CLEARWATER HIGHWAY DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

CLEARWATER HIGHWAY DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	7
Statements of Activities	8
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheets – Governmental Fund	9
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Fund	11
Notes to Financial Statements	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)	
Schedule of Pension Funding – 2024	26
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – 2024	27
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Independent Auditor's Report – *Government Auditing Standards*	29
Schedule of Findings and Reponses - 2024	31
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Five-Year Comparison	32

PRESNELL GAGE, PLLC
ACCOUNTING AND CONSULTING

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Clearwater Highway District
Weippe, Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Clearwater Highway District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinions on the General Fund and Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Clearwater Highway District, as of September 30, 2024, and the 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 Qualified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Clearwater 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinions on the General Fund and Governmental Activities

We have agreed with management to not observe nor test inventory changes from the prior period. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the District keep track of when additional inventory is purchased and when it is used. Since no adjustment was made, the amount by which this departure would affect the assets, fund balance, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Lewiston Office: 1216 Idaho Street, P.O. 555, Lewiston, Idaho 83501, (208) 746-8281
Moscow Office: 609 South Washington, Suite 202, Moscow, Idaho 83843, (208) 882-2211
Grangeville Office: 109 South Mill Street, Grangeville, Idaho 83530, (208) 983-1254
Orofino Office: P.O. Box 632, 216 Johnson Avenue, Orofino, Idaho 83544, (208) 476-3012
Pullman Office: 1230 SE Bishop Blvd., Pullman, Washington 99163, (509) 332-6541
Eagle Office: 1159 E Iron Eagle Drive, Suite 100, Eagle, Idaho 83616, (208) 319-2929

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 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.

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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 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 the 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 schedule of pension funding and budgetary comparison information on pages 26 through 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clearwater Highway District's basic financial statements. The statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds – five-year comparison, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds – five-year comparison are the responsibility of management and are derived from and relate 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 audits 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 statements 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 statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds – five – year comparison are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Reports on Comparative Information

The prior year comparative information has been derived from the District's 2023 financial statements and, in our report dated January 24, 2024, we expressed qualified opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund for not tracking inventory.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 5, 2025, on our consideration of the Clearwater Highway District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the 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 Clearwater Highway District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Presnell Gage, PLLC

February 5, 2025
Moscow, Idaho

CLEARWATER HIGHWAY DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	**$ 2,431,053**	$ 2,222,736
Investments	**261,634**	260,120
Taxes receivable	**7,903**	6,165
Intergovernmental receivables	**114,100**	117,418
Account receivable		2,250
Inventory		320,864
Total current assets	**2,814,690**	2,929,553
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	**1,124,094**	1,284,877
Total noncurrent assets	**1,124,094**	1,284,877
Total assets	**3,938,784**	4,214,430
Deferred outflows of resources		
Defined benefit pension	**82,390**	95,612
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	**5,580**	166,496
Salaries payable		24,150
Payroll taxes payable	**10,555**	4,652
Compensated absences payable	**15,059**	10,863
Accrued interest	**19,708**	
Notes payable - current portion	**68,463**	129,545
Total current liabilities	**119,365**	335,706
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liability	**240,296**	217,032
Notes payable, less current portion	**694,891**	735,988
Total noncurrent liabilities	**935,187**	953,020
Total liabilities	**1,054,552**	1,288,726
Deferred inflows of resources		
Defined benefit pension	**9,105**	6,487
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	**360,740**	419,344
Unrestricted	**2,596,777**	2,595,485
Total net position	**$ 2,957,517**	$ 3,014,829

See accompanying notes

CLEARWATER HIGHWAY DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
EXPENSES		
Functions/Programs		
Administrative	**$ 822,701**	$ 682,349
Road and bridge maintenance	**551,564**	149,990
Depreciation expense	**160,783**	129,199
Total expenses	**1,535,048**	961,538
GENERAL REVENUES		
Property taxes	**$ 151,538**	$ 149,864
Sales tax	**62,087**	120,597
Highway user's revenue	**959,221**	516,994
Federal Forest funds	**262,544**	277,848
Dust abatement	**30,051**	31,084
Other federal and state grants		5,772
Earnings on investments	**5,493**	3,596
Other	**6,802**	12,062
Gain on sale of equipment		239,091
Total general revenues	**1,477,736**	1,356,908
Change in net position	**(57,312)**	395,370
NET POSITION, beginning	**3,014,829**	2,619,459
NET POSITION, ending	**$ 2,957,517**	$ 3,014,829

See accompanying notes

CLEARWATER HIGHWAY DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash and deposits	**$ 2,431,053**	$ 2,222,736
Investments	**261,634**	260,120
Taxes receivable	**7,903**	6,165
Intergovernmental receivables	**114,100**	117,418
Account receivable		2,250
Total assets	**$ 2,814,690**	$ 2,608,689
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	**$ 5,580**	$ 166,496
Payroll taxes payable	**10,555**	4,652
Total liabilities	**16,135**	195,298
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	**6,925**	5,951
Total deferred inflows of resources	**6,925**	5,951
FUND BALANCE - UNASSIGNED	**2,791,630**	2,407,440
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	**$ 2,814,690**	$ 2,608,689

See accompanying notes

CLEARWATER HIGHWAY DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
TO THE BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Total fund balance - Governmental Fund	**$ 2,791,630**	$ 2,407,440
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental fund:		
Cost of capital assets	**3,106,940**	3,126,940
Accumulated depreciation	**(1,982,846)**	(1,842,063)
Amounts purchased in the current fiscal year for inventory are expensed in the current fiscal year in the governmental activities and capitalized as inventory in the statements of net position.		320,864
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows for pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund:		
Deferred outflows	**82,390**	95,612
Deferred inflows	**(9,105)**	(6,487)
Delinquent property taxes receivable to be collected this year; but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund.	**6,925**	5,951
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund:		
Net pension liability	**(240,296)**	(217,032)
Accrued interest payable	**(19,708)**	
Long-term obligations - notes payable	**(763,354)**	(865,533)
Compensated absences payable	**(15,059)**	(10,863)
Total net position - Governmental Activities	**$ 2,957,517**	$ 3,014,829

See accompanying notes

CLEARWATER HIGHWAY DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
REVENUES		
Property taxes	**$ 150,564**	$ 149,529
Sales tax	**62,087**	120,597
Highway user's revenue	**959,221**	516,994
Federal Forest funds	**262,544**	277,848
Dust abatement	**30,051**	31,084
Other federal and state grants		5,772
Earnings on investments	**5,493**	3,596
Other	**6,802**	12,062
Total revenues	**1,476,762**	1,117,482
EXPENDITURES		
Payroll and payroll burden	**477,216**	408,673
Capital outlay		815,221
Road materials and supplies	**58,380**	24,657
Insurance	**15,767**	12,284
Office expense	**34,302**	35,410
Repairs	**30,863**	30,963
Professional fees	**7,300**	12,916
Fuel	**43,526**	52,407
Dust abatement	**67,806**	70,215
Gravel and crushing	**230,700**	149,990
Debt service	**123,023**	333,074
Other expenses	**3,689**	982
Total expenditures	**1,092,572**	1,946,792
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	**384,190**	(829,310)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Sale of assets		289,463
Proceeds from long term loan		815,221
Total other financing sources (uses)	**0**	1,104,684
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	**384,190**	275,374
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	**2,407,440**	2,132,066
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	**$ 2,791,630**	$ 2,407,440

See accompanying notes

CLEARWATER HIGHWAY DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Net change in fund balances - Governmental Activities	**$ 384,190**	$ 275,374
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental fund as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statements of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation:		
Current year change in inventory	**(320,864)**	
Current year basis in sold assets		(50,372)
Current year capital outlay		815,221
Current year depreciation	**(160,783)**	(129,199)
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year-ends and they are not considered available revenues in the governmental fund. Instead, they are counted as deferred tax revenues until collected. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statements of activities:		
Current year taxes receivable	**6,925**	5,951
Prior year taxes receivable	**(5,951)**	(5,616)
Net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not considered available for the governmental fund in the current year.		
Current year net pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows	**(39,104)**	(22,043)
Amounts borrowed on long-term debt are reported in the governmental fund as other financing sources. Amounts repaid on long-term debt are reported in the governmental fund as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, the borrowing and repayment of funds is reflected as outstanding long-term debt:		
Current year loan proceeds		(815,221)
Repayment of long-term obligations	**82,471**	323,898
Current year change of compensated absences	**(4,196)**	(2,623)
Change in net position - Governmental Activities	**$ (57,312)**	$ 395,370

See accompanying notes

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity. The Clearwater Highway District was organized under Section 40-1301 of the *Idaho Code*. The District operates under a Board of Commissioners consisting of three individuals who are each elected from one of the three subdistricts within the District. The purpose of the District is to construct, maintain, repair, and improve all highways within the District. The District's reporting entity includes the District government and all related organizations for which the District exercises oversight responsibility as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The District has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies with activities which benefit the citizens of the District should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria includes, but is not limited to, whether the District (1) selects the governing authority, or management (2) has the ability to significantly influence operations, or (3) has accountability for fiscal matters (e.g., final budget approval of assets, etc.). The District has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the District's financial statements. In addition, the District is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight, which would result in the District being considered a component unit of the entity.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting. The financial statements of the Clearwater Highway District have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard–setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District uses the following two bases of accounting in these financial statements:

Economic Resources Measurement Focus and Accrual Basis of Accounting

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, highway user's revenue, and federal forest funds. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from highway user's revenue and federal forest funds is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus and Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Under this measurement focus, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 30 days after year-end. A 60-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes, highway user's revenue, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus and Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The District reports deferred revenue in its fund financial statements. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Restricted Resources. Program expenses are allocated to restricted program revenue first and then to the next highest level of restricted net position/fund balances when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB No. 54) defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB No. 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

Nonspendable Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned Residual classification of fund balance that includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

District-Wide Financial Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the overall District using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

District-Wide Financial Statements (Continued). These statements reflect only governmental activities of the District since there are no "business-type activities" within the highway district. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the District's sole function of maintaining road and bridges within the District boundaries. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. The Fund financial statements provide information about the District's general fund. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Use of Estimates. The District uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that the District uses.

Cash and Investments. The District's cash accounts consist of checking and money market accounts in FDIC insured accounts.

The Public Depository Law authorizes the District to invest surplus or idle funds in certain investments, including obligations of the U.S. Treasury, the State of Idaho, certain Idaho political subdivisions, and time deposit accounts. The District's investments are in certificates of deposit as permitted by *Idaho Code* Section 67-1210.

Property Taxes. The District's property tax is levied by Clearwater County in November and is payable by December 20th and June 20th immediately following the levy date. Taxes are collected by the County and are remitted to the District in the month following collection. Taxes are transferred to delinquent status on the day following the due date. A tax deed is issued on property three years from the initial date of delinquency.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. The District reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements include (1) a deferred outflow of resources for contributions made to the District's defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the net pension liabilities from that plan and the end of the District's fiscal year, and (2) deferred outflows of resources related to the differences between the expected and actual demographics for the District's multi-employer defined benefit fund. The deferred refunding amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding bonds as part of interest expense. Deferred outflows for pension contributions will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred amount related to the actuarial assumptions for demographic factors in the pension fund will be recognized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees participating in the Plan. No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

The District's statement of net position and its governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the District's various statements of net position for actual pension plan investment earnings in excess of the expected amounts included in determining pension expense. This deferred inflow of resources is attributed to pension expense over a total of 5 years, including the current year. In its governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. The District will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenues from property taxes and grants are reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.

Capital Assets. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund and capitalized. The District records all capital assets at their original cost. Assets acquired prior to 2003 are recorded at their estimated original cost. Interest is capitalized on capital assets during the construction period. Also, included in capital assets is infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) constructed, acquired, or completed on or after October 1, 2003.

The District capitalizes equipment with an original unit cost of $3,000 or more and an expected life of more than 3 years. Equipment with an original unit cost of between $100 and $2,999 is not capitalized for depreciation purposes, but is recorded for inventory tracking purposes only. The District capitalizes capital improvements, including infrastructure, with an original cost of $10,000 or more and an expected life of more than 10 years.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings - 30 years; vehicles - 7 years; road equipment - 10 years; equipment and furniture - 7 years; computer equipment - 3 years; infrastructure - 7 to 30 years.

Compensated Absences. The District reimburses employees for unused vacation time and sick leave upon termination of service.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 (PERSI) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERSI. 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.

Reclassifications. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year balances in order to conform to the current year presentation.

2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

The District follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. At least 10 days prior to the public hearing, the District publishes a proposed budget for public review.

2. A public hearing is set to obtain patrons' comments.

3. The final budget is adopted by the Board of Commissioners no later than the Tuesday following the first Monday in September for the following fiscal year.

The budget is a non-appropriated plan of spending, adopted on the modified cash basis of accounting. Expenditures may not exceed the budget at the individual fund level.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits. At September 30, 2024, $1,942,619 is considered uninsured by the FDIC or NCUA.

Interest Rate Risk. According to the District's investment policy, investments are matched with anticipated cash flow requirements to the extent possible. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the District does not directly purchase investments with maturities exceeding five years.

Custodial Risk. Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the investment custodian, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the custodian. The District does not have a policy regarding custodial risk.

Credit Risk. As required by State law, all investments of the District's funds are obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. agency issues, or certificate of deposit with State banks. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets at September 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capitalized listing				
Nondepreciable assets				
Land	$ 23,353			$ 23,353
Depreciable assets				
Building & Structures	406,946			406,946
Automobiles	152,128			152,128
Furniture & Equipment	132,880			132,880
Road Equipment	2,411,633		$ (20,000)	2,391,633
	$ 3,126,940	$ 0	$ (20,000)	3,106,940
Depreciable assets				
Accumulated depreciation				
Building & Structures	$ 382,891	$ 5,865		388,756
Automobiles	129,160	4,306		133,466
Furniture & Equipment	129,139	1,093		130,232
Road Equipment	1,200,873	149,519	$ (20,000)	1,330,392
	$ 1,842,063	$ 160,783	$ (20,000)	1,982,846
Capital assets, net				$ 1,124,094

The entire amount of current year depreciation was unallocated.

5. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

In 2019 the District entered into loan agreements with Caterpillar Financial for a loan to be repaid in annual installments over 5 years at a rate of 3.85 percent.

In 2022 the District entered into a loan agreement with John Deere Financial for a loan to be repaid in annual installments over 6 years at a stated rate of 2.00 percent.

In 2023 the District entered into two loan agreements with Caterpillar Financial for loans to be repaid in annual installments over 5 years at rates of 6.045 and 6.961 percent.

5. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in long-term debt at September 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance 10/01/23	Additions	Reductions	Balance 09/30/24	Due Within One Year
Equipment loan-Caterpillar	$ 43,751		$ 43,751		
Equipment loan-John Deere	276,561		12,492	$ 264,069	$ 12,744
Equipment loan-Caterpillar	205,474		837	204,637	661
Equipment loan-Caterpillar	339,747		45,099	294,648	55,058
Compensated absences	10,863	$ 4,196		15,059	15,059
	$ 876,396	$ 4,196	$ 102,179	$ 778,413	$ 83,522

Below is a schedule of the annual requirements to amortize all notes payable outstanding as of September 30, 2024:

	John Deere Finanical Principal	Caterpillar Financial Principal	Caterpillar Financial Principal	Total Interest Paid	Total Principal Paid
2025	$ 12,744	$ 661	$ 55,058	$ 36,926	$ 68,463
2026	13,001	701	29,682	34,638	43,384
2027	238,324	743	209,908	32,205	448,975
2028		202,532		12,468	202,532
	$ 264,069	$ 204,637	$ 294,648	$ 116,237	$ 763,354

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The District contributes to the Base Plan, which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the 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.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 for retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based upon members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with 5 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 classifications. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0 percent 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 percent minimum cost of living increase per year provided the *Consumer Price Index* increases 1 percent 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 percent, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1 percent 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. 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 percent of the employer rate for general employees. At June 30, 2024, it was 6.71 percent for general employees. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18 percent for general employees.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of $240,296 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 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 employers. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was .00642391 percent.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued). For the year ended September 30, 2024, the District recognized a net (gain) loss on pension expense of $74,489. At September 30, 2024, the District 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
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	$ 9,000	
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 38,257	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	$ 25,613	$ 4,743
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	$ 9,519	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		$ 4,362

Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the above table, will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERSI (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2023, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2024, is 4.4.

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

2025	$ 16,068
2026	52,778
2027	(2,297)
2028	(2,264)

Actuarial Assumptions. Valuations are based upon actuarial assumptions, 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. PERSI amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period permitted under Section 59-1322 of the *Idaho Code* is 25 years.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued). 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 including inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of pension plan investment expense
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	1.00%

Several different sets of mortality rates are used in the valuation for contributing members, service retirement members, and beneficiaries. These rates were adopted for the valuation dated July 1, 2024.

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries.

General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Male	Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%
General Employees and All Beneficiaries – Female	Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%
Teachers – Male	Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%
Teachers – Female	Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%
Fire and Police – Male	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%
Fire and Police – Female	Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%
Disabled Members – Male	Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%
Disabled Members – Female	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 other than 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 the 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.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL MARKET ASSUMPTIONS

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Cash	0%	0.00%
Large Cap	18%	4.50%
Small/Mid Cap	11%	4.70%
International Equity	15%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	10%	4.90%
Domestic Fixed	20%	(0.25%)
TIPS	10%	(0.30%)
Real Estate	8%	3.75%
Private Equity	8%	6.00%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.35 percent. 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 plan's 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.35 percent, as well as what the District'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 (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 456,637	$ 240,296	$ 63,600

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.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is a member of the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). ICRMP is an all-lines aggregate insurance program providing liability, property, and casualty insurance coverage to Idaho's counties and other political subdivisions on a voluntary participation basis. ICRMP assumes or reinsures all risk for covered claims. Participants are charged an annual insurance premium with no additional assessments for losses.

The general insurance limits are as follows:

General liability	$3,000,000 per claim
Property damage	Total insured value for amounts listed on application
Automobile liability	$3,000,000 per claim
Errors and omissions liability	$3,000,000 per claim
Crime insurance and bonding	$250,000 per claim
Boiler and machinery	$1,000,000 per claim
Chemical spraying liability	$500,000 per claim

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 5, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CLEARWATER HIGHWAY DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PENSION FUNDING

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S SHARE OF NET PENSION ASSET AND LIABILITY - PERSI BASE PLAN
Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension (asset) liability	0.00642391%	0.00543848%	0.00544083%	0.00568534%	0.00504690%	0.00588820%	0.00658550%	0.00821690%	0.00806130%	0.00807810%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	$ 240,296	$ 217,032	$ 214,301	$ (4,490)	$ 117,000	$ 67,000	$ 97,000	$ 129,000	$ 163,000	$ 106,400
Employer's covered payroll	314,812	231,240	214,556	212,169	189,558	199,991	211,882	255,212	237,420	231,316
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	76%	94%	100%	-2%	62%	34%	46%	51%	69%	46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86%	84%	83%	100%	88%	94%	92%	91%	87%	91%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLANS - PERSI BASE PLAN
Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	$ 35,385	$ 30,153	$ 25,618	$ 25,333	$ 21,458	$ 22,639	$ 23,985	$ 28,890	$ 26,876	$ 26,185
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	35,385	30,153	25,618	25,333	21,458	22,639	23,985	28,890	26,876	26,185
Contribution (deficiency) excess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employer's covered payroll	311,556	255,318	214,600	212,200	189,600	200,000	211,900	255,200	237,400	231,300
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.36%	11.81%	11.94%	11.94%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%	11.32%

CLEARWATER HIGHWAY DISTRICT

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 161,915	$ 161,915	$ 150,564	$ (11,351)
Sales tax	50,000	132,000	62,087	(69,913)
Highway user's revenue	440,000	894,000	959,221	65,221
Federal Forest funds	350,000	350,000	262,544	(87,456)
Dust abatement	40,000	40,000	30,051	(9,949)
Earnings on investments	2,000	6,000	5,493	(507)
Other	10,500	10,650	6,802	(3,848)
Total revenues	1,054,415	1,594,565	1,476,762	(117,803)
EXPENDITURES				
Payroll and payroll burden	395,000	494,000	477,216	16,784
Capital outlay	77,500	124,000		124,000
Road materials and supplies	20,000	65,000	58,380	6,620
Insurance	15,000	16,000	15,767	233
Office expense	31,000	40,000	34,302	5,698
Repairs	35,000	35,000	30,863	4,137
Professional fees	15,000	15,000	7,300	7,700
Fuel	40,000	44,000	43,526	474
Dust abatement	45,000	67,000	67,806	(806)
Gravel and crushing	341,000	230,700	230,700	
Debt service			123,023	(123,023)
Other expenses	5,000	5,000	3,689	1,311
Total expenditures	1,019,500	1,135,700	1,092,572	43,128
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	34,915	458,865	384,190	(74,675)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(34,915)	(458,865)	2,407,440	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	$ 0	$ 0	$ 2,791,630	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Commissioners
Clearwater Highway District
Weippe, 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 major fund of the Clearwater Highway District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clearwater Highway District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Clearwater Highway District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Clearwater Highway District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clearwater 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 over financial reporting 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, item #2024-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Lewiston Office: 1216 Idaho Street, P.O. 555, Lewiston, Idaho 83501, (208) 746-8281
Moscow Office: 609 South Washington, Suite 202, Moscow, Idaho 83843, (208) 882-2211
Grangeville Office: 109 South Mill Street, Grangeville, Idaho 83530, (208) 983-1254
Orofino Office: P.O. Box 632, 216 Johnson Avenue, Orofino, Idaho 83544, (208) 476-3012
Pullman Office: 1230 SE Bishop Blvd., Pullman, Washington 99163, (509) 332-6541
Eagle Office: 1159 E Iron Eagle Drive, Suite 100, Eagle, Idaho 83616, (208) 319-2929

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clearwater Highway District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of 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 the 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 result of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Clearwater Highway District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Presnell Gage, PLLC

February 5, 2025
Moscow, Idaho

Finding #2024-001

Criteria: Internal control systems generally attempt to divide up accounting tasks among multiple individuals (segregation of duties) to improve the ability of the organization to identify errors within the accounting system.

Condition: The District has concentrated many accounting duties to one individual such that the desired segregation of duties is not possible.

Effect: Many accounting duties are performed by a single individual with limited oversight available within the Board of Commissioners.

Response: The District's management and Board of Commissioners believe that the cost of hiring additional accounting staff outweighs the benefits that segregation of duties would provide.

Recommendation: We concur with the District's response.

CLEARWATER HIGHWAY DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON
Years Ended September 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, and 2020

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
REVENUES					
Property taxes	$ 150,564	$ 149,529	$ 144,952	$ 140,966	$ 135,813
Sales tax	62,087	120,597	110,283	55,043	55,044
Highway user's revenue	959,221	516,994	567,482	461,310	350,026
Federal Forest funds	262,544	277,848	286,589	231,868	269,799
Dust abatement	30,051	31,084	28,832	26,968	24,163
Other federal and state grants		5,772	21,884	5,420	40,000
Earnings on investments	5,493	3,596	1,132	1,437	2,781
Other	6,802	12,062	10,819	47,066	8,993
Total revenues	1,476,762	1,117,482	1,171,973	970,078	886,619
EXPENDITURES					
Payroll and payroll burden	477,216	408,673	361,854	333,416	308,175
Capital outlay		815,221	306,880		208,526
Subcontractor					1,375
Road materials and supplies	58,380	24,657	45,110	153,261	62,136
Insurance	15,767	12,284	14,121	13,451	12,813
Office expense	34,302	35,410	33,996	26,719	22,659
Repairs	30,863	30,963	34,304	63,235	32,799
Professional fees	7,300	12,916	14,100	12,400	49,550
Fuel	43,526	52,407	42,736	30,211	23,135
Dust abatement	67,806	70,215	45,230	64,258	51,082
Gravel and crushing	230,700	149,990	11,500	456	139,132
Debt service	123,023	333,074	93,219	45,000	88,126
Other expenses	3,689	982	204	495	1,330
Total expenditures	1,092,572	1,946,792	1,003,254	742,902	1,000,838
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	384,190	(829,310)	168,719	227,176	(114,219)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of assets		289,463			
Proceeds from long-term loan		815,221	306,880		208,526
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	1,104,684	306,880	0	208,526
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	384,190	275,374	475,599	227,176	94,307
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,407,440	2,132,066	1,656,467	1,429,291	1,334,984
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	$ 2,791,630	$ 2,407,440	$ 2,132,066	$ 1,656,467	$ 1,429,291