000 in direct expenditures were made in FY2012 for scenario planning and other activities for development of the *Communities in Motion 2010* (CIM) long range plan compared to approximately \$141,000 in direct expenditures in FY2013 to continue work on CIM. In addition, the Association reduced its indirect expenditures by approximately \$112,000 in FY2013 compared to FY2012.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - REVENUES**

The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's major revenue sources are federal operating grants, membership dues, contract revenue, and other revenue as shown in the following chart:

### **REVENUE BY SOURCE**



#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Operating grants revenues are received primarily from two sources:

- Consolidated Planning Grant Funds (Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration), and
- Surface Transportation Program Funds

The Community Planning Association Board of Directors assesses membership dues annually.

Other revenue includes interest income, sales of maps, geographic information systems data, and receipts from agencies participating in the orthophotography project.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

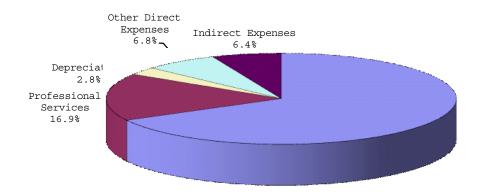
#### September 30, 2013

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - EXPENSES**

The following chart depicts the expenses of the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's government activities for the year:

#### EXPENSE BY CATEGORY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013



The largest expense category in FY2013 was salary and fringe. At the end of the fiscal year, the staff of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho was comprised of eighteen full-time employees including directors, planners and operations staff.

The second largest expense category in FY2013 was professional services.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Association classifies fund balance as follows:

#### Nonspendable:

\$ 4,284 Prepaid expenses

#### Assigned To:

\$ 50,000 Grant Implementation Program
\$ 70,000 Future Orthophotography costs

#### **Unassigned:**

\$ 1,385,513

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### September 30, 2013

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Budget development begins with the assistance of the Regional Technical Advisory Committee, and is then approved by the Finance Committee and Board of Directors. Over the course of the year, the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho revised the unified planning work program and budget one time.

Budget adjustments are completed to incorporate funding sources, to add carry-over funds from the prior year budget, to update revenue and expense assumptions; and to incorporate significant changes as a result of timely reviews. Revisions are presented to the Finance Committee and the Board of Directors for approval.

With these adjustments, total expenditures were 71% of the revised budget amounts. The largest portion of the variance, about \$314,000, arose from the contingency for rescission. The Association budgeted an amount for rescission as a contingency, there was no rescission required, so none of these funds were expended. Approximately \$174,000 in professional service expenditures for *Communities in Motion* and the regional orthophotography were delayed and re-budgeted for FY2014. Overall costs for the regional orthophotography project were budgeted at \$300,000, but actual total costs are expected to be \$126,982, a savings of over \$173,000. There is a corresponding revenue variance, since receipts from participating agencies for regional orthophotography were also \$173,000 less than budget. Professional services expenditures for the Household Travel Survey and *Communities in Motion* were about \$123,000 less than budget (exclusive of the carried over amount described above). The Association saved about \$152,000 in direct expenses compared to budget. There were also savings compared to budget on printing, equipment and contingencies of about \$42,000. The favorable budget variance in salary and fringe benefits is due to unspent contingency dollars.

Total revenues were 69% of the revised budget amounts primarily due to less expenditure than anticipated. As earlier noted, revenues for operating grants are recognized when an allowable expenditure is made and billed to the Idaho Transportation Department. In addition, participating agency contributions for the regional orthophotography project were much lower than anticipated due to a significantly lower cost for the project.t

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of September 30, 2013 amounts to \$1,054,323 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes office equipment, office furniture, software, vehicles, and buildings and improvements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### September 30, 2013

The investment in capital assets increased \$61,338 during the fiscal year. Major capital additions for the year include:

- Replacement vehicle, \$20,813
- Replacement of computer equipment, \$12,156
- Accounting software, \$28,369

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho had no long term debt obligations.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2014 budget, including funding from federal agencies and program requests from member agencies.

The following revenue assumptions were taken into account when adopting the FY2014 Unified Planning Work Program:

- Total member dues remain at 2013 levels.
- \$1,140,485 is budgeted for Consolidated Planning Grant funds and reflects the amount scheduled in the Regional Transportation Improvement Program.

The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho continues to rely on federal grants that are provided as pass through funds from the Idaho Transportation Department. Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century is the current Highway Transportation act that is schedules to expire on October 1, 2014. While there is always the potential for funding shortfalls, the Congressional Budget Office predicts the Highway Trust Fund will be insolvent by Fiscal Year 2015. The Association continues to closely monitor federal funding issues and their potential impact on the Association.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's finances for all those with an interest in the agency's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Director of Operations Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho 700 NE 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Suite 200 Meridian, ID 83642

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

# September 30, 2013

	Governmental Fund		Adjustments Note B	Statement on Net Position		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,520,751	\$	\$	1,520,751	
Grants receivable		144,931			144,931	
Prepaid expenses		4,284			4,284	
Building, improvements and equipment,						
net of accumulated depreciation		0	1,054,323		1,054,323	
Total Assets	\$	1,669,966		\$	2,724,289	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	58,813		\$	58,813	
Accrued payroll liabilities		82,332			82,332	
Deferred revenue		19,024			19,024	
Total Liabilities		160,169			160,169	
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION						
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Expenses		4,284				
Assigned To:						
Grant Implementation Program		50,000				
Future Orthophotography Costs		70,000				
Unassigned:		1,385,513				
Total Fund Balances		1,509,797				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,669,966				
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related De	ebt				1,054,323	
Unrestricted					1,509,797	
Total Net Position				\$	2,564,120	

See notes to financial statements.

# COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

EXPENDITURES		General Adjustments Fund Note C			Statement of Activities
Transportation Planning and Development Salary and fringe benefits Professional service expenditures Other direct expenditures Indirect expenditures	\$	1,590,189 399,511 161,791 152,094	\$	\$	1,590,189 399,511 161,791 152,094
Total Transportation Planning and Development		2,303,585	0		2,303,585
Depreciation expense Capital outlay		61,338	65,419 (61,338		65,419 0
Total Expenditures		2,364,923	4,081		2,369,004
REVENUE Program Revenues Membership dues Operating grants Program revenue-other Total program revenue		846,456 1,382,971 86,816 2,316,243	0	. <u>-</u>	846,456 1,382,971 <u>86,816</u> 2,316,243
General revenue Earnings on investments and other income		3,202			3,202
Total Revenue		2,319,445	0	. <u> </u>	2,319,445
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(45,478)			
Change in Net Position					(49,559)
FUND BALANCE/ NET POSITION Beginning of Year		1,555,275		_	2,613,679
End of Year	\$	1,509,797		<u>\$</u>	2,564,120

See notes to financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### September 30, 2013

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General Statement

The Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (Association) was organized November 1, 1999, under the provisions of Idaho Code Section 67-2326 (joint powers agreements). The Association is supported by membership dues and federal pass-through grants from the State of Idaho. Under the direction of the Association's board of directors, staff provides technical support services that are useful for mapping and related data, monitoring growth and development, transportation planning, and other intergovernmental services.

General members: Ada Countv Ada County Highway District City of Boise City of Caldwell Canyon County Canyon Highway District #4 City of Eagle City of Garden City City of Kuna City of Meridian City of Middleton City of Nampa Nampa Highway District #1 City of Parma City of Star

Special purpose members: Boise State University Capital City Development Corporation Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Idaho Transportation Department Valley Regional Transit

Ex officio members: Office of the Governor of the State of Idaho Central District Health Department Greater Boise Auditorium District

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The Association's financial statements include the accounts of all Association operations. The Association has no component units based on the criteria for including organizations as component units within the Association's reporting entity.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### September 30, 2013

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

As allowed under GASB 34, the Association is reported as a single purpose entity. This allows for the government-wide financial statements to be combined with the fund-level financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet and, the statement of activities and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances).

The government-wide column of the financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Association. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses are offset by program revenues.

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

The government-wide column of the financial statements is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Revenue from grants is recognized when an expenditure under the terms of the grant have been satisfied.

The governmental fund column of the financial statements is reported using the current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Association considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Federal grant revenue, member dues, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in government funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Association is accounted for as a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program. The combined statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Association. These statements include the financial activities of the overall reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through federal grant monies and member dues. The Association is a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program. Therefore, it accounts for all of its financial resource under the general fund. The major sources of revenue are membership dues and federal grants passed through from the State of Idaho.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### September 30, 2013

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Association follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to August, the Association submits a proposed work plan and budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1 that is ratified by the governing body of each general member and special purpose member that contributes to the budget. The FY2013 budget was approved on December 17, 2012.
- 2. The Executive Director is the disbursement officer for all funds in accordance with the approved budget.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 4. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Cash

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks, and highly liquid investments with maturity dates of less than three months. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short-term maturities.

#### Investments

Idaho Code provides authorization for the investment of funds as well as specific direction regarding allowable investments. The Association's policy is consistent with this direction. The Association currently invests in interest bearing bank accounts, money market account, and the State of Idaho local government investment pool.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

#### September 30, 2013

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements - In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Assets costing more than \$1,000 with a useful life of one year or more are included in capital assets. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	10-45 years
Equipment	3–8 years
Vehicles	3-5 years

Fund Financial Statements - In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay Amounts

The Association provides vacation and sick leave to its employees. Earned vacation is paid to employees when taken or paid to employees or beneficiaries upon the employee's termination, retirement, or death.

In the governmental fund, only the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is accrued as current year expenditures. The Association uses the last-in, first-out method of recognizing use of compensated absences. Unless it is anticipated that compensated absences will be used in excess of a normal year's accumulation, no additional expenditures are accrued.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### September 30, 2013

# NOTE B – EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

Total fund balances in the Associations governmental fund may differ from the net assets of the governmental activities reported in the statement of net assets as a result of the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

Fund Balance – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,509,797
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	 1,054,323
Net Position of Governmental Activities:	\$ 2,564,120

# NOTE C – EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

The net change in fund balances for governmental funds may differ from the change in net assets for governmental activities reported in the statement of activities as a result of the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resource focus of the governmental funds.

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$	(45,478)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of \$65,419 exceeded capital		
outlays of \$61,338 in the current period.		(4,081)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(49,559)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### September 30, 2013

#### NOTE D - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Idaho Code provides authorization for the investment of funds as well as specific direction regarding allowable investments. The Association's policy is consistent with this direction.

#### Banking and Investment Policy

The Association obtains its funding from membership dues and federal grants. The finance committee and management of the Association will strive to invest with the judgment and care that prudent individuals would exercise in the execution of their own affairs, to maintain the safety of principal, maintain liquidity to meet cash flow needs, and to provide competitive returns on deposits and investments. These primary objectives in priority order are:

- a. Safety Safety of principal is foremost. Deposits and investments will be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of funds.
- Liquidity Dollars will remain sufficiently liquid in order to meet all anticipated operating expenses. The Association will strive to maintain a liquid cash balance of at least three months operating costs.
- c. Yield Deposits and investments will be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs. Yield is secondary to safety and liquidity.

As of September 30, 2013 the Association had deposits or investments in the following accounts:

- 1. Idaho Central Credit Union Business Checking (federally insured)
- 2. Idaho Central Credit Union Share Savings (federally insured)
- 3. Zions Bank Ultimate Savings Account (federally insured)
- 4. Zions Bank Collateralized Municipal Money Market Fund (collateralized under an irrevocable standby letter of credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank)
- 5. State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (uncategorized)

The Association considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents and they are carried at cost, which approximates market value. The level of risk assumed by the Association is shown below:

		Carrying Bank Amount Balance			Fund
Federally Insured Collateralized Uncategorized	\$	379,378 403,418 737,955	\$	414,868 403,418 737,755	General General General
	<u>\$</u>	1,520,751	\$	1,556,041	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### September 30, 2013

#### NOTE D - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of debt securities or another counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation is commonly expressed in terms of the credit quality rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch's. The rating of the Local Government Investment Pool as of September 30, 2009 was AAAf. The LGIP terminated its rating service in December 2009 as the cost of the rating outweighed the benefit to the pool as a whole. The funds objectives and overall strategy and structure have not changed.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the changes in market interest rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to change in market interest rates. The Association's banking and investment policy ranks yield behind safety and liquidity when making deposit and investment decisions, and invests accordingly to meet these policy requirements.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Association will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Association's policy maintains that safety of principal is the foremost consideration in deposits and investments, and invests accordingly to meet this policy requirement. As of September 30, 2013 the federally insured and collateralized bank balances of the Association were adequately insured and collateralized as defined by GASB.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration represents heightened risk of potential loss. No specific percentage identifies when concentration risk is present. The GASB has adopted a principal that governments should provide note disclosure when five percent of the total entities investments are concentrated in any one issuer.

Investments in obligations specifically guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds, and other pooled investments are exempt from disclosure. The Association does not place a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

# NOTE E - GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants receivable at September 30, 2013, consist of amounts billed to the state or federal grant agencies that have not yet been received. No provision for an allowance for bad debt has been made since the Association has never had any bad debt.

# COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### September 30, 2013

# NOTE F - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance September 30, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2013
Office equipment, furniture, software, and vehicle Building and improvements	\$ 423,768 977,782	\$ 61,338 0	\$ (45,009) 0	\$ 440,097 977,782
Total Capital Assets Accumulated depreciation	1,401,550 <u>(343,146</u> )	61,338 (65,419)	(45,009) 45,009	1,417,879 (363,556)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,058,404</u>	<u>\$ (4,081</u> )	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,323</u>

# NOTE G – PENSION PLAN

The Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI), a cost sharing multiple-employer public retirement system, was created by the Idaho State Legislature. It is a defined benefit plan requiring that both the member and the employer contribute. The plan provides benefits based on members' years of service, age and compensation. In addition, benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is established in Idaho Code. Designed as a mandatory system for eligible state and school district employees, the legislation provided for other political subdivisions to participate by contractual agreement with PERSI. Financial reports for the plan are available from PERSI upon request.

After 5 years of credited service, members become fully vested in retirement benefits earned to date. Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. For each month of credited service, the annual service retirement allowance is 2.00% of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The contribution requirements of the Association and its employees are established and may be amended by the PERSI board of trustees. For the year ended October 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, the required contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll for general members was 6.23% and the employer rate as a percentage of covered payroll was 10.39%. For the period of July 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013, the required contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll for general members was 6.79% and the employer rate as a percentage of covered payroll was 11.32%.

The Association's contributions required and paid were \$191,307, \$187,307, and \$183,478 for the three years ended September 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### September 30, 2013

#### NOTE H - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of the Association may elect to participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is available to all employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, death, retirement or unforeseeable emergency.

In accordance with GASB 32, the Association does not list this plan on its financial statements.

## NOTE I - 401(k) PLAN

All employees of the Association that are also an active member of the PERSI pension plan may also join the PERSI Choice 401(k) Plan. An employee may defer from 1 - 100% of their gross income as long as the deferral stays within the annual contribution limits established by the Internal Revenue Service. The Plan allows participants to borrow against their account balance within certain limits set by the plan. The Plan also allows hardship withdrawals upon satisfying the conditions established by the Plan.

#### NOTE J - CONTINGENCIES

The Association receives grants that are subject to review and audit by federal and state agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of the Association, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

#### NOTE K - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Association receives a major portion of its revenue from government grants. The management of the Association is of the opinion that the grants will continue to be funded but feel they would be able to operate for a period of three months even if all the funding sources were not available.

#### NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Association 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 Association purchases liability, medical and disability insurance through a commercial insurance carrier. Workers compensation insurance is maintained through the state insurance fund.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and there have been no settlements that exceed the Association's insurance coverage.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### September 30, 2013

#### NOTE M - FUND BALANCE

As of September 30, 2013, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-Spendable - includes balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints. As of September 30, 2013, prepaid expenses have been classified as non-spendable fund balance.

Restricted For - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2013, there are no balances that should be classified as restricted for fund balance.

Committed To - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year end. As of September 30, 2013, there are no balances that should be classified as restricted for fund balance.

Assigned To – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the finance committee or executive director. As of September 30, 2013, balances set aside for future grant implementation and orthophotography costs have been classified as assigned to fund balance.

Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Association considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Association considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Directors or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual GAAP Basis		Variance wit Final Budget <u>Over (Under</u>		
REVENUES								
Membership dues	\$	846,456	\$	846,456	\$	846,456	\$	0
Operating grants		1,485,475		1,680,602		1,382,971		(297,631)
Contract revenue		300,000		300,000		76,982		(223,018)
Other revenue		396,730		513,831		13,036		(500,795)
Total Revenue	<u>\$</u>	3,028,661	\$	3,340,889	\$	2,319,445	\$	(1,021,444)
EXPENDITURES								
Salary and fringe benefits	\$	1,621,745	\$	1,621,745	\$	1,590,189	\$	(31,556)
Professional service expenditures		576,000		801,959		399,511		(402,448)
Other direct expenditures		549,616		605,885		161,791		(444,094)
Indirect expenditures		237,800		237,800		152,094		(85,706)
Capital outlay		43,500		73,500		61,338		(12,162)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	3,028,661	\$	3,340,889	\$	2,364,923	\$	(975,966)
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenue Over Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0	\$	(45,478)	\$	(45,478)

FEDERAL REPORTS



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

Board of Directors Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho Meridian, 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 Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho as of as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2013.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho'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 Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association'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.

2289 S. Bonito Way, Ste 100 Meridian, Idaho 83642

208 333-8965 208 333-8966 fax

www.harriscpas.com

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **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.

Haria 3 Co. PLLC

Meridian, Idaho December 12, 2013

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Federal Highway Administration Pass through from State of Idaho Surface Transportation Programs	20.205	Key # 9827, 12371	\$ 389,636
Federal Highway Administration Pass through from State of Idaho Consolidated Planning Grant	20.205	Key # 11199, 11590	993,335
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,382,971
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ 1,382,971</u>

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

## NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

This accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards include the federal grant activity of the Association under program of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2013. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations.* Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Association, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows to the Association.

## NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on this schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the costs principals contained in the OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principals for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments,* wherein certain types of expenditure are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Directors Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho Meridian, Idaho

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2013. Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's compliance.

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2013.

2289 S. Bonito Way, Ste 100 Meridian, Idaho 83642

208 333-8965 208 333-8966 fax

www.harriscpas.com

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Haria 3 Co. PLLC

Meridian, Idaho December 12, 2013

# COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

## SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

#### Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	Unqualified	
Material weakness identified?	yes <u>X</u> no	
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> <li>Noncompliance material to the financial</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> none reported	
statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no	
Federal Awards:		
Internal control over major programs:		
<ul><li>Material weakness identified?</li><li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not</li></ul>	yes <u>X</u> no	
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> <li>Type of auditors' report issued on compliance</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> none reported	
for major programs:	Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required		
to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	yes <u>X</u> no	
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	
20.205	Transit Cross-Cutting Section	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 300,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	X yes no	

# SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No findings related to the financial statements were noted which would be required to be reported under generally accepted governmental auditing standards (GAGAS).

## SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings related to the federal awards were noted which would be required to be reported under generally accepted governmental auditing standards (GAGAS).

# COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

There were no prior audit findings.