Homedale Highway District No. 1
Homedale, Idaho

Report on Audited
Basic
Financial Statements
and
Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners
Homedale Highway District No. 1
Homedale, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the fund information of Homedale Highway District No. 1 (the 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the fund information of Homedale Highway District No. 1, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 the 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.

The 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 misstatements, 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 Homedale Highway District No. 1's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 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 GAAS 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 budgetary comparison information, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability, and schedule of District contributions on pages 24 through 26 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 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2025, on our consideration of Homedale Highway District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Homedale Highway District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zwygart John & Associates, CPAs PLLC

Nampa, Idaho
March 27, 2025

Homedale Highway District
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,144,003
Receivables:	
Taxes	6,926
Inventory	204,476
Total Current Assets	1,355,405
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	16,407
Construction in Progress	150,000
Buildings and Improvements, net	35,108
Machinery and Equipment, net	292,602
Capital Assets, net	494,117
Certificate of Deposit	414,168
Total Noncurrent Assets	908,285
Total Assets	2,263,690
Deferred Outflows	
Pension Related Items	32,647
Total Deferred Outflows	32,647
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	1,854
Payroll Liabilities	4,747
Total Current Liabilities	6,601
Long-term Liabilities:	
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:	
Compensated Absences	9,232
Net Pension Liability	135,134
Total Long-term Liabilities	144,366
Total Liabilities	150,967
Deferred Inflows	
Pension Related Items	2,453
Total Deferred Inflows	2,453
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	494,117
Unrestricted (Deficit) Surplus	1,648,800
Total Net Position	$ 2,142,917

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Homedale Highway District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Road Department	$1,284,364	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,284,364)
Total Governmental Activities	1,284,364	-	-	-	(1,284,364)
Total Primary Government	$1,284,364	$ -	$ -	$ -	(1,284,364)
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes					114,367
Intergovernmental					1,798,766
Other Income					19,467
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					29,771
Total General Revenues and Special Items					1,962,371
Change in Net Position					678,007
Net Position, Beginning of Year					1,464,910
Net Position, End of Year					$ 2,142,917

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Homedale Highway District
Balance Sheet -
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,144,003
Receivables:	
Taxes	6,926
Inventory	204,476
Certificate of Deposit	414,168
Total Assets	$ 1,769,573
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	$ 1,854
Payroll Liabilities	4,747
Total Liabilities	6,601
Deferred Inflows	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	6,182
Total Deferred Inflows	6,182
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	204,476
Committed for Future Projects	700,000
Unassigned	852,314
Total Fund Balance	1,756,790
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	$ 1,769,573

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

Homedale Highway District
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 1,756,790
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefor, are not reported in governmental funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	$ 16,407	
Construction in Progress	150,000	
Buildings and Improvements, Net of $67,947 Accumulated Depreciation	35,108	
Machinery and Equipment, Net of $813,886 Accumulated Depreciation	292,602	
		494,117
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Compensated Absences	$ (9,232)	
		(9,232)
The District participates in the Public Employer Retirement System of Idaho, which is a cost-sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of Net Position.		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ (135,134)	
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	(2,453)	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	32,647	
		(104,940)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds.		6,182
Total Net Position-Governmental Activities		$ 2,142,917

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

Homedale Highway District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Revenues	
Property Taxes	$ 113,620
Highway User's Revenue	1,790,270
Mineral Lease Income	8,496
Interest on Investments	29,771
Other Income	19,467
Total Revenues	1,961,624
Expenditures	
Current:	
Personnel	251,764
Materials & Supplies	5,181
Insurance	7,669
Utilities	4,814
Professional Services	10,581
Road Material	837,753
Repairs & Maintenance	38,462
Fuel & Oil	25,629
Other Operating Expenditures	43,097
Capital Outlay	135,443
Total Expenditures	1,360,393
Net Change in Fund Balances	601,231
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,155,559
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 1,756,790

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

Homedale Highway District
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, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 601,231
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures, However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:		
Capital Outlay (Net of Disposals)	$172,827	
Depreciation	(75,178)	
		97,649
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.		747
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These include changes in:		
Compensated Absences		(9,232)
The District participates in the Public Employer Retirement System of Idaho, which is a cost-sharing plan. As a participant they are required to report their share of the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows on their Statement of net Position. The changes in the Net Pension Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows does not affect the governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Activities.		(12,388)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 678,007

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of the financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Homedale Highway District No. 1 (the District), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. The independently elected board of commissioners governs the District and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. 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 each function of the District's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.
- Indirect expenses are expenses of the general government related to the administration and support of the District's programs, such as personnel and accounting (but not interest on long-term debt), and are allocated to programs based on their percentage of total primary government expenses. Interest expenses are allocated to the programs that manage the capital assets financed with long-term debt.
- Program revenues include (a) 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 and state formula aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. If the District had more than one fund and they were considered nonmajor, all remaining governmental funds would be aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

- *General fund.* This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District.

Basis of Accounting

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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, 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 liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Funds

Different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide statement of Net Position and in the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

The District uses the following fund balance categories in the governmental fund Balance Sheet:

- *Nonspendable.* Prepaid expenditures and inventory that are permanently precluded from conversion to cash.
- *Committed.* Balances that have been set aside by the District's governing body for specific future expenditures.
- *Unassigned.* Balances available for any purpose.

The remaining fund balance classifications (restricted and assigned) are either not applicable or no formal policy has yet been established to be able to utilize such classifications of fund balance. However, if there had been committed funds, these amounts would have been decided by the Board of Commissioners, the District's highest level of decision-making authority, through a formal action. The Board of Commissioners would also have the authority to assign funds or authorize another official to do so.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's intent to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

There is also no formal policy regarding the use of committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances. However, it is the District's intent that when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the District considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

C. Assets and Liabilities

Cash Equivalents

The District requires all cash belonging to the District to be placed in custody of the Clerk. All demand deposits, cash on hand, and investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. See Note 2.

Property Tax Calendar

The District levies its real property taxes through the county in September of each year based upon the assessed valuation as of the previous July 1. Property taxes are due in two installments on December 20 and June 20 and are considered delinquent on January 1 and July 1, at which time the property is subject to lien.

Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent debts that will be paid in the next billing cycle. Accounts payable are not over 60 days past due.

Inventories

In the fund financial statements, inventories are stated at cost and are expensed when used, i.e. the purchase method. However, in the government-wide statements inventory is reported on the consumption method. There are no dollar differentials between the two methods. In the fund financial statements, the inventory balance is considered Nonspendable for fund balance purposes but is not treated as such in the net position of the government-wide statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are shown below:

	Capitalization Policy	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	$ 5,000	Straight-Line	15 - 50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	$ 5,000	Straight-Line	5 - 15 Years

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was $668,911 and the respective bank balances totaled $694,669. The total bank balance was insured or collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging institution in the name of the District.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. As of September 30, 2024, all of the District's deposits were covered by the federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the District, and thus were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The District keeps of petty cash on hand. The District does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a formal policy limiting its custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Investments

It is the District's policy to limit investments to the safest types of securities and to diversify the District's investment portfolio so that potential losses on securities will be minimized. The District follows Idaho Statute that outlines qualifying investment options as follows:

Idaho Code authorizes the District to invest any available funds in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Treasury, the State of Idaho, local Idaho municipalities and taxing districts, the Farm Credit System, or Idaho public corporations, as well as time deposit accounts and repurchase agreements.

The District's investments at September 30, 2024, are summarized below:

			Investment Maturities	
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	$ 414,168	$ 203,565	$ 210,603
LGIP	N/A	475,092	475,092	-
		$ 889,260	$ 678,657	$ 210,603

At year-end, the Cash and Cash Equivalents were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 668,911
Investments Categorized as Deposits	475,092
Certificates of Deposit	414,168
	$ 1,558,171

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Owyhee County bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the District monthly. District property tax revenues are recognized when entered on the tax rolls to the extent that they result in receivables.

Taxes receivable represent balances due as of September 30, 2024. Taxes collected by the Owyhee County Tax Collector by September 30, 2024, are on deposit with the County Treasurer. These collections were turned over to Homedale Highway District No. 1 subsequent to September 30, 2024.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss including, but not limited to, a) damage to and loss of property and contents, b) employee torts, c) professional liabilities, i.e. errors and omissions, d) environmental damage, e) worker's compensation, i.e. employee injuries, and f) medical insurance costs of its employees. Commercial insurance policies are purchased to transfer the risk of loss for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities.

5. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is granted to all regular district employees. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation leave. Employees can also earn comp time that is reimbursed in the event of termination.

Changes in compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	9/30/2023	Increase	Decrease	9/30/2024	Current
Comp Time	$ -	$ 533	$ (533)	$ -	$ -
Vacation	-	9,604	(373)	9,232	9,232
	$ -	$ 10,137	$ (905)	$ 9,232	$ 9,232

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	9/30/2023	Additions	Disposals	9/30/2024
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 16,407	$ -	$ -	$ 16,407
Construction in Progress	-	150,000	-	150,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	16,407	150,000	-	166,407
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	103,055	-	-	103,055
Machinery & Equipment	1,083,661	22,827	-	1,106,488
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,186,716	22,827	-	1,209,543
Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and Improvements	64,943	3,004	-	67,947
Machinery & Equipment	741,712	72,174	-	813,886
Total Accum. Depr.	806,655	75,178	-	881,833
Net Depreciable Assets	380,061	(52,351)	-	327,710
Capital Assets - Net	$ 396,468	$ 97,649	$ -	$ 494,117

Depreciation expense for the year was $75,178.

7. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Homedale Highway District No. 1 contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. 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, 2024, it was 6.71% for general employees and 9.83% for public safety. The employer contribution rate as a percent of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18% for general employees and 13.26% for police and firefighters. The District's contributions were $20,551 the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

At September 30, 2024, District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.0036126 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Homedale Highway District No. 1 recognized pension expense/(revenue) of $32,939 . 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 21,515	$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,353	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,453
Highway District #1's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,779	-
Total	$ 32,647	$ 2,453

$5,779 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, 2024, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 is 4.6 and 4.6 for the measurement period June 30, 2024.

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

For the Year Ended September 30:	PERSI
2025	$ 12,449
2026	25,196
2027	(4,345)
2028	(3,106)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of investment expense
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

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

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

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

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

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2024.

Asset Class	
Fixed Income	30.00%
US/Global Equity	55.00%
International Equity	15.00%
Cash	0.00%
Total	100.00%

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% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 256,796	$ 135,134	$ 35,767

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.

8. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District has credit cards available for use with a total credit limit of $25,000. $410 of the available credit limit was in use as of September 30, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Homedale Highway District
Budgetary (GAAP Basis) Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Property Taxes	$ 92,245	$ 92,245	$ 113,620	$ 21,375
Farm Equipment Replacement	3,797	3,797	-	(3,797)
Highway User's Revenue	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,790,270	790,270
Mineral Lease Income	12,000	12,000	8,496	(3,504)
Interest on Investments	-	-	29,771	29,771
Other Income	4,500	4,500	19,467	14,967
Total Revenues	1,112,542	1,112,542	1,961,624	849,082
Expenditures				
Current:				
Personnel	292,180	292,180	251,764	40,416
Materials & Supplies	48,000	48,000	38,445	9,555
Insurance	7,000	7,000	7,669	(669)
Utilities	8,000	8,000	4,814	3,186
Professional Services	23,000	23,000	10,581	12,419
Road Material	1,006,362	1,006,362	837,753	168,609
Repairs & Maintenance	45,000	45,000	38,462	6,538
Fuel & Oil	35,000	35,000	25,629	9,371
Other Operating Expenditures	8,000	8,000	9,833	(1,833)
Contingency	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Capital Outlay	150,000	150,000	135,443	14,557
Total Expenditures	1,652,542	1,652,542	1,360,393	292,149
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(540,000)	(540,000)	601,231	556,933
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(540,000)	(540,000)	601,231	556,933
Fund Balances - Beginning	700,000	700,000	1,155,559	455,559
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 160,000	$ 160,000	$ 1,756,790	$ 1,012,492

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

A. Prior to August 1, the Board of Commissioners prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

C. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally passed.

D. The Board of Commissioners, by following the same budgetary procedures used to adopt the original budget, may amend it to a greater amount if additional revenue will accrue to the District as a result of increases in state or federal grants or allocations, or as a result of an increase in revenues from any source other than advalorem tax revenues.

E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General fund.

F. The budget for the General fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

G. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The District does not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

Homedale Highway District
Schedule of Required Supplemental Information
Public Employees Retirement System of Idaho
Last 10 - Fiscal Years

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (asset)	District's Covered Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.0036126%	$ 135,134	$ 180,446	74.89%	85.54%
2023	0.0038461%	153,487	171,627	89.43%	83.83%
2022	0.0035831%	141,130	147,284	95.82%	83.09%
2021	0.0032746%	(2,586)	122,549	-2.11%	100.36%
2020	0.0033373%	77,497	120,634	64.24%	88.22%
2019	0.0035699%	40,749	112,010	36.38%	93.79%
2018	0.0046688%	68,866	155,882	44.18%	91.69%
2017	0.0046688%	72,705	147,055	49.44%	90.68%
2016	0.0047113%	95,505	143,814	66.41%	87.26%
2015	0.0047757%	52,624	133,644	39.38%	94.95%

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2024

Schedule of District Contributions

Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2024	$ 20,551	$ 20,551	$ -	$ 180,446	11.39%
2023	20,151	20,151	-	171,627	11.74%
2022	17,585	17,585	-	147,284	11.94%
2021	14,632	14,632	-	122,549	11.94%
2020	14,189	14,428	(239)	120,834	11.94%
2019	13,725	12,855	870	112,010	11.48%
2018	17,004	17,081	(77)	155,882	10.96%
2017	16,263	16,647	(384)	147,055	11.32%
2016	15,598	15,603	(5)	143,814	10.85%
2015	15,621	15,130	491	133,644	11.32%

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2024

FEDERAL REPORT

ZWYGART JOHN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Zwygart John & Associates CPAs, PLLC
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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Commissioners
Homedale Highway District No. 1
Homedale, 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 fund information of Homedale Highway District No. 1, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Homedale Highway District No. 1's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Homedale Highway District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Homedale Highway District No. 1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Homedale Highway District No. 1'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 Homedale Highway District No. 1'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2024-001 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. During the course of our audit, we did not notice any material or significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Homedale Highway District No. 1's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Management's Response to Findings

Homedale Highway District No. 1's response to the findings identified in our engagement is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Homedale Highway District No. 1's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the engagement to audit the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Zwygart John & Associates, CPAs PLLC

Nampa, Idaho
March 27, 2025

2024-001: Inadequate Segregations of Duties

Criteria: The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping of those assets, and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity need to adequately protect the entity's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

Conditions: Presently, the same individual that reconciles the bank accounts is also a signer on the bank accounts and records all of the transactions.

Context: We observed inadequate segregation of duties by reviewing procedures and staffing, observing the bank reconciliation and review process, and through interviews of personnel.

Effect or Potential Effect: Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significantly increases that errors and fraud related to the cash reconciliation activities, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

Cause: The entity's limited size and staffing resources have made it difficult for management to provide sufficient staffing to fully segregate incompatible duties in a cost-effective manner.

Recommendation: Management should consider a formal evaluation of their risks associated with this lack of duties segregation over cash reconciliation. In response to the identified risks, consideration should be given to identifying and implementing controls that could help mitigate the risks associated with a lack of segregation of duties, such as providing increased management oversight and an independent reconciliation of accounts. For example, the entity might consider soliciting the assistance of independent labor to perform certain functions including daily balancing and monthly reconciliations.

2024-002: Material Audit Adjustments

Criteria: The District should design and implement internal controls to prevent and detect material misstatements to fund trial balances in a timely manner.

Conditions: During the audit, we proposed multiple material adjustments to properly state assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses for various funds.

Context: Our proposed adjustments were identified as a result of our audit procedures

Effect: Several balances on the trail balance provided to us were materially incorrect. This caused reports throughout the year to be materially incorrect.

Cause: The internal controls currently in place were not sufficient to identify material misstatements in various funds.

Recommendation: The District should implement internal controls, which should include standard accounting and operating procedures, to ensure all balances in all funds are properly stated at year-end.

2024-001: Inadequate Segregations of Duties

Management will work to put controls in place to make sure that the bank reconciliations are being done by someone who is not a signer on the account.

2024-002: Material Audit Adjustments

The District will put procedures in place to make sure that balances are reviewed monthly to watch for material errors.

If there are any questions on management's response to findings please contact the District Treasurer at (208)337-3500.