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Financial Statements – Fiscal Year 2023 Report No. 02-2024 Report Date: December 14, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison and pension 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 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 the financial statements that collectively comprise Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated , on our consideration of 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 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 Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harris CPAs

Meridian, Idaho December 14, 2023 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023

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, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS) exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2023 by \$2,477,548.
- As of September 30, 2023, COMPASS' governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,703,968. Of this amount, \$565,653 has been designated for specific future use as identified in the Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds section of the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

• COMPASS recorded revenues of \$2,282,275 in federal operating grants.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to COMPASS' 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 COMPASS' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of COMPASS' 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 COMPASS that are primarily supported by grants, contributions, and inter-governmental revenues.

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. COMPASS uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. COMPASS 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.

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 \$2,477,548 at September 30, 2023, as shown in Table A-1.

Table A-1

	Governmental Activities <u>FY2023</u>			overnmental Activities <u>FY2022</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$	2,968,285	\$	2,648,759
Capital Assets		724,452		748,524
Total Assets		3,692,737		3,397,283
Defered Outflows of Resources - Pensions	\$732,802			\$875,882
Current Liabilities		264,317		309,773
Net Pension Liability	1,658,686			1,537,543
Total Liabilities		1,923,003		1,847,316
Defered Inflows of Resources - Pensions		24,988		31,660
Net Position				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		724,452		748,524
Unrestricted		1,645,665		
	\$	2,477,548	\$	2,394,189

The overall increase in total assets is primarily due to an increase in accounts receivable for federal grants.

The overall decrease in total liabilities is primarily due to a decrease in payroll liabilities. Balances carried forward in prior years were written off in fiscal year 2023.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how COMPASS' net assets changed during the year.

Table A-2

Revenue	Governmental Activities <u>FY2023</u>			overnmental Activities <u>FY2022</u>	
Program Revenue		0 000 075		2 202 000	
Operating Grants	\$	2,282,275	\$	2,392,800	
Membership Dues		1,007,032		986,062	
Other Program Revenue	330,241			444,871	
General Revenue					
Other Revenue	165,450		19,392		
Total Program and General Revenue	3,784,998			3,843,125	
Expenditures					
Transportation Planning and Development		3,701,639		3,899,554	
Change in Net Position		83,359		(56,429)	
Net Position - Beginning		2,394,189		2,450,618	
Fund Balance / Net Position - Ending	\$	2,477,548	\$	2,394,189	

Over the course of the year, fund balance in the general fund for COMPASS increased by \$364,982.

Over the course of the year, net position in the statement of activities for COMPASS increased by \$83,359.

Revenues for operating grants are recognized when an allowable expenditure is made and billed to the Idaho Transportation Department. For FY2023, expenditures related to operating grants were 4.6% lower than FY2022 expenditures.

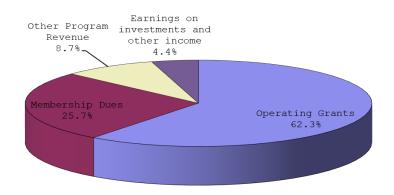
Overall expenses for planning activities were 5% lower in FY2023 compared to FY2022. Expenses for planning activities can vary significantly from year to year, depending on the type of projects the Association undertakes.

Indirect costs were approximately \$14,000 higher in FY2023 compared to FY2022.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - REVENUES

COMPASS' major revenue sources are federal operating grants, membership dues, contract revenue, and other revenue as shown in the following chart:





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

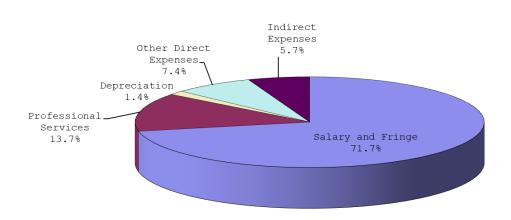
Community Planning Association Board of Directors assesses membership dues annually.

Other revenue includes interest income, sales of maps, geographic information systems data, modeling revenue, and other miscellaneous revenue. In fiscal year 2023, COMPASS wrote off some payroll liabilities carried forward from prior years and recognized about \$88,000 in other revenue as a result.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - EXPENSES

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





The largest expense category in FY2023 was salary and fringe. At the end of the fiscal year, the staff of COMPASS was comprised of twenty full-time employees, and one part-time employee, including directors, planners and operations staff.

The second largest expense category in FY20231 was professional services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, COMPASS uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements. The Association classifies fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable:

\$22,818 Prepaid expenses

Assigned To:

\$125,000	CIM Implementation Grant Program
\$221,375	Orthophotography costs
\$196,460	Transportation Studies or Plans

Unassigned:

\$2,138,315

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget development begins with the assistance of the Regional Transportation Advisory Committee, and is then approved by the Finance Committee and Board of Directors. Over the course of the year, COMPASS revised the Unified Planning Work Program and Budget four times.

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 70% of the revised budget amount.

Salaries and fringe expense ended the year approximately \$210,300 below budget. This variance is attributable to several staff vacancies during the year.

Direct expense budget ended the year with approximately \$1,227,000 of positive variance. The direct expense budget included the fiscal impact tool update, the transportation funding study, and the regional safety action plan. These projects were started late in the fiscal year and will be carried over to a future year.

Indirect expenses ended the year with approximately \$6,000 of positive variance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

COMPASS' investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$724,452 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes office equipment, office furniture, software, vehicles, and buildings and improvements.

Investment in capital assets decreased \$24,072 during the fiscal year.

Debt Administration

At year-end COMPASS had no long-term debt obligations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

COMPASS considered many factors when setting the FY2024 budget, including funding from federal agencies and program requests from member agencies.

The following revenue assumptions were taken into account when adopting the FY2024 Unified Planning Work Program and Budget:

- Total member dues increased from FY2023 levels. While the per-capita rate remained the same, the increase was due to population growth.
- \$1,989,366 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. The "Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act' (IIJA) is the current Highway Transportation act that was signed into law on November 15, 2021. To partially fund fiscal year 2024 apportionments Congress passed a short-term laddered, continuing resolution providing funding for transportation through January 19, 2024. Staff will continue 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 COMPASS' 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 2nd 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, 2023

		Governmental Fund	A	djustments Note B		atement of et Position
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Grants receivable Prepaid expenses Building, improvements and equipment,	\$	1,788,288 678,991 478,188 22,818	\$		\$	1,788,288 678,991 478,188 22,818
net of accumulated depreciation		0		724,452		724,452
Total Assets		2,968,285				3,692,737
Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pensions		0		732,802		732,802
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Advanced revenue Net pension liability		137,488 109,554 17,275 <u>0</u>		1,658,686		137,488 109,554 17,275 1,658,686
Total Liabilities		264,317				1,923,003
Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pensions		0		24,988		24,988
Fund Balance / Net Position Fund Balances: Nonspendable - Prepaid Expenses		22,818				
Assigned To: CIM Implementation Grant Program Orthophotography Costs Transportation Studies or Plans Unassigned		125,000 221,375 196,460 2,138,315				
Total Fund Balances		2,703,968				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	2,968,285				
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted						724,452 1,753,096
Total Net Position					<u>\$</u>	2,477,548

See notes to financial statements.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Expenditures	General Fund		,		Statement of Activities		
Transportation Planning and Development							
Salary and fringe benefits	\$	2,397,951	\$	257,551	\$	2,655,502	
Professional service expenditures		507,646			П	507,646	
Other direct expenditures		274,043				274,043	
Indirect expenditures		211,508				211,508	
Total Transportation Planning and							
Development		3,391,148				3,648,699	
Depreciation expense				52,94 0		52,940	
Capital outlay		28,868		(28,868)		0	
Total Expenditures		3,420,016				3,701,639	
Revenue							
Program Revenues							
Membership dues		1,007,032				1,007,032	
Operating grants		2,282,275				2,282,275	
Program revenue-other		330,241				330,241	
Total program revenue		3,619,548				3,619,548	
General revenue							
Earnings on investments and other income		165,450				<u>165,450</u>	
Total Revenue		3,784,998				3,784,998	
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures		364,982					
Change in Net Position						83,359	
Fund Balance / Net Position Beginning of Year		2,338,986				2,394,189	
End of Year	<u>\$</u>	2,703,968			\$	2,477,548	

See notes to financial statements.

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Statement

Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (the 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 County Ada County Highway Association City of Boise City of Caldwell Canyon County Canyon Highway District No. 4 City of Eagle City of Garden City City of Greenleaf City of Kuna City of Melba City of Meridian City of Middleton City of Nampa City of Notus City of Parma City of Star City of Wilder

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/Southwest District Health Departments Greater Boise Auditorium Association

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.

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 position 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 has 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 resources under the general fund. The major sources of revenue are membership dues and federal grants passed through from the State of Idaho.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 the next fiscal year's proposed Unified Planning Work Program and Budget to the COMPASS Finance Committee where they recommend COMPASS Board adoption. The 2023 budget was approved by the COMPASS Board on August 15, 2022.
- 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).

The Association is required to have an annual budget under state law. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with state code and generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds.

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, certificates of deposit, and the State of Idaho local government investment pool.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 three or more years 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 position. 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.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future periods and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 upon the employee's termination or retirement.

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.

Unavailable and Advanced Revenue

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

Pensions

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

Leases

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* was released. The Association leases certain software for operations. Management analyzed and concluded that GASB 96 and GASB 87 (released in 2022) have no material impact on the financial statements.

Note B – Explanation of Differences Between the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

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

Fund Balance – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,703,968
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	724,452
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	732,802
Net Pension Liability	(1,658,686)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	 (24,988)
Net Position of Governmental Activities:	\$ 2,477,548

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 position 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	\$	364,982
Net Pension Expense		(257,551)
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 \$52,940		
exceeded capital outlays of \$28,868 in the current period.		(24,072)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	83,359

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.
- b. 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, 2023 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. Idaho Central Credit Union Business Premium Money Market Savings (federally insured)
- 4. Idaho Central Credit Union Business Promo Certificate of Deposit (federally insured)
- 5. State of Idaho Local Government Investment Pool (uncategorized)
- 6. Banner Bank Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service Program (federally insured)

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.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note D – Deposits with Financial Institutions and Investments (Continued)

The level of risk assumed by the Association is shown below:

		arrying mount		Bank Balance	Fund
Bank Deposits Federally Insured Uncategorized	\$	90,483 1,697,805	\$	292,917 1,697,805	General General
Investments	<u>\$</u>	1,788,288	\$	1,990,722	
Investments Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$</u>	678,991	<u>\$</u>	678,991	General

Credit Risk.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of debt securities or another counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation and 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.

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. The Association has some of its investments held through the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) program, administered by Banner Bank. The deposits at the bank are placed in certificates of deposit among several other banks, all under the \$250,000 FDIC insurance limit. The certificates of deposits have varying terms and interest rates, however, all remain FDIC insured. As of September 30, 2023 the federally insured and collateralized bank balances of the Association were adequately insured and collateralized as defined by GASB.

Note D – Deposits with Financial Institutions and Investments (Continued)

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, 2023, 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.

Note F – Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in fixed assets follows:

		Balance otember 30, 2022	A	<u>lditions</u>	_ <u> </u>	Deletions		Balance tember 30, 2023
Office equipment, furniture, software, and vehicle Building and improvements	\$	728,804 993,144	\$	28,868 0	\$	(147,735)	\$	609,937 993,144
Total Capital Assets Accumulated depreciation		1,721,948 (973,424)		28,868 (52,940)		(147,735) <u>147,735</u>		1,603,081 (878,629)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	748,524	<u>\$</u>	(24,072)	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	724,452

Note G – Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Association contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

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

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for public safety. As of June 30, 2023 it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for public safety. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The Association's contributions were \$210,390 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

At September 30, 2023, the Association reported an liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Association's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Association's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2023, the Association's proportion was 0.0415641 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Association recognized pension expense of \$444,633. At September 30, 2023 the Association reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 284,311	\$
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	164,245	
Net difference between projected and actual Earnings on pension plan investments	155,692	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	67,924	24,988
Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho contributions subsequent to the measurement date	60,630	
Total	<u>\$ 732,802</u>	<u>\$ 24,988</u>

\$60,630 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2023 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2023.

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>				
2024	\$	214,884			
2025		100,980			
2026		314,133			
2027		(25,749)			

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return, net of investment expenses	6.35%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%.

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employees and All Beneficiaries -Males	Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%.
General Employees and All Beneficiaries -Females	Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%.
Teachers - Males	Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%.
Teachers - Females	Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%.
Fire & Police - Males	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%.
Fire & Police - Females	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%.
Disabled Members - Males	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 20%. Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%.
Disabled Members - Females	Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%.

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2023.

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

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2023.

Asset Class	DB Plans	Sick Leave
Fixed Income	30.0%	50.0%
US/Global Equity	55.0%	39.3%
International Equity	15.0%	10.7%
Cash	0.0%	0.00%
Total	100%	100%

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.35%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.35 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35 percent) than the current rate:

		Decrease (<u>5.35%</u>)	Currer	nt Discount Rate (6.35%)	Increase 7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$</u>	2,983,216	<u>\$</u>	1,658,686	\$ 576,132

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report.

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2023, Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$17,162 for legally required employer contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

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.

Note L – Risk Management

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.

Note M – Fund Balance

As of September 30, 2023, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-Spendable - includes balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints. As of September 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, balances are set aside for future orthophotography costs, in the Fiscal Year 2023 Unified Planning Work Program and Budget. 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

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

	<u>Budget</u> Original			o <u>unts</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>G</u>	Actual AAP Basis	-	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES								
Membership dues	\$	1,012,587	\$	1,007,032	\$	1,007,032	\$	0
Operating grants		2,697,675		3,268,292		2,282,275		(986,017)
Contract revenue		180,000		221,945		136,678		(85,267)
Orthophotography		125,000		125,000		127,180		2,180
Other revenue		121,500		241,314		231,833		(9,481)
Total Revenue	<u>\$</u>	4,136,762	<u>\$</u>	4,863,583	<u>\$</u>	3,784,998	<u>\$</u>	<u>(1,078,585</u>)
EXPENDITURES								
Salary and fringe benefits	\$	2,556,800	\$	2,608,251	\$	2,397,951	\$	(210,301)
Professional service expenditures		813,850		1,629,698		507,646		(1,122,052)
Other direct expenditures		288,050		333,080		274,043		(59,037)
Indirect expenditures		217,900		217,900		211,508		(6,391)
Capital outlay		48,000		48,000		28,868		(19,132)
Carry forward		212,162		26,654		0		(26,654)
Total Expenditures	\$	4,136,762	<u>\$</u>	4,863,583	<u>\$</u>	3,420,016	\$	(1,443,567)
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenue Over Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	364,982	<u>\$</u>	364,982

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years *

Last 10 - 115	cal I cals								
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Employer's portion of net the pension liability	0.0416345%	0.0414087%	0.038002%	0.037996%	0.036938%	0.039080%	0.040513%	0.039036%	0.041564%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 548,259	\$ 839,418	\$ 597,323	\$ 560,440	\$ 421,637	\$ 907 , 499	\$ (31,997)	\$ 1,537,543	\$ 1,658,686
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,204,256	\$ 1,198,960	\$ 1,184,349	\$ 1,234,087	\$ 1,279,922	\$ 1,464,699	\$ 1,545,487	\$ 1,642,087	\$ 1,818,523
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage									
of its covered-employee payroll	45.53%	70.01%	50.43%	45.41%	32.94%	61.96%	-2.07%	93.63%	91.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	91.38%	87.26%	50.61%	91.69%	93.79%	88.22%	100.36%	83.09%	83.83%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

PERSI - Base Plan

Last 10 - Fis	scal Y	ears *								
		2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
Statutorily required contribution	\$	136,187	\$ 123,092	\$ 134,068	\$ 138,876	\$ 146,270	\$ 167,176	\$ 181,522	\$ 192,489	\$ 211,012
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	\$	133,746	\$ 136,544	\$ 134,068	\$ 132,137	\$ 146,270	\$ 167,176	\$ 180,521	\$ 183,801	\$ 210,390
Contribution (deficiency) excess		(2,441)	13,452	-	(6,739)	-	-	(1,001)	(8,688)	(622)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,204,256	\$ 1,198,960	\$ 1,184,349	\$ 1,234,087	\$ 1,279,922	\$ 1,464,699	\$ 1,545,487	\$ 1,642,087	\$ 1,818,523
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.11%	11.39%	11.32%	10.71%	11.43%	11.41%	11.68%	11.19%	11.57%

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

FEDERAL REPORTS



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 and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated .

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 Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho'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 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.

Harris CPAs

Meridian, Idaho December 14, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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 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, 2023. 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.

Auditors' 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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, 2023.

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 of compliance, 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 requirement of a federal program will noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Harris CPAs

Meridian, Idaho December 14, 2023

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	-	Federal penditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Passed Through State Department of Transportation Federal-Aid Highway Program (Surface Transportation Programs)	20.205	Key # 19920, 19751, 19303	\$	469,513	
Passed Through State Department of Transportation Federal-Aid Highway Program (Consolidated Planning Grant)	20.205	Key # 19,144 20050, 20640, 22108		1,814,534	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				2,284,047	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			<u>\$</u>	2,284,047	

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The 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, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho.

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 Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditure are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.

Note C – Indirect Cost Rate

Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Section I – Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	Unmodified
Material weakness identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not	
considered to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to the financial	yes <u>X</u> none reported
statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards:	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required	
to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516?	V
Guidance 2 CFR 200.510?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes <u>no</u>

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).

There were no prior audit findings.