



COMPASS
COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION
of Southwest Idaho

Working together to plan for the future

Financial Statements – Fiscal Year 2024

Report No. 02-2025

Report Date: December 9, 2024

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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 financial statements of the governmental activities, and the general fund of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (The Association) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, 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 and the general fund, of the Association as of September 30, 2024, 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 the Association 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

The Association'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 the Association'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 *Generally Accepted Auditing Standards* (GAAS) and *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule-general fund and the schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions 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.

Supplementary 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 December 9, 2024, 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 the Association's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harvie CPAs P.C.

Meridian, Idaho
December 9, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2024

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, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (COMPASS) exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2024 by \$2,170,966.
- As of September 30, 2024, COMPASS' governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,674,105. Of this amount, \$517,634 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 \$3,085,490 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.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
September 30, 2024**

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.

REQUIRED 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 and pension related schedules required by GASB.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
September 30, 2024**

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 COMPASS, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,170,966 at September 30, 2024, as shown in Table A-1.

Table A-1

	Governmental Activities <u>FY2024</u>	Governmental Activities <u>FY2023</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,266,894	\$ 2,968,285
Capital Assets	712,901	724,452
Total Assets	<u>3,979,795</u>	<u>3,692,737</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	<u>340,093</u>	<u>\$732,802</u>
Current Liabilities	713,798	264,317
Net Pension Liability	<u>1,376,922</u>	<u>1,658,686</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,090,720</u>	<u>1,923,003</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	<u>58,202</u>	<u>24,988</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	712,901	724,452
Unrestricted	<u>1,458,065</u>	<u>1,753,096</u>
	<u>\$ 2,170,966</u>	<u>\$ 2,477,548</u>

The overall increase in total assets is primarily due to an increase in receivables owed from the Idaho Transportation Department as of September 30, 2024. Amounts due from other governments totaled \$735,117 as of September 30, 2024 compared to \$478,188 as of September 30, 2023.

The overall increase in total liabilities is primarily due to an increase in accounts payable owed at year-end and an increase in payroll liabilities for compensated absences accruals.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
September 30, 2024**

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

Table A-2

	Governmental Activities <u>FY2024</u>	Governmental Activities <u>FY2023</u>
Revenue		
Program Revenue		
Operating Grants	\$ 3,085,490	\$ 2,282,275
Membership Dues	1,036,660	1,007,032
Other Program Revenue	213,074	330,241
General Revenue		
Other Revenue	121,606	165,450
Total Program and General Revenue	<u>4,456,830</u>	<u>3,784,998</u>
Expenses		
Transportation Planning and Development	4,763,412	3,701,639
Change in Net Position	(306,582)	83,359
Net Position - Beginning	<u>2,477,548</u>	<u>2,394,189</u>
Fund Balance / Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 2,170,966</u>	<u>\$ 2,477,548</u>

Over the course of the year, fund balance in the general fund for COMPASS decreased by \$29,863.

Over the course of the year, net position in the statement of activities for COMPASS decreased by \$306,582.

Revenues for operating grants are recognized when an allowable expenditure is made and billed to the Idaho Transportation Department. For FY2024, expenditures related to operating grants were 35.19% higher than FY2023 expenditures.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
September 30, 2024**

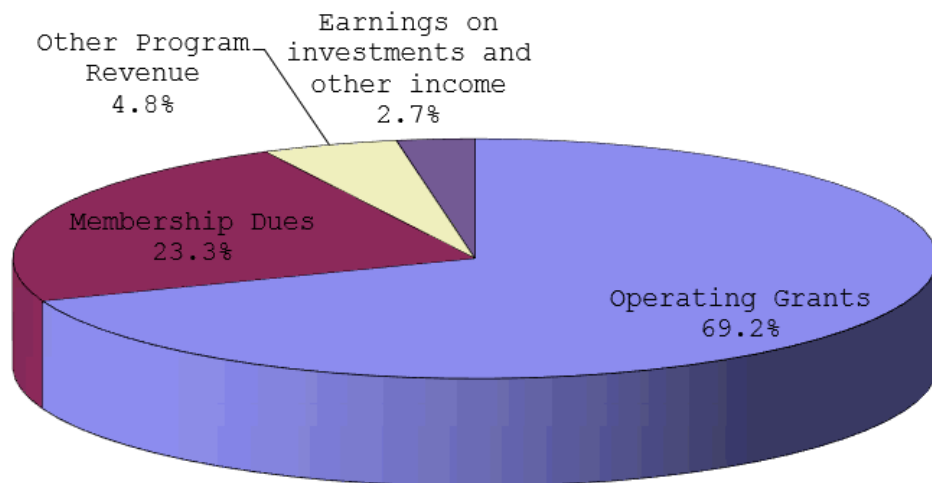
Overall expenses for transportation planning and development activities were 28.68% higher in FY2024 compared to FY2023 due to increases in professional services expense. Expenses for planning activities can vary significantly from year to year, depending on the type of projects the COMPASS undertakes.

Indirect costs were approximately \$43,567 higher in FY2024 compared to FY2023.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - REVENUES

COMPASS’ 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, 2024**



Operating grants revenues are received primarily from two sources:

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

The COMPASS Board of Directors assesses membership dues annually.

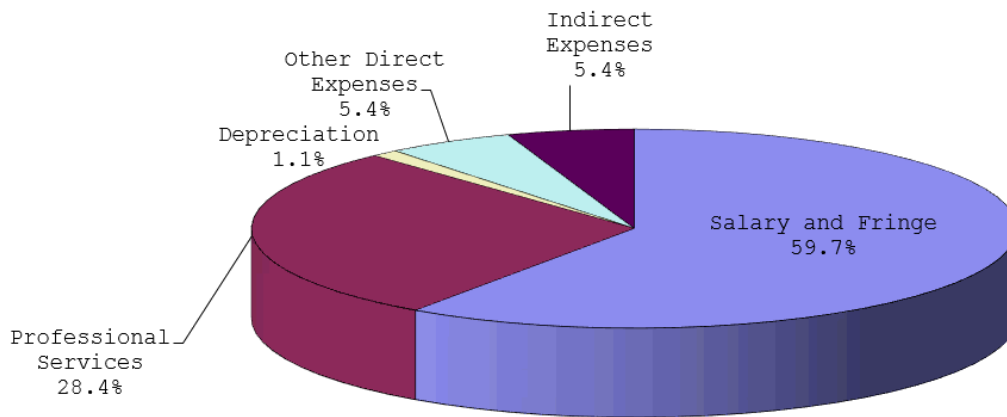
Other revenue includes interest income, sales of maps, geographic information systems data, modeling revenue, and other miscellaneous revenue.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
September 30, 2024**

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - EXPENSES

The following chart depicts the expenses of COMPASS’ government activities for the year:

**EXPENSE BY CATEGORY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED September 30, 2024**



The largest expense category in FY2024 was salary and fringe. At the end of the fiscal year, the staff of COMPASS was comprised of eighteen full-time employees, and one part-time employee, including directors, planners and operations staff.

The second largest expense category in FY2024 was professional services.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
September 30, 2024**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT’S FUNDS

As noted earlier, COMPASS uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. COMPASS classifies fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable:

\$93,179 Prepaid expenses

Assigned To:

\$100,000 CIM Implementation Grant Program
\$288,542 Orthophotography costs
\$129,092 Transportation Studies or Plans

Unassigned:

\$2,063,292

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 three 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 68% of the revised budget amount.

Salaries and fringe expense ended the year approximately \$106,505 below budget. This variance is attributable to several staff vacancies during the year.

Direct expense budget ended the year with approximately \$1,968,477 of positive variance. The direct expense budget included \$346,243 in unprogrammed *Communities in Motion 2055* funds that will be carried forward to a future year. Additionally, several other major multi-year projects including the High-Capacity Transit Corridor Planning and Environmental Linkages Study and the Regional Safety Action Plan were started in FY2024 and will be continued in FY2025. Funding for the Carbon Reduction Strategy was not obligated until late in FY2024 so this project was carried forward to FY2025.

Indirect expenses ended the year with approximately \$40,515 of positive variance.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
September 30, 2024**

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

COMPASS’ net investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$712,901 (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 \$11,551 during the fiscal year due to disposals and depreciation in excess of addition amounts.

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 FY2025 budget, including funding from federal agencies and program requests from member agencies.

The following revenue assumptions were considered when adopting the FY2025 Unified Planning Work Program and Budget:

- Total member dues increased from FY2024 levels. The per-capita rate remained the same; the increase was due to population growth.
- \$1,866,250 is budgeted for Consolidated Planning Grant funds. This includes \$54,250 expected to be carried over from FY2024 funds, and \$1,812,000, which reflects the amount scheduled for FY2025 in the Regional Transportation Improvement Program.

COMPASS 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 2025 apportionments Congress passed a short-term laddered, continuing resolution providing funding for transportation through December 20, 2024. Staff will continue to closely monitor federal funding issues and their potential impact on COMPASS.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
September 30, 2024**

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, 2024

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments Note B	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,741,457	\$	\$ 1,741,457
Investments	697,141		697,141
Due from other governments	735,117		735,117
Prepaid expenses	93,179		93,179
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		712,901	712,901
Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pensions		340,093	340,093
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 3,266,894		\$ 4,319,888
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 466,468		\$ 466,468
Accrued payroll	101,046		101,046
Advanced revenue	25,275		25,275
Compensated absences		121,009	121,009
Net pension liability		1,376,922	1,376,922
Total Liabilities	592,789		2,090,720
Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pensions		58,202	58,202
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable - Prepaid Expenses	93,179		
Assigned To:			
CIM Implementation Grant Program	100,000		
Orthophotography Costs	288,542		
Transportation Studies or Plans	129,092		
Unassigned	2,063,292		
Total Fund Balance	2,674,105		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,266,894		
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets			712,901
Unrestricted			1,458,065
Total Net Position			\$ 2,170,966

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, 2024

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments Note C	Statement of Activities
Expenditures			
Transportation Planning and Development			
Salary and fringe benefits	\$ 2,576,903	\$ 265,168	\$ 2,842,071
Professional service expenditures	1,354,296		1,354,296
Other direct expenditures	257,136		257,136
Indirect expenditures	255,075		255,075
Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u> </u>	112	<u>112</u>
Total Transportation Planning and Development	4,443,410		4,708,690
Depreciation expense		54,722	54,722
Capital outlay	<u>43,283</u>	(43,283)	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	4,486,693		4,763,412
Revenue			
Program Revenues			
Membership dues	1,036,660		1,036,660
Operating grants	3,085,490		3,085,490
Program revenue-other	<u>213,074</u>		<u>213,074</u>
Total program revenue	4,335,224		4,335,224
General revenue			
Earnings on investments and other income	<u>121,606</u>		<u>121,606</u>
Total Revenue	<u>4,456,830</u>		<u>4,456,830</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(29,863)		
Change in net position			(306,582)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
Beginning of Year	<u>2,703,968</u>		<u>2,477,548</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 2,674,105</u>		<u>\$ 2,170,966</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO

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
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.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.
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 and Cash Equivalents

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 capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable.

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
Office Equipment, furniture, software and vehicles	3–8 years

Fund Financial Statements - In the fund financial statements, capital 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 and liabilities, 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. The Association's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources relate to pension obligations.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
NOTES TO 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.

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 2,674,105
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	712,901
Deferred Outflows of Resources-Pensions	340,093
Compensated absences	(121,009)
Net Pension Liability	(1,376,922)
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Pensions	<u>(58,202)</u>
Total net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,170,966</u>

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	\$ (29,863)
Net pension expense	(144,159)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	43,283	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(112)	
Depreciation expense	<u>(54,722)</u>	
Excess of depreciation and loss on disposal over capital outlay		(11,551)

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences, are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This year, vacation amounts earned is more than the amounts used.

(121,009)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (306,582)</u>
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COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2024 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 (not applicable)
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:

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
Cash and Investments		
Bank deposits	\$ 81,989	\$ 81,930
Local Government Investment Pool	<u>1,659,468</u>	<u>1,659,468</u>
	<u>\$ 1,741,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,398</u>
Investments		
Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$ 697,141</u>	<u>\$ 697,141</u>

Investments in LGIP are valued using the net asset per share as they do not have readily obtainable fair values and are instead valued based on the Association's pro-rata share of the pool's net position. The Association values these investments based on information provided by the State of Idaho's Treasurer's Office. The LGIP is not rated for by a national recognized rating agency for the purpose of credit risk. The following table presents unfunded commitments, redemption frequency and the redemption notice period for the District's investments measured at net asset value.

	<u>Net Asset Value</u>	<u>Unfunded Commitments</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 1,659,468	None	Next Business Day	3 Days; Over \$10,000,000

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.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool has a weighted average maturity of 84 days as of September 30, 2024. 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, 2024 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.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note E – Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2024, 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.

Federal sources	\$ 704,292
Local sources	16,861
Interest	<u>13,964</u>
	<u>\$ 735,117</u>

Note F – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance September 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2024
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Office equipment, furniture, software, and vehicle	\$ 609,937	\$	\$	\$ 609,937
Building and improvements	<u>993,144</u>	<u>43,283</u>	<u>(104,181)</u>	<u>932,246</u>
Total Capital Assets	1,603,081	43,283	(104,181)	1,542,183
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(878,629)</u>	<u>(54,722)</u>	<u>104,069</u>	<u>(829,282)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 724,452</u>	<u>\$ (11,439)</u>	<u>\$ (112)</u>	<u>\$ 712,901</u>

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note G – Pension Plan (Continued)

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for public safety. As of June 30, 2024 it was 6.71% for general employees and 9.83% for public safety. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18% general employees and 13.26% for police and firefighters. The Association’s contributions were \$203,148 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

At September 30, 2024, the Association reported an liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, 2024, the Association’s proportion was 0.03680974 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Association recognized pension expense of \$144,159. At September 30, 2024 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	\$ 219,219	\$
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	54,547	
Net difference between projected and actual Earnings on pension plan investments		24,993
Changes in the employer’s proportion and differences between the employer’s contributions and the employer’s proportionate contributions	4,225	33,209
Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho contributions subsequent to the measurement date	62,102	
Total	\$ 340,093	\$ 58,202

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note G – Pension Plan (Continued)

\$62,102 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, 2024.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2023 the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2024.

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 66,646
2026	248,812
2027	(57,596)
2028	(38,073)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note G – Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

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

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2024 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2024.

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 2024.

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

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note G – Pension Plan (Continued)

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:

	1% Decrease <u>(5.35%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(6.35%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.35%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ <u>2,616,580</u>	\$ <u>1,376,922</u>	\$ <u>364,437</u>

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2024, Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho reported no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note L – Risk Management (Continued)

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, balances are assigned for future orthophotography costs, CIM Implementation Grant Program, and Transportation Studies or Plans.

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
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues				
Membership dues	\$ 1,032,576	\$ 1,036,660	\$ 1,036,660	\$
Operating grants	3,853,270	4,676,614	3,085,490	(1,591,124)
Contract revenue	16,000	19,800	6,600	(13,200)
Orthophotography	125,000	173,634	199,003	25,369
Other revenue	<u>848,002</u>	<u>695,480</u>	<u>129,077</u>	<u>(566,403)</u>
 Total Revenue	 5,874,848	 6,602,188	 4,456,830	 (2,145,358)
Expenditures				
Salary and fringe benefits	2,683,408	2,683,408	2,576,903	106,505
Professional service expenditures	2,515,200	2,773,922	1,354,296	1,419,626
Other direct expenditures	402,290	433,025	257,136	175,889
Indirect expenditures	233,950	295,590	255,075	40,515
Capital outlay	40,000	70,000	43,283	26,717
Carry forward	<u> </u>	<u>346,243</u>	<u> </u>	<u>346,243</u>
 Total Expenditures	 5,874,848	 6,602,188	 4,486,693	 2,115,495
 Excess of revenues over expenditures	 <u>\$</u>	 <u>\$</u>	 <u>\$ (29,863)</u>	 <u>\$ (29,863)</u>

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

PERSI - Base Plan
Last 10 - Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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%	0.036810%
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	\$ 1,376,922
Employer's covered 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	\$ 1,803,909
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	45.53%	70.01%	50.43%	45.41%	32.94%	61.96%	-2.07%	93.63%	91.21%	76.33%
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%	85.54%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

PERSI - Base Plan
Last 10 - Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 133,746	\$ 136,544	\$ 134,068	\$ 132,137	\$ 146,270	\$ 167,176	\$ 180,521	\$ 183,801	\$ 210,390	\$ 203,148
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	\$ 203,148
Contribution (deficiency) excess										
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	\$ 1,803,909

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 the general fund of Community Planning Association of Southwest Idaho (The Association) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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





Report on Compliance and Other Matters

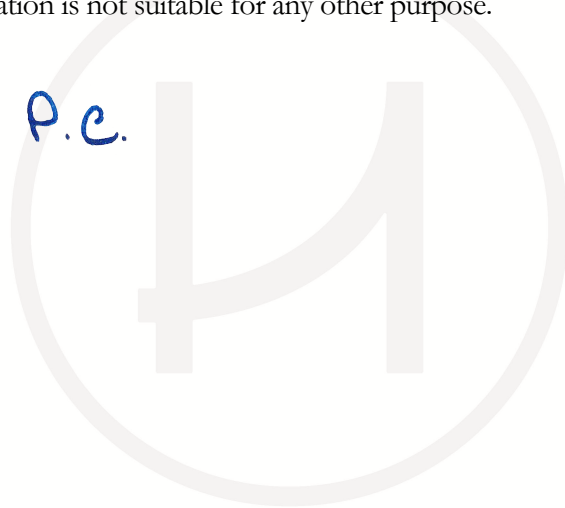
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Association's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material 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 Association'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 Association's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Harvie CPAs P.C.

Meridian, Idaho
December 9, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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





Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Association's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Association's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.



A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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.

Harvie CPAs P.C.

Meridian, Idaho
December 9, 2024

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
<i>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:</i>			
Passed Through State Department of Transportation Federal-Aid Highway Program (Surface Transportation Programs)	20.205	Key # 21889, 19571, 20271,23026	\$ 678,896
Passed Through State Department of Transportation Federal-Aid Highway Program (Consolidated Planning Grant)	20.205	Key # 22108, 22494	<u>2,137,358</u>
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			<u>2,816,254</u>
Federal Highway Administration:			
Direct from Federal Highway Administration Safe Streets and Roads for All	20.939	N/A	<u>269,236</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			<u>\$ 3,085,490</u>

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO NOTES TO THE 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, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Section I – Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• 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
Noncompliance material to the financial 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?	_____	yes	<u> X </u> no

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
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 _____ no

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHWEST IDAHO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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) and the Uniform Guidance.