

CITY OF CLARK FORK
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Prepared by

ALPINE SUMMIT CPAs

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and City Council
City of Clark Fork, Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Clark Fork, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Clark Fork'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, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Clark Fork, Idaho, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 City of Clark Fork, Idaho and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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; this includes 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 City of Clark Fork, Idaho's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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 City of Clark Fork, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Clark Fork, Idaho's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of City's Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City's Contributions and the budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of 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 & 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 February 14, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Clark Fork, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clark Fork, Idaho's 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 City of Clark Fork, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alpine Summit CPAs

Alpine Summit CPAs
Post Falls, Idaho
February 14, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Government Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash & Investments	\$ 1,690,391	\$ 510,819	\$ 2,201,210
Receivables:			
Property Taxes (net)	2,887	-	2,887
Accounts Receivable (net)	33,400	11,608	45,008
Grants Receivable	-	421,089	421,089
Prepaid Expenses	160	69	229
Interfund Balances	(43,165)	43,165	-
Capital Assets:			
Work in Progress	838,983	588,487	1,427,470
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	44,079	720,890	764,969
Total Capital Assets	<u>883,062</u>	<u>1,309,377</u>	<u>2,192,439</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,566,735</u>	<u>2,296,127</u>	<u>4,862,862</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Plan	<u>17,851</u>	<u>6,583</u>	<u>24,434</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>17,851</u>	<u>6,583</u>	<u>24,434</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	151,900	300,543	452,443
Compensated Absences	3,665	916	4,581
Deferred Grant Revenue	372,504	-	372,504
Net Pension Liability	<u>69,409</u>	<u>25,600</u>	<u>95,009</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>597,478</u>	<u>327,059</u>	<u>924,537</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Plan	<u>2,124</u>	<u>784</u>	<u>2,908</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>2,124</u>	<u>784</u>	<u>2,908</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	883,062	1,309,377	2,192,439
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>1,101,922</u>	<u>665,490</u>	<u>1,767,412</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,984,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,974,867</u>	<u>\$ 3,959,851</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 172,540	\$ 10,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (162,384)	\$ -	\$ (162,384)
Fire Department	79,702	61,013	15,112	-	(3,577)	-	(3,577)
Law Enforcement	1,200	1,924	-	-	724	-	724
Cemetery	446	600	-	-	154	-	154
Parks & Recreation Expenses	8,102	-	-	-	(8,102)	-	(8,102)
City Shop	5,872	-	-	-	(5,872)	-	(5,872)
Street Expenses	96,401	-	-	227,496	131,095	-	131,095
Total Governmental Activities	<u>364,263</u>	<u>73,693</u>	<u>15,112</u>	<u>227,496</u>	<u>(47,962)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(47,962)</u>
Business-type Activities							
Water Service	149,125	199,120	-	573,932	-	623,927	623,927
Total Business-type Activities	<u>149,125</u>	<u>199,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>573,932</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>623,927</u>	<u>623,927</u>
Total Activities	<u>\$ 513,388</u>	<u>\$ 272,813</u>	<u>\$ 15,112</u>	<u>\$ 801,428</u>	<u>\$ (47,962)</u>	<u>\$ 623,927</u>	<u>\$ 575,965</u>
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes					93,576	-	93,576
Other Governmental					182,391	-	182,391
Franchise Fees					7,180	-	7,180
Other Revenues					7,000	-	7,000
Interest Earnings					49,339	21,659	70,998
Operating Transfers					-	-	-
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets					-	-	-
Total General Revenues and Operating Transfers					<u>339,486</u>	<u>21,659</u>	<u>361,145</u>
Change in Net Position					291,524	645,586	937,110
Net Position - Beginning					<u>1,693,460</u>	<u>1,329,281</u>	<u>3,022,741</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 1,984,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,974,867</u>	<u>\$ 3,959,851</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Street Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash & Investments	\$ 803,526	\$ 886,865	\$ 1,690,391
Receivables:			
Property Taxes (net)	1,444	1,443	2,887
Accounts Receivable (net)	26,657	6,743	33,400
Prepaid Expenses	114	46	160
Due (to) from Other Funds	(43,165)	-	(43,165)
Total Assets	<u>\$ 788,576</u>	<u>\$ 895,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,683,673</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 5,170	\$ 146,730	\$ 151,900
Deferred Grant Revenues	-	372,504	372,504
Total Liabilities	<u>5,170</u>	<u>519,234</u>	<u>524,404</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,390	1,389	2,779
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,390</u>	<u>1,389</u>	<u>2,779</u>
FUND EQUITY			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Expenses	114	46	160
Assigned:			
Law Enforcement	291,288	-	291,288
Fire Department	134,718	-	134,718
Sealcoating	-	98,384	98,384
Street Equipment	-	35,590	35,590
Unassigned	355,896	240,454	596,350
Total Fund Equity	<u>782,016</u>	<u>374,474</u>	<u>1,156,490</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity	<u>\$ 788,576</u>	<u>\$ 895,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,683,673</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

Fund balance of governmental funds	\$	1,156,490
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		883,062
Deferred outflows of resources represent an acquisition and consumption of fund equity that will be recognized in a future period and, therefore, are not reported in funds therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan		17,851
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan		(2,124)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds:		
Elimination of unavailable revenue - Property taxes		2,779
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences		(3,665)
Net pension liability		(69,409)
Net position of governmental activities at September 30, 2024	\$	1,984,984

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Street Fund	Total
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 54,314	\$ 41,293	\$ 95,607
Other Governmental Revenue	113,225	69,166	182,391
User Fees and Charges	73,693	-	73,693
Donations	15,112	-	15,112
Grants	-	227,496	227,496
Franchise Fees	7,180	-	7,180
Other Revenue	7,000	-	7,000
Interest Earnings	35,679	13,660	49,339
Total Revenues	<u>306,203</u>	<u>351,615</u>	<u>657,818</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Wages, Taxes, and Benefits	74,052	20,850	94,902
Other Costs	131,574	28,919	160,493
Capital Outlay	72,620	227,496	300,116
Total Expenditures	<u>278,246</u>	<u>277,265</u>	<u>555,511</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>27,957</u>	<u>74,350</u>	<u>102,307</u>
Other Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	27,957	74,350	102,307
Fund Balance - October 1	<u>754,059</u>	<u>300,124</u>	<u>1,054,183</u>
Fund Balance - September 30	<u>\$ 782,016</u>	<u>\$ 374,474</u>	<u>\$ 1,156,490</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Changes in fund balances as reported on the governmental funds statements		\$ 102,307
Increase in current property taxes not reflected in revenue on the governmental fund statements		(2,030)
Amounts reported as expenditures on the governmental funds statements not included as expenses on the government-wide statements:		
Capital Outlay	300,116	
Total expenses on the governmental fund statement not included on the government-wide statement	300,116	300,116
Expenses on the government-wide statement of activity not included on the governmental funds statements:		
Depreciation	(95,211)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Compensated Absence Liability	(794)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Pension Plan Expense	(12,864)	
Total expenses on the government-wide statement of activity not included on the governmental funds statements:	(108,869)	(108,869)
Change in net position on the government-wide statements		\$ 291,524

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Statement of Net Position
All Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Water Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 510,819
Accounts Receivable (net)	11,608
Grants Receivable	421,089
Prepaid Expenses	69
Due from Other Funds	43,165
Total Current Assets	986,750
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets	2,212,867
Accumulated Depreciation	(903,490)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,309,377
Total Assets	2,296,127
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Plan	6,583
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,583
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	300,543
Compensated Absences	916
Total Current Liabilities	301,459
Long Term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	25,600
Total Long Term Liabilities	25,600
Total Liabilities	327,059
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Plan	784
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	784
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,309,377
Unrestricted	665,490
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,974,867

See accompanying notes to the financial statements and independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -
All Proprietary Fund Types
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Water Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 191,120
Hookup Fees	8,000
Total Operating Revenues	199,120
Operating Expenses:	
Wages, Taxes, and Benefits	39,578
Administrative	41,560
Water Treatment & Testing	15,761
Depreciation	52,226
Total Operating Expenses	149,125
Operating Income	49,995
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest Income	21,659
Grant Revenues	573,932
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	595,591
Change in Net Position	645,586
Net Position - October 1	1,329,281
Net Position - September 30	\$ 1,974,867

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Statement of Cash Flows
All Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Water Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 196,584
Payments to Suppliers	(65,435)
Payments to Employees	(38,687)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	92,462
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Repayment of Interfund Borrowing	(45,131)
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(45,131)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of Capital Assets	(188,506)
Capital Grant Contributions	152,843
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(35,663)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Earnings	21,659
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	21,659
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	33,327
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1	477,492
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30	\$ 510,819
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS:	
Operating Income	\$ 49,995
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Cash flows reported in other categories:	
Depreciation	52,226
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(2,536)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,812
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(8,114)
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences	198
Increase/(Decrease) in Pension Plan	(5,378)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	259
Total Adjustments	42,467
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 92,462

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of Clark Fork's combined financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The City is a municipality of the State of Idaho. The City has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to The City's functions. The City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB pronouncements, since the public elects the City council members.

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 primary government (the City). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and program revenues for the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City'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 expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges 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 City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category-*governmental, and proprietary*-are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Street Fund. This accounts for the revenues and expenditures as they relate to the maintenance and operation of the streets of the City.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water Enterprise Fund. The Water Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements 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, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. 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 City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on 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.

Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the City Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at cost at September 30, 2024. Earnings on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds monthly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

Receivables and Payables

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

Receivables for State Liquor Revenues and State Revenue Sharing are recorded as revenue in the general fund. Receivables for State Highway User's Tax are recorded as revenue in the street fund.

The City records enterprise fund charges as earned, not when collected.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, sidewalks, street lights, and similar items) are, reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. A composite depreciation rate is used for infrastructure assets. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	15 - 30
Building Improvements	15 - 30
Water Distribution System	30 - 60
Machinery & Equipment	3 - 10
Vehicles	3 - 10

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

All employees are eligible for vacation and sick leave. Employees can accrue up to 60 hours of vacation per calendar year. The maximum unused vacation leave an employee may carry over is 20 hours. Upon termination, an employee will be paid for unused vacation. The liability for unused vacations is insignificant and has been included with accounts payable and accrued expenses in the accompanying financial statements.

The City's sick leave policy allows employees to accrue 4 hours of sick pay per month and can carry over a maximum of 120 hours. Employees are not paid for unused sick pay on termination.

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.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as “interfund balances”. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “interfund balances” as well.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item, pension plan, which is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and qualifies for reporting in this category at this time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The other item, pension plan, is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Balance

The City follows GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable**—Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted**—Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- **Committed**—Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution. This includes the budget reserve account.
- **Assigned**—Amounts that are designated by the Council for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed by the City Council.
- **Unassigned**—All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 5). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the Council or the Assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned Fund Balance becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order. The City reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Net Position

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes and Deferred Tax Revenues

Property taxes levied for 2023 are recorded as receivables. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent that they are collected within 60 days of year-end, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Receivables collectible after the 60-day date are reflected in the fund financial statements as deferred revenues. In the government-wide financial statements property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied, in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

Property taxes are levied on the third Monday of September and attach as an enforceable lien on property. They are payable in two installments on December 20 of the current calendar year and June 20 of the next calendar year. Assessed values are established by the county assessor. The taxes are collected and remitted to the City by Bonner County.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The City's financial instruments are cash, cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable, debt and other obligations. The recorded values of these assets and liabilities approximate fair value.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

General

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a financial institution, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2024, the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk:

Amount insured by FDIC or other agencies	\$ 250,000
Total deposits without exposure to custodial credit risk	250,000

Deposits with exposure to custodial credit risk:

Amount collateralized with securities held in trust, but not in City's name	1,406,410
Amounts uninsured-exposed to custodial credit risk	625,230
Total deposits with exposure to custodial credit risk	2,031,640
Total bank balance (deposits)	\$ 2,281,640

The carrying amount is displayed as follows in the financial statements:

Statement of net position	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,201,210
Restricted cash and investments	-
	\$ 2,201,210

Cash and investments at September 30, 2024, consist of the following:

Cash	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 794,623
Petty cash on hand	177
Cash equivalents	
Deposits with Idaho state investment pool	1,406,410
	\$ 2,201,210

State Investment Pool

Investments in 2a7-like pools are valued based upon the value of pool shares. The City invests in one 2a7-like pool, the Idaho State Investment Pool. The advisory board of the Idaho State Investment Pool is composed of members appointed pursuant to the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act. The State Investment Pool is duly chartered and administered by the State Treasurer's Office and consists of US Treasury bills and notes, collateralized certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. The pool does not include any involuntary participants.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES & DEFERRED REVENUE (CONTINUED)

In accordance with NCGA Interpretation #3, revenue which is not received within 60 days of the year-end, has been reflected as deferred revenue. The balance as of September 30, 2024 is as follows:

Taxes due at September 30, 2024	\$	2,887
Received October 2024		(8)
Received November 2024		(100)
Total	\$	2,779

The analysis of accounts receivable and due from other governments is as follows:

GENERAL FUND		
State Revenue Sharing	\$	16,444
State Liquor		10,323
Franchise Fees		1,115
Tower Lease		(1,522)
Other		297
Total	\$	26,657

STREET FUND		
Highway Users	\$	6,743
Total	\$	6,743

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets used in governmental activities during fiscal year 2023/24 were as follows:

	Balance 9/30/23	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	Balance 9/30/24
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Work in progress	\$ 611,487	\$ 227,496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 838,983
Total capital assets not being depreciated	611,487	227,496	-	-	838,983
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings & Improvements	\$ 415,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 415,050
Equipment	666,942	72,620	-	-	739,562
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,081,992	72,620	-	-	1,154,612
Total accumulated depreciation	1,015,322	95,211	-	-	1,110,533
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 678,157	\$ 204,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 883,062

Because the City is a Phase 3 government (governments with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million), the City is encouraged but not required to report major infrastructure assets retroactively.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The changes in capital assets used in business-type activities during fiscal year 2023/24 were as follows:

	Balance 9/30/23	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	Balance 9/30/24
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Work in progress	\$ 107,584	\$ 480,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 588,487
Total capital assets not being depreciated	107,584	480,903	-	-	588,487
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Water systems and equipment	\$ 1,616,235	\$ 8,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,624,381
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,616,235	8,146	-	-	1,624,381
Total accumulated depreciation	851,265	52,226	-	-	903,491
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 872,554	\$ 436,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,309,377

Depreciation expense was charged to function as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 7,834
Fire Department	36,227
Cemetery	387
Parks & Recreation	3,651
City Shop	678
Street	46,434
	<u>\$ 95,211</u>
Business-Type Activities	
	52,226
	<u>\$ 52,226</u>

NOTE 5 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

	Balance 9/30/23	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/24
Governmental Funds	\$ 2,871	\$ 794	\$ -	\$ 3,665
Enterprise Funds	718	198	-	916
	<u>\$ 3,589</u>	<u>\$ 992</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,581</u>

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member in the Idaho Counties Risk Management Program (ICRMP). ICRMP was created to provide risk management and insurance services to public entities in Idaho. ICRMP itself is a public entity. The City pays an annual premium for all risks of physical loss or damage to real and personal property, general liability, City Council legal liability and employee dishonesty. The effective coverage period is October 1 to September

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

30. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past four years.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Balances due to/from other funds at September 30, 2024 consist of short term loans between the general fund and the water fund.

NOTE 8 – ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

The General and Street Funds currently have assigned portions of their respective fund balances in the amount of \$426,006 and \$133,974, respectively, to be used for future planned capital expenditures. The City has designated amounts for law enforcement capital purchases, fire department building improvements, street projects, and street equipment purchases.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN

The City of Clark Fork 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.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters.

As of June 30, 2024 the employee rate was 6.71% for general employees and 9.83% for police and firefighters. As of July 1, 2024, the employee rate increased to 7.18% for general employees and increased to 10.83% for police and firefighters.

The employer contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.18% for general employees and 13.26% for police and firefighters during the period July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. As of July 1, 2024 the employer rates for general employees increased to 11.96% and increased for police and firefighters to 14.65%.

The City's contributions were \$14,370 for 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, the City 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 City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City'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 City's proportion was 0.00253992%.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$27,926. At September 30, 2024, the City 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	\$ 15,126	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	3,764	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,725
Change in the City's proportion and differences between the City's contributions and the City's proportionate contributions	2,484	1,183
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,060	-
Total	<u>\$ 24,434</u>	<u>\$ 2,908</u>

\$3,060 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City's 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.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Year ended September 30:	
2025	\$ 5,161
2026	17,953
2027	(2,704)
2028	(1,941)

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 July 1, 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 expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

Capital Market Assumptions

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Large Cap	18.00%	4.50%
Small/Mid Cap	11.00%	4.70%
International Equity	15.00%	4.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	4.90%
Domestic Fixed	20.00%	-.25%
TIPS	10.00%	-.30%
Real Estate	8.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.00%

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 City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.35%, as well as what the City’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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 180,547	\$ 95,009	\$ 25,147

See accompanying independent auditors’ report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Financial Statement
September 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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

Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2024, the City reported no payables to the pension plan for legally required employer contributions or for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE 10 – POTENTIAL LITIGATION

In November 2024 a situation occurred where a City payment to a contractor on the in-progress Phase 1 Water System Improvement project was misdirected by the City's project consultant responsible for coordinating payment details with the contractor. The payment was ultimately routed to a fraud actor who had inserted themselves between the contractor and the project consultant. It is unclear at this time whether the fraud actor might have breached the network/systems of the contractor or the project consultant. As of the date these financial statements are issued, the City has remitted the amount of the invoice balance and has been informed this amount cannot be recovered by banking authorities. The contractor remains unpaid and may pursue litigation against the City, the project consultant, or both, for payment on the outstanding invoice. At this time, liability relating to who should be responsible for the loss has not yet been determined by a court or by stipulation of the parties otherwise. The City's insurance policy does contain coverage for cybersecurity claims, although the claim amount exceeds the policy limits. If the matter is litigated, possible outcomes of litigation could include a finding that the City be responsible for the entire amount of damages alleged, some portion of the amount of damages alleged, or none of the damages alleged.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Schedule of City's Share of Net Pension Liability
PERSI - Base Plan
Last 10 - Fiscal Years *

	09/30/2024	09/30/2023	09/30/2022	09/30/2021	09/30/2020	09/30/2019	09/30/2018	09/30/2017	09/30/2016	09/30/2015
City's portion of the net pension liability	0.0025399%	0.0024346%	0.0025424%	0.0024918%	0.0024233%	0.0024162%	0.0021416%	0.0021644%	0.0022741%	0.0023962%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 95,009	\$ 97,157	\$ 97,157	\$ (1,967)	\$ 17,431	\$ 56,272	\$ 31,589	\$ 34,021	\$ 46,099	\$ 31,554
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 116,160	\$ 107,249	\$ 114,773	\$ 94,152	\$ 86,068	\$ 84,661	\$ 64,268	\$ 63,428	\$ 68,687	\$ 69,417
City's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	81.79%	90.59%	84.65%	-2.09%	20.25%	66.47%	49.15%	53.64%	67.11%	45.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.54%	83.83%	83.09%	100.36%	88.22%	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2024

Schedule of City's Contributions
PERSI - Base Plan
Last 10 - Fiscal Years *

	09/30/2024	09/30/2023	09/30/2022	09/30/2021	09/30/2020	09/30/2019	09/30/2018	09/30/2017	09/30/2016	09/30/2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 16,521	\$ 10,633	\$ 11,773	\$ 9,838	\$ 9,508	\$ 9,245	\$ 8,317	\$ 7,299	\$ 6,760	\$ 7,838
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (14,082)	\$ (12,510)	\$ (12,036)	\$ (11,237)	\$ (10,436)	\$ (9,425)	\$ (7,905)	\$ (7,713)	\$ (7,596)	\$ (8,042)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ 2,439	\$ (1,876)	\$ (263)	\$ (1,398)	\$ (928)	\$ (180)	\$ 411	\$ (415)	\$ (836)	\$ (204)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 116,160	\$ 107,249	\$ 114,773	\$ 94,152	\$ 86,068	\$ 84,661	\$ 64,268	\$ 63,428	\$ 68,687	\$ 69,417
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.12%	11.66%	10.49%	11.93%	12.12%	11.13%	12.30%	12.16%	11.06%	11.58%

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

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2024

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund			Street Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 55,248	\$ 55,248	\$ 54,314	\$ 60,337	\$ 60,337	\$ 41,293
Grants	16,000	16,000	-	-	600,000	227,496
Other	279,342	279,342	251,889	64,166	64,166	82,826
Total Revenues	<u>350,590</u>	<u>350,590</u>	<u>306,203</u>	<u>124,503</u>	<u>724,503</u>	<u>351,615</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Wages, Taxes, & Benefits	70,438	70,438	74,052	21,733	21,733	20,850
Other Costs	237,060	237,060	131,574	63,896	663,896	28,919
Capital Outlay	43,092	43,092	72,620	38,874	38,874	227,496
Total Expenditures	<u>350,590</u>	<u>350,590</u>	<u>278,246</u>	<u>124,503</u>	<u>724,503</u>	<u>277,265</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	27,957	-	-	74,350
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Used)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	27,957	-	-	74,350
Fund Balance - October 1	754,059	754,059	754,059	300,124	300,124	300,124
Fund Balance - September 30	<u>\$ 754,059</u>	<u>\$ 754,059</u>	<u>\$ 782,016</u>	<u>\$ 300,124</u>	<u>\$ 300,124</u>	<u>\$ 374,474</u>

See accompanying notes to budget and independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Notes to the Budget and Actual Statement
September 30, 2024

Budgets are adopted for the general, street and enterprise fund. The annual budget is a plan of financial operation with an estimate of expenditures and means of financing them. A preliminary budget is prepared in July, budget hearings are held, and the final budget is adopted by October 1.

The adopted budget constitutes the appropriations for the City and is the maximum limit of expenditures in each budgeted fund. The adopted budget may be amended for emergencies and other matters as provided by State law. There was one budget amendment for the fiscal year 2023/24.

The budget is prepared on the basis of accounting described for its governmental funds in Note 1 to the financial statement. Tax levies are set by expenditure requirements, but are authorized and limited by State law. Transfers of budget authority within a fund are permitted. Appropriations lapse at September 30.

The amounts shown in the budget column of the schedule are the original and final budgeted amounts. State law requires only that a fund's total expenditures not exceed total budgeted expenditures.

REPORT REQUIRED BY GAO



1810 E Schneidmiller Ave. Ste. 310
Post Falls, Idaho 83854
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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**

To the City Council
City of Clark Fork, 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Clark Fork, Idaho as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Clark Fork, Idaho's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Clark Fork, Idaho'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 the City of Clark Fork, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clark Fork, Idaho's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items #2024-1 and #2024-2, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Clark Fork, Idaho's Response to Findings

City of Clark Fork, Idaho's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Clark Fork, Idaho's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of 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.

Alpine Summit CPAs

Alpine Summit CPAs
Post Falls, Idaho
February 14, 2025

CITY OF CLARK FORK
Schedule of Findings and Responses
September 30, 2024

2024-1

Segregation of Duties

The size of the City's accounting and administrative staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties.

Criteria

Proper segregation of duties requires an accounting system that provides adequate internal controls, which includes a design that ensures no one individual is involved with a transaction from its beginning to its end.

Condition

The size of the City's accounting and administrative staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties.

Effect

This situation dictates that the Council remains involved in the financial affairs of the organization to provide oversight and independent review functions in an effort to mitigate the possible effects of the lack of segregation of duties that exists within the City.

Cause

The City does not have enough staff to adequately segregate all accounting functions.

Recommendations

Our recommendation for the City is to consider increasing the staff size to allow for adequate segregation of duties or to involve a City Council member in more aspects of the financial reporting process.

Views of Responsible Officials

The City Council is aware of this situation and therefore the Council takes a proactive stance to minimize a potential loss.

With two paid office personnel, one writing checks and the other confirming the transaction before signing. This gives a degree of segregation we did not have several years ago. Next, a signature from a Council member or Mayor is also required for every check written. The check is presented for review and signature along with two supporting documents; 1. A copy of the statement showing the itemized breakdown of the purchase, and 2. The approved purchase order. All three items: The Check, The Statement and The PO must have the same dollar amount before signing.

While this situation is not optimal for the best accountability practices as recommended, it is the best option within the financial constraints we are bound.

2024-2

Interfund Activity

The City failed to properly monitor and record interfund activities throughout the year, resulting in material proposed adjustments to the City's interfund general ledger accounts.

Criteria

Government accounting standards require governmental entities to record interfund activities either as loans, reimbursements, or operating transfers. These amounts should agree between funds.

Condition

The City failed to properly monitor and record interfund activities throughout the year, resulting in material proposed adjustments to the City's interfund general ledger accounts.

Effect

Prior to incorporation of the proposed adjustments, the following issues with interfund balances were present:

- General & Street Fund Interfund Balance:
 - The interfund balance between the general and street funds was out of balance by approximately \$20,000 due mostly to street fund revenues and expenses that ran through the general fund having been inadvertently omitted from the street fund.
- General & Water Fund Interfund Balance:
 - The interfund balance between the general and water funds was out of balance by approximately \$38,000. Approximately \$28,000 of this was due to water fund grant monies deposited into the general fund that were not recorded in the water fund as such. The remaining \$10,000 of this variance was due to mostly to salary and wage reimbursements not having been recorded in the water fund and a water fund bank reconciliation having been forced with a large reconciliation discrepancy to resolve the issue.

Cause

The City is not monitoring interfund activities closely enough to ensure proper recording of transactions in both funds affected by interfund activities.

Recommendations

Our recommendation for the City is to more closely monitor interfund activities, making adjustments as necessary to interfund balances.

Views of Responsible Officials

The City Council is aware of this situation, will closely monitor interfund activities in the future, and will make adjustments for interfund activity when necessary.