### LAKES HIGHWAY DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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# FINANCIAL SECTION INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Lakes Highway District Hayden Lake, ID 83835

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lakes Highway District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lakes Highway District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lakes Highway District, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Lakes Highway District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Lakes Highway District'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 Lakes Highway District'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.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 Lakes Highway District'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 Lakes Highway District'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 budgetary comparison information and certain GASB No. 68 pension information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

#### Required Supplementary Information (Concluded)

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Magnisson, McHugh, Dougherty CPAs

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 16, 2024 on our consideration of Lakes Highway District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Lakes Highway District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Magnuson, McHugh, Dougherty CPAs

January 16, 2024

# FINANCIAL SECTION BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,677,170
Receivables	1,594,031
Prepaid insurance	114,817
Land and rock pits	765,504
Construction in progress	2,727,968
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	71,726,113
Lease receivable	282,333
Right-of-use lease assets, net of accumulated amortization	287,200
Total assets	89,175,136
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows of resources	697,265
Total deferred outflows of resources	697,265
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,106,397
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	80,043
Lease liabilities - current portion	23,768
Noncurrent liabilities	23,133
Lease liabilities - noncurrent portion	265,774
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	329,206
Net pension liability	1,578,626
Total liabilities	3,383,814
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources from leases receivable	282,333
Total deferred inflows of resources	282,333
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets and leases	75,217,243
Restricted	1,815,778
Unrestricted	9,173,233
Total net position	\$ 86,206,254

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

EXPENSES Highway construction and maintenance:	
Direct road maintenance	\$ 1,302,989
Labor and benefits	1,693,407
Operations	652,164
Administrative, including administrative salaries	919,384
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,686,364
Interest expense	4,692
Change in pension liability	402,853
Unallocated actual PERSI contributions	 (201,944)
Total program expenses	 8,459,909
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	82,688
Capital grants and donations of roads	 1,449,497
Total program revenues	1,532,185
Net program (expense) revenue	 (6,927,724)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Taxes and assessments	4,233,696
Highway user	4,287,698
Federal forest funds	74,465
Sales tax	920,020
Other	159,464
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	9,511
Interest	467,442
Developers contribution funds	332,782
Penalty and interest	 928
Total general revenues	10,486,006
Increase in net position	3,558,282
Net position - beginning	82,647,972
Net position - ending	\$ 86,206,254

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,677,170
Receivables:	
Taxes	184,509
Highway user	1,353,695
Other	55,827
Prepaid insurance	 114,817
Total assets	\$ 13,386,018
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,106,397
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	80,043
Total liabilities	1,186,440
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	 171,421
Total deferred inflows of resources	171,421
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	114,817
Restricted:	
Development contributions and federal matching	1,601,531
Highway user	214,247
Committed:	
Committed for road projects	1,425,114
Assigned	1,148,958
Unassigned	 7,523,490
Total fund balance	 12,028,157
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 13,386,018

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds, September 30, 2023		\$ 12,028,157
Cost of capital assets	\$ 109,358,518	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(952 044)	
Buildings and improvements	(853,944)	
Office equipment and furniture	(129,781)	
Highway equipment	(5,792,938)	75 040 505
Roads	 (27,362,270)	75,219,585
Right-of-use lease assets	\$ 478,667	
Less: Accumulated amortization	 (191,467)	287,200
Elimination of unavailable inflows of resources - property taxes		171,421
Lease liabilities - current portion		(23,768)
Long-term liabilities		
Compensated absences		(329,206)
Lease liabilities - noncurrent portion		(265,774)
Pension liabilities and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		(1,578,626)
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows of resources		697,265
1 Toportionate shall of collective deferred outflows of resources		 031,203
Net position, September 30, 2023		\$ 86,206,254

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

REVENUE	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 4,185,342
Highway user	4,287,698
Federal forest funds	74,465
Federal and state grants	145,297
Sales tax	920,020
Other	159,464
Other interest income	467,442
Charges for services	82,688
Developer contribution funds	332,782
Penalty and interest income	928
Total revenues	10,656,126
EXPENDITURES	
Direct road maintenance	3,622,991
Labor and benefits	1,630,029
Operations	652,164
Administrative, including administrative salaries	919,384
Capital expense	2,361,541
Debt service:	
Principal payments	23,336
Interest	4,692
Total expenditures	9,214,137
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCES)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0.544
Proceeds from sale of assets	9,511
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,511
Net change in fund balances	1,451,500
Fund balances - beginning	10,576,657
Fund balances - ending	\$ 12,028,157

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended September 30, 2023	\$ 1,451,500
Add: Capital outlay	2,361,541
Add: Direct road maintenance, which is considered expenditures	2,320,002
Add: Donated capital assets	1,304,200
Less: Depreciation expense	(3,660,939)
Less: Amortization expense on lease	(25,425)
Add: Lease liability payments considered as an expenditure	23,336
Less: Change in compensated absence accrual	(63,378)
Add: Difference between revenue earned on property taxes on modified accrual basis versus revenue on property taxes on accrual basis	48,354
Less: Change in net pension liability	(200,909)
Change in net position for the year ended September 30, 2023	\$ 3,558,282

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2023

	S	Section 125 Agency Funds		Section 457 Agency Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	3,540	\$	6,648	
Total assets	\$	3,540	\$	6,648	
LIABILITIES					
Deposits due others	\$	3,540	\$	6,648	
Total liabilities	\$	3,540	\$	6,648	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

Lakes Highway District (the "District") operates under a locally elected board form of government and maintains the public streets and roads in the northeast part of Kootenai County that fall within the boundaries of the District, except for those streets maintained by city street departments. Commissioners are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

Reporting Entity – A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of Lakes Highway District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Lakes Highway District this includes general operations.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

The District has the following major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> – The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the laws of the State of Idaho.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is composed of investments held by the District for the Deferred Compensation Plan (see Note 11) as well as assets held by the District for the Section 125 Plan.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources or economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. When applicable, the fair value of donated assets used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated assets revenue.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In the general fund, cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes and is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, investments were limited to the Idaho State Investment Pool. The Idaho State Investment Pool is an investment pool, which allows districts within the State of Idaho to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in Idaho State Investment Pool are valued at cost, which materially equals market value.

For presentation in the financial statements, investments in the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less, at the time they are purchased by the District, are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### F. Capital Assets

General capital assets usually result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. Capital Assets (Concluded)

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Infrastructure	25 – 50 years
Buildings and improvements	20 – 35 years
Equipment and furniture	5 – 20 years

#### **G.** Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Paid time off benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned, if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused paid time off when earned for all employees who qualify. There is a maximum cap of 720 hours that an employee can accumulate for paid time off.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

#### H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred outflows relating to the accounting for the net pension obligation on the government-wide statement of net position, in accordance with GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Concluded)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The District has one type of item, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The District has one type of item, which arises under full accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources, is reported only on the government-wide statement of net position. The government-wide statement of net position reports proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources from one source: accounting for the net pension obligation, in accordance with GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

#### J. Fund Balance Classifications

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

The District reports the following classifications:

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Fund Balance Classifications (Concluded)

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

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

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

#### K. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### L. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets and leases, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, right-of-use lease assets, net of accumulated amortization reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### L. Net Position Flow Assumptions (Concluded)

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### M. Extraordinary and Special items

Extraordinary items are transactions that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Commissioners and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transactions occurred during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

#### N. Estimates

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

#### O. Property Taxes

The District's property tax is levied each November on the assessed value listed as of the prior September for all property located in the District. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor. Property tax payments are due in one-half installments in December and June.

#### P. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, 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.

#### Q. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Summary of Statement Number 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's) (GASB 96), which is required to be adopted for entities with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The objective of GASB 96 is to improve reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and requiring a government to report a subscription asset and liability, and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The Board has considered the effect that GASB 96 will have on the financial statements and has adopted and implemented the requirements of GASB 96 for the year ended September 30, 2023. The District has noted no agreements applicable to GASB 96.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

#### Q. Recently Issued Accounting Standards (Concluded)

In 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Summary of Statement Number 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements (GASB 94), which is required to be adopted for entities with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The objective of GASB 94 is to improve reporting by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to these arrangements consistently, and to disclose important information regarding transactions. The District has considered the effect that GASB 94 will have on the financial statements and has adopted and implemented the requirements of GASB 94 for the year ended September 30, 2023. The Board has noted no agreements applicable to GASB 94.

#### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Data**

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

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

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) The District publishes a proposed budget for public review.
- b) Public hearings are set to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the Board of Commissioners and published.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### General:

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

#### Custodial credit risk:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a financial institution, the District's deposits and investments may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2023, the District's deposits and investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk:

#### Deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk:

Amounts insured by FDIC or other agencies collateralized with securities held		
by the agency in the District's name	\$	256,648
Funds held in the District's name by the Idaho State Investment Pool	1	1,238,366
Total deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk	1	1,495,014
Deposits with exposure to custodial credit risk:		
Amounts not insured by FDIC		719,029
Total deposits with exposure to custodial credit risk		719,029
Total deposits	\$ 1	2,214,043

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents

Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash - Section 125	3,540
Cash - Section 457	6,648
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,687,358

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2023 consist of the following:

#### Cash:

Deposit with financial institutions	\$	448,992
Idaho State Investment Pools	1	1,238,366
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1	1,687,358

\$ 11,677,170

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONCLUDED)

#### Custodial credit risk (concluded):

Idaho State Code allows the District to invest idle monies in certain categories. No violations of those categories have occurred during the year.

#### Fair value:

The District's investments in 2a-7-like pools are valued based upon the value of pool shares. The District invests in one 2a-7-like pool, the Idaho State Investment Pool. The advisory board of the Idaho State Investment Pool is composed of members appointed pursuant to the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act. The State Investment Pool is duly chartered and administered by the State Treasurer's office and consists of US Treasury bills and notes, collateralized certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. The balance that the District has in the Idaho State Investment Pool is carried at cost which approximates fair market value.

#### Credit risk:

The Idaho State Investment Pool does not have an established credit rating, but invests in entities with a minimum credit rating of "A" as stipulated by Idaho code. The District does not have a formal policy for credit risk. Financial information on the investment pool can be obtained by contacting the Idaho State Treasurer.

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and rock pits	\$ 765,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 765,504
Construction in progress	6,776,757	3,498,369	-	(7,547,158)	2,727,968
Total, capital assets not being depreciated	7,542,261	3,498,369		(7,547,158)	3,493,472
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,317,604	-	-	-	1,317,604
Highway equipment	7,607,810	1,183,174	(84,743)	-	8,706,241
Roads	86,860,062	1,304,200	-	7,547,158	95,711,420
Office equipment and furniture	129,781	-	-	-	129,781
Total capital assets being depreciated	95,915,257	2,487,374	(84,743)	7,547,158	105,865,046
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	812,123	41,821	-	-	853,944
Highway equipment	5,385,777	491,903	(84,743)	-	5,792,937
Roads	24,235,250	3,127,020	-	-	27,362,270
Office equipment and furniture	129,587	195	-	-	129,782
Total accumulated depreciation	30,562,737	3,660,939	(84,743)		34,138,933
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	65,352,520	(1,173,565)		7,547,158	71,726,113
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 72,894,781	\$ 2,324,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$75,219,585

Depreciation expense of \$3,660,939 for the year ended September 30, 2023 was charged to the highway construction and maintenance governmental function.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 5: ACCRUED PAYROLL AND BENEFITS

Accrued payroll includes amounts due employees and related payroll taxes and benefits at September 30, 2023, which were not paid until October 2023.

#### NOTE 6: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of general long-term debt is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	•		Retired		Ending Balance	_	ount due ne year
Compensated absences	\$ 265,828	\$	63,378	\$	-	\$ 329,206	\$	
Total general long-term debt	\$ 265,828	\$	63,378	\$		\$ 329,206	\$	

#### **NOTE 7: LEASE LIABILITIES**

In April of 2015 the District entered a twenty-year land lease with Kootenai County, a political subdivision of the State of Idaho. The lease became effective on November 10, 2015, and will expire on November 9, 2035, with the option to extend it for an additional twenty years. Payments are to be made annually on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of November, beginning in 2015. The rent amount is to be calculated and paid at the current "Market Value", which is to be set by and shall be adjusted according to the average change in the U.S. Department of Labor and Statistics Consumer Price Index. The right-of-use lease asset has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments of \$468,723 with accumulated amortization of \$187,489. The District chose to use an incremental borrowing interest rate at 1.33%. The lease expense for 2023 is \$25,611.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the District entered into a lease agreement for a copy machine. The term of the lease is for 63 months with required monthly payments of \$201. The right-of-use lease asset has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments of \$9,944 with accumulated amortization of \$3,978. The District chose to use an incremental borrowing interest rate at 7.95%. The lease expense for 2023 is \$2,417.

	Land				
For the year ended,	Principal		lı	nterest	
2024	\$	21,856	\$	3,755	
2025		22,147		3,464	
2026		22,441		3,170	
2027		22,740		2,871	
2028		23,042		2,569	
Thereafter		170,106		9,170	
	\$	282,332	\$	24,999	

Equipment					
Principal		nterest			
1,912	\$	650			
2,070		505			
2,241		347			
987		176			
7,210	\$	1,678			
	Principal 1,912 2,070 2,241 987	Principal II 1,912 \$ 2,070 2,241 987			

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 7: LEASE LIABILITIES (CONCLUDED)

Following is a recap of right-of-use lease assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance Additions Deletions				etions	Ending Balance		
Right-of-use lease assets:								
Copier	\$	9,944	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,944
Land		468,723		-		-		468,723
Total right-of-use lease assets		478,667		-				478,667
Less accumulated amortization for:								
Copier		1,989		1,989		-		3,978
Land		164,053		23,436		-		187,489
Total accumulated amortization		166,042		25,425				191,467
Total amortized right-of-use lease assets, net	\$	312,625	\$	(25,425)	\$	-	\$	287,200

#### **NOTE 8: LEASE RECEIVABLES**

In addition, Kootenai County entered into a twenty-year lease with the District for four boat ramp properties. The terms are the same as the land lease terms with the District, with the annual payments the same amount and due on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of December. The first payment began in 2015.

The District received \$21,569 in lease revenue during the year ending September 30, 2023. The lease receivable is listed as follows:

#### Land Lease:

Lease Receivable\$ 282,333Deferred inflows of resources\$ 282,333

The future rental income based on the current year "Market Value" is as follows:

	Land					
P	Principal		Principal		lı	nterest
\$	21,856		\$	3,755		
	22,147			3,464		
	22,441			3,170		
	22,740			2,871		
	23,042			2,569		
	170,107			9,170		
\$	282,333		\$	24,999		
		Principal \$ 21,856 22,147 22,441 22,740 23,042 170,107	Principal \$ 21,856 22,147 22,441 22,740 23,042 170,107	Principal II \$ 21,856 \$ 22,147 22,441 22,740 23,042 170,107		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 9: FUND BALANCES – RESTRICTIONS AND COMMITMENTS

The governmental fund balance and statement of net position have funds restricted for the following purposes:

Development contribution projects - various	\$ 1,601,531
Highway user	214,247
Total restricted funds	<u>\$ 1,815,778</u>

The Board has assigned the following unassigned general fund balance for road projects:

Accounts payable	\$ 1,070,881
Payroll (9/16/23 - 9/30/2023)	<u>78,077</u>
Total assigned funds	<u>\$ 1,148,958</u>

The District has \$114,817 in non-spendable fund balances in the form of prepaid insurance and \$1,425,114 in committed fund balances for the Railroad Safety Fund.

#### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Plan Description

Lakes Highway District 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 74% for public safety. As of June 30, 2023, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for public safety. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters. The District's contributions were \$201,944 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

At September 30, 2023, Lakes Highway District reported a 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. Lakes Highway District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District'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 District's proportion was 0.0377976 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$402,853. At September 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 148,177 \$ - Changes of assumptions 156,317 - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 270,588 - Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  270,588  Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions  26,862  Lakes Highway District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date  95,321  -	Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	148,177	\$	-
on pension plan investments  Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions  26,862  Lakes Highway District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date  95,321  -	Changes of assumptions	156,317			-
between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions 26,862 -  Lakes Highway District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date 95,321 -	. ,	270,588			-
the measurement date 95,321 -	between the employer's contributions and the		26,862		-
Total \$ 697,265 \$ -			95,321		
	Total	\$	697,265	\$	-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

\$95,321 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, 2022 is 4.6 and 4.6 years 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:

#### Year ended September 30:

2024	204,512
2025	96,106
2026	298,971
2027	(24,505)

#### 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, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

#### 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, 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.

	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%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONCLUDED)

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

	1%	1% Decrease (5.35%)		ent Discount ate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)		
District's net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,839,224	\$	1,578,626	\$	548,324	

#### 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, the District reported no payables to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions. The District also reported no legally required employee contributions withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

#### NOTE 11: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Employees of Lakes Highway District may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments).

The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of the District. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and defer paying taxes on such portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 11: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONCLUDED)

A financial advisor unrelated to the District administers the deferred compensation plan. Under the terms of an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are the property of the District subject only to the claims of the general creditors.

In addition, the participants in the plan have rights equal to those of the general creditors of the District, and each participant's rights are equal to his or her share of the fair market value of the plan assets. The District believes that it is unlikely that plan assets will be needed to satisfy any claims of general creditors. It is the opinion of the District's legal counsel that the District has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

Deferred compensation plan assets are reported at market value in an Agency Fund.

#### NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District 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 District contracts with an insurance company for property insurance (including boiler and machinery) and general liability insurance.

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

The District pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The District provides life with accidental death and dismemberment insurance, as well as medical, vision and dental insurance, to all employees through an insurance company.

#### **NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The District is continuously in various stages of construction projects in which they have contractual agreements with various funding agencies and businesses for various construction, engineering, and other needs in order for the District to perform its road construction, maintenance and repair services.

The District is party to legal actions arising in the ordinary course of its business. In management's opinion, the District has adequate legal defenses and/or insurance coverage relative to each of these actions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONCLUDED)

The District has received several federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review by grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, District's management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

### FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original* Budget			Actual Amount	Variance With Final Budget		
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$	4,195,282	\$	4,185,342	\$	(9,940)	
Highway user		5,501,960		4,287,698		(1,214,262)	
Federal forest funds		-		74,465		74,465	
Federal and state grants		-		145,297		145,297	
Sales tax		454,277		920,020		465,743	
City of Hayden agreement		780,000		-		(780,000)	
Other		146,302		159,464		13,162	
Other interest income		61,000		467,442		406,442	
Charges for services		57,000		82,688		25,688	
Developer contribution funds		50,000		332,782		282,782	
Penalty and interest income		25,000		928		(24,072)	
Designated funds		500,000		-		(500,000)	
Total revenues		11,770,821		10,656,126		(1,114,695)	
EXPENDITURES							
Direct road maintenance		3,573,000		3,622,991		49,991	
Labor and benefits		1,849,829		1,630,029		(219,800)	
Operations		650,025		652,164		2,139	
Administrative, including administrative salaries		828,775		919,384		90,609	
Capital expense		5,222,000		2,361,541		(2,860,459)	
Contingency		1,084,223		-		(1,084,223)	
Debt service:							
Principal payments		-		23,336		23,336	
Interest		-		4,692		4,692	
Total expenditures		13,207,852		9,214,137		(3,993,715)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		9,511		9,511	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		9,511		9,511	
Net change in fund balances		(1,437,031)		1,451,500		2,888,531	
Fund balances - beginning		1,437,031		10,576,657		9,139,626	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	12,028,157	\$	12,028,157	

<sup>\*</sup> Budget was not amended

#### GASB 68 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

## Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years \*

	 2023	2022
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.0395579%	0.0377976%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$ 1,578,626	\$ 1,488,756
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,714,294	\$ 1,523,837
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee		
payroll	92.09%	97.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.83%	83.09%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 District 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 - Fiscal Years \*

		2023	2022		
Statutorily required contribution	\$	201,944	\$	177,969	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)		201,944	\$	177,969	
	<u> </u>				
Employer's covered-employee payroll of its covered employee payroll	\$	1,714,294	\$	1,523,837	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.78%		11.68%	

<sup>\*</sup> 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 District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2023.

 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017		2016	
0.0403288%	0.0420517%	0.0420539%	0.0278556%	0.0402698%		0.0417010%	
\$ (31,851)	\$ 976,496	\$ 480,034	\$ 410,875	\$ 632,972	\$	845,343	
\$ 1,477,471	\$ 1,493,508	\$ 1,493,004	\$ 1,364,099	\$ 1,250,973	\$	1,216,696	
-2.16%	65.38%	32.15%	30.12%	50.60%		69.48%	
100.36%	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%		87.26%	

 2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017		2018 2017		2016	
\$ 176,410	\$ 178,138	\$ 173,117	\$ 154,416	\$	141,549	\$	137,731		
176,410	178,138	173,117	154,416		141,549		137,731		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		
\$ 1,477,471	\$ 1,493,508	\$ 1,493,004	\$ 1,364,099	\$	1,250,973	\$	1,216,696		
11.94%	11.93%	11.60%	11.32%		11.32%		11.32%		



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Lakes Highway District Hayden Lake, ID 83835

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lakes Highway District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lakes Highway District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lakes Highway District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Lakes Highway District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lakes Highway District'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Magnuson, McHugh, Dougherty CPAs

Magnisson, McHugh, Doughisty CPAs

January 16, 2024