RESOLUTION NO. 2024-61

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ACCEPTING AND APPROVING THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REPORT ON DISTRICT'S FY 2023-24 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WHEREAS, the San Miguel Community Services District ("District") is a community services district duly formed under California Government Code §61000 et. seq. to provide community services within the District's service area, including water, lighting, solid waste, sewer and fire protection services; and

WHEREAS, Government Code §61118 et. seq. establishes procedures for the adoption of Audits for community services districts and financial accounting and cash accounts in accordance with generally accepted governmental accounting standards and practices; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors ("Directors") of the District has reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report on the District's Financial Statements.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Directors hereby accepts and approves the Independent Auditor's Report for the FY 2023-24 Financial Statement of the District and authorize filing the Audit with the appropriate County and State offices.

On the motion of Director <u>Sangster</u>, Seconded by Director <u>Green</u> and on the following roll call vote:

AYES: Davis, Beatty, Green, Smiley, Sangster

NOES: 0 ABSENT: 0 ABSTAINING: 0

The foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 19th day of December 2024.

Kelly Dodds, General Manager

Ashley Sangster

Ashley Sangster, Board President

ATTEST: APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Douglas White (Jan 4, 2025 01 14 GMT+1)

Tamara Parent, Board Clerk Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Table of Contents	i ·
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Fire Fund	39
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Street Lighting Fund	40
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	41
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	42
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	43
Schedule of Pension Contributions	. 44





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors of San Miguel Community Services District San Miguel, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the San Miguel Community Services District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the San Miguel Community Services 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, business-type activities, and each major fund of the San Miguel Community Services District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal 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 San Miguel Community Services 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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the San Miguel Community Services District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the San Miguel Community Services 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 San Miguel Community Services 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 major special revenue funds' budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of OPEB contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedule of pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries of the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis 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 December 6, 2024, on our consideration of the San Miguel Community Services District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Maria, California December 6, 2024

Moss, Leng & Haugrein LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

As stewards to the San Miguel Community Services District's Financial management, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024. Our District's primary objective is to efficiently serve the community with Fire protection, Water, Wastewater, Street Lighting/Landscaping and Solid Waste services in San Miguel. This section of the District's financial report is provided as supplementary information to the audited financial statements. It is management's intention that this information provides the financial statement reader with a brief and concise overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2024.

The District's basic statements report "Governmental Activities" of the Fire Fund and the Street Lighting Fund and the "Business-Type Activities" or "Proprietary Funds" of the Water Fund and Wastewater Fund (which includes the Solid Waste Fund).

Governmental Activities – these programs are primarily supported by property taxes, and by specific program revenues such as Ambulance fees, Plan Check fees, Public Facilities fees, and Developer fees.

Business-type Activities – these programs are primarily supported by Service fees, Grants, Hookup fees, Franchise fees, and Developer fees.

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Proprietary Funds – are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses a proprietary fund, an enterprise fund, to account for the Wastewater and Water.

The District presents it's financial statements under the reporting model required by the GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments. For comparison purposes, two years of financial information is provided in the GASB 34 format.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's annual report consists of: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements, and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The basic financial statements following this discussion are: Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. These consist of the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements; these two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the District's financial activities and financial position. Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad overview of the District's activities as a whole, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, and consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the District as a whole, including all it's capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all of the District's revenues and all of its expenses, also on a full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of each of the District's funds. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Position for the fiscal year.

The basic financial statements include Fund Financial Statements that consist of Balance Sheets, Statement of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. Following the Fund Financial Statements are Notes to the Financial Statements that provide accounting methodology and other disclosures related to specifically identified financial statement reporting.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Required Supplementary Information regarding the major funds' budgets and the pension and OPEB plan information can be found on pages 39-44 of the Audit Financial Statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis- The District presents its financial statements under the reporting model required by the GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments. For comparison purposes, two years of financial information is provided in the GASB 34 format.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$12,747,939. This represents the net position of the District as of June 30, 2024.
- The District's net position increased by \$1,354,038.
- Total revenues for the fiscal year were \$3,961,596 an increase of \$574,033 or 16.9% over the prior fiscal year.
- Total operating expenses for the fiscal year were \$2,607,558 an increase of \$95,103 or 3.79% over the prior fiscal year. Consistent with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, operating expenses do not include debt principal payments or capital asset purchases.
- The District made principal payments on long-term debts in the amount of \$128,725 during the fiscal year.
- In addition to the operating expenses, the District incurred \$1,425,350 in capital asset purchases during the current fiscal year.
- Cash and Cash Equivalents on June 30, 2024 totaled \$6,050,386.
- Cash and Cash Equivalents increased by \$246,827 during the fiscal year.
- During the prior fiscal year {2022/23} Cash and Cash Equivalents increased by \$547,129.
- The District's Governmental Fund Balances increased \$71,881 or 3.5% from the previous year.
- Salary and Wages decreased by 3.35% or \$24,894.

NET POSITION

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of our District, the assets and deferred inflows exceeded the liabilities and deferred outflows by \$12,747,939 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023						
	Governmental and Business-Type Activities					
	2024	2023				
Current and other Assets	\$6,546,758	\$6,297,494				
Capital Assets	8,409,735	7,316,898				
Total Assets	14,956,493	13,614,392				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	333,831	289,873				
Total Deferred Outflows	333,831	289,873				
Current and other liabilities	298,484	225,969				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,109,095	2,139,121				
Total Liabilities	2,407,579	2,365,090				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	134,806	145,274				
Total Deferred Inflows	134,806	145,274				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,067,917	5,852,189				
Restricted	3,001,173	2,903,507				
Unrestricted	2,678,849	2,638,205				
Total Net Position	\$12,747,939	\$11,393,901				

The largest portion of the District's net position of \$7,067,917 (55.4%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, structures and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress, net of accumulated depreciation); less any related debt and other payables used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another significant portion of the District's net position of \$3,001,173 (23.5%) represents restricted resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the fiscal year the District is able to report positive balances in all of the categories of net position. The District's net position increased by \$1,354,038 during the 2023-2024 fiscal year, which accounts for 11.9 percent of total net position.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities		Total	
_	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
REVENUES:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$34,634	\$17,053	\$2,373,861	\$2,281,254	\$2,408,495	\$2,298,30	
Operating grants and contributions	30,102	146	0	0	30,102	14	
Capital grants and contributions	0	0	557,885	104,543	557,885	104,54	
General revenues:							
Property Taxes	693,858	634,012	118,926	124,701	812,784	758,71	
Invest earnings (loss)	31,729	(993)	53,844	10,451	85,573	9,45	
Gain on the sale of property	5,625	27,600	16	107,643	5,641	135,24	
Miscellaneous	7 <i>,</i> 599	25,100	53,517	56,053	61,116	81,15	
Transfers	.0	79,691	0	(79,691)	0		
TOTAL REVENUES	803,547	782,609	3,158,049	2,604,954	3,961,596	3,387,56	
EXPENSES:							
Governmental activities:							
Public Safety	583,689	572,901			583,689	572,90	
Street lighting	56,502	64,312			56,502	64,31	
Depreciation (unallocated)	66,776	83,978			66,776	83,97	
Business-type activities:							
Water			1,136,449	1,014,349	1,136,449	1,014,34	
Wastewater			764,142	776,915	764,142	776,91	
TOTAL EXPENSES	706,967	721,191	1,900,591	1,791,264	2,607,558	2,512,45	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	96,580	61,418	1,257,458	813,690	1,354,038	875,10	
Net position at beginning of year	2,081,771	2,020,353	9,312,130	8,498,440	11,393,901	10,518,79	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$2,178,351	\$2,081,771	\$10,569,588	\$9,312,130	\$12,747,939	\$11,393,90	

REVENUES

The District's total revenues per the Statement of Activities were \$3,961,596 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 which represents an increase of \$574,033 or 16.9% from the prior fiscal year. Charges for Services revenue of \$2,408,495 comprised 61% of total revenues. Property tax revenue of \$812,784 comprised 21% of total revenues of the District, that is restricted for specific fund use. The increase in Property tax revenue reflects the increase in Proposition 13 adjustments on existing homes combined with the increase of sales on existing and new home properties and local development. The increase in Governmental Activity Operating contributions reflects the new grants that the Fire Department was awarded. The increase in Business-Type Activity Operating contributions

reflects the grants that where awarded. The increase in Governmental Activities Charges for Services reflects the Cost Recovery program that the Fire Department implemented during the fiscal year. The increase in Business-Type Activities revenue reflects the District manager's banking and investment changes in our financial strategies.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Expenses of the District totaled \$2,607,558 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 which represents a increase of \$95,103 or 3.79% from the prior year. Water Service costs represents the largest expenditure of 44%, Wastewater Service costs 29%, Public Safety costs 22% of total expenses.

The following table shows the cost of each of the District's programs and the net cost of the programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Net costs is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost of the Public Safety, Street Lighting, Water and Wastewater/Solid Waste reflects the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers and Service Customers by each of the programs to maintain service to the District's customers.

PROGRAM COSTS A	ND NET REVENU	E (COST)
_	Total Cost of Services	Net Revenue (Cost) of Services
EXPENSES:		
Governmental activities:		
Public Safety	\$583,689	(\$518,976)
Street lighting	56,502	(56,479)
Depreciation (Unallocated)	66,776	(66,776)
Business-type activities:		
Water	1,136,449	65,873
Wastewater	764,142	965,282
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$2,607,558	\$388,924

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses Fund Accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Funds: the focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Districts' financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2024 the District's governmental and enterprise funds reported combined fund balances/net position of \$12,714,934 which represents an increase of \$1,329,339 from the prior year. The increase for fiscal year 2024 was mostly for capital projects and capital lease. Approximately 23.7% is the combined fund balances and net position in the current fiscal year of \$3,017,390 constitutes Unrestricted Net Position, which is used to meet the District's current and future needs. The remainer of the fund balance and net position not part of the net investment in capital

assets is Restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been restricted either for: 1) amounts set aside for future construction (\$855,827) or 2) to be used for the specific purpose of the Fund (\$2,145,346).

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2024, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$8,409,735 net of depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, leased land, land improvements, structures and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress costs for various improvements and construction.

			AL ASSETS 30, 2024 AND 20	23		
		2024			2023	
	Governmental	Business-		Governmental	Business-	
	Activities	Type Activities	Total	Activities	Type Activities	Total
Land Buildings, structures,	\$76,926	\$301,889	\$378,815	\$76,926	\$301,889	\$378,815
and improvements	549,866	9,045,814	9,595,680	549,866	9,045,814	9,595,680
Equipment	1,492,146	808,334	2,300,480	1,481,235	808,334	2,289,569
Construction in progress Less: accumulated	47,174	2,420,568	2,467,742	19,129	1,034,174	1,053,303
depreciation	(1,502,999)	(4,829,983)	(6,332,982)	(1,436,223)	(4,564,246)	(6,000,469)
TOTAL	\$663,113	\$7,746,622	\$8,409,735	\$690,933	\$6,625,965	\$7,316,898

The change in Capital Asset total reflects the removal of surplus equipment sold, new equipment additions, the modular District Office, and asset depreciation. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 30 of the Audited Financial Statements.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2024 the District had long-term liabilities totaling \$2,251,326. District long-term liabilities include \$304,602 of pension liability with respect to the obligation of the District for CalPERS retirement, and \$348,929 for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities. Bonds payable of \$1,002,212 for the 2008 USDA loan (secured by water revenues), Leases payable of \$517,844 for the Fire Engine and the Temporary Housing Unit, and Notes payable \$48,039 the remainder of the 1994 State of California Note (secured by water revenues). Finally, there was a \$29,700 liability for employee Compensated Absences.

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Notes 4-9 on pages 31-38 of the Audited Financial Statements.

NEXT YEAR BUDGET AND RATES

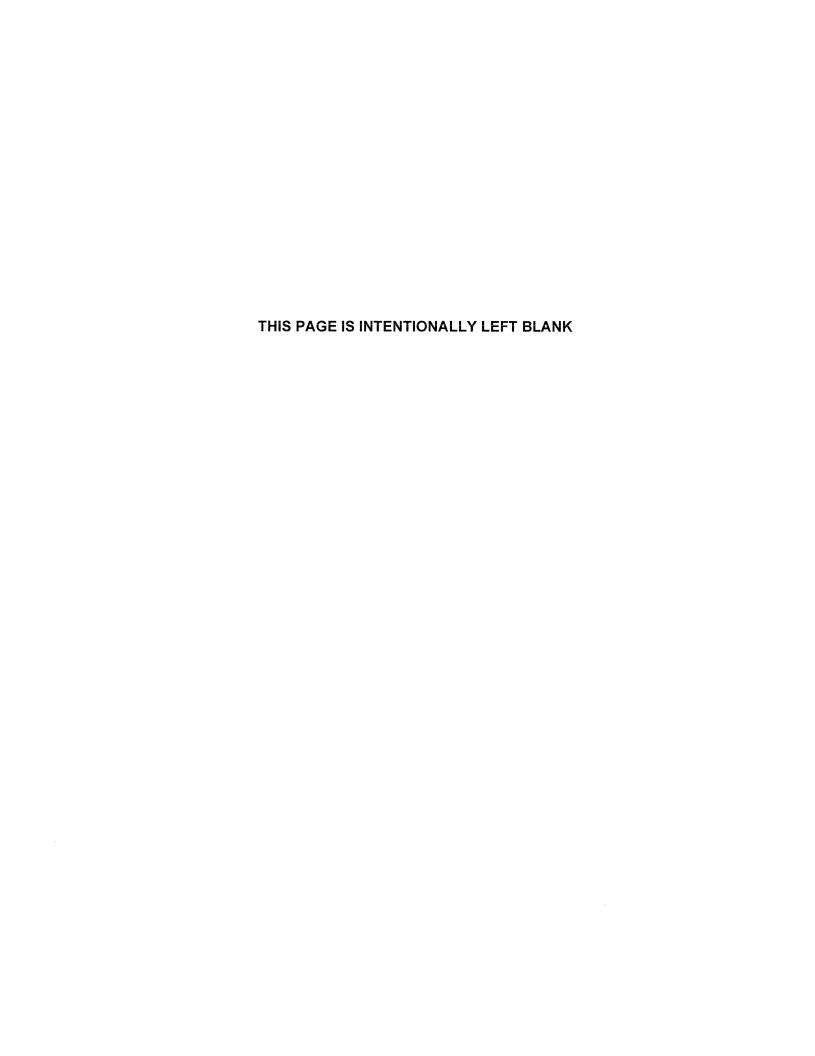
The San Miguel C.S.D. local economy continues to see growth as the population continues to grow and with it the demand for housing occurs. The primary sources of funding for the District's Funds are Charge for Service and Property Taxes. The District is currently in a Rate Study for Water Service. Charges for Service revenue can only be used to provide that specific service. Property tax revenues have increased by approximately \$54,071 or 7.12% from the prior year but projections and property values continue to go up, therefore the District is projecting an average annual growth in property tax revenues of 4% for the next fiscal year. Property Taxes may only be used by the Fund they are collected for.

One concern for the future fiscal years is the potential impact of cost inflation. While the Fiscal Year 2023/24 Budget (adopted by the Board of Directors on May 23, 2024) and the District's utility rate structure includes some allowance for cost inflation, there have been significant recent increases in inflation metrics such as the consumer price index. For example Electric costs for the Treatment Plant increased 40.09%, Well electric costs increased 29.15%, Insurance costs increased 7.08% with the The District has also experienced wide fluctuations in the cost of fuel and utilities. The District's Budget process will start at the beginning of the calendar year and will again need to consider these added costs and projected inflation increases.

The District's overall goal is to maintain the high levels of service and reliability that our residents and business leaders have come to expect from the District. One step in meeting this challenge is the annual review and update of the District's Goals, Capital Improvement Projects, and Strategic Plan. These Capital Improvement Plans provide an overview of the timing of future District facilities and projects, and corresponding revenue sources for development. This document, along with the annual Budget, is the foundation upon which the District will build to meet the growing needs of the community.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's Finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the San Miguel Community Services District at 1765 Bonita Place, PO Box 180, San Miguel, CA 93451 or visit the District's web page at www.sanmiguelcsd.org



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,917,819	\$ 4,132,567	\$ 6,050,386	
Cash in escrow	119,222		119,222	
Accounts receivable, net	32,798	229,384	262,182	
Interest receivable	7,913		7,913	
Deposits	107,055		107,055	
Capital assets:				
Non Depreciable:				
Land	76,926	301,889	378,815	
Construction in progress	47,174	2,420,568	2,467,742	
Depreciable:				
Buildings, structures, and improvements	549,866	9,045,814	9,595,680	
Equipment	1,492,146	808,334	2,300,480	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,502,999)	(4,829,983)	(6,332,982)	
Total assets	2,847,920	12,108,573	14,956,493	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	52,301	182,568	234,869	
Deferred OPEB	19,792	79,170	98,962	
Total deferred outflows of resources	72,093	261,738	333,831	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	33,341	54,973	88,314	
Accrued liabilities	6,120	12,271	18,391	
Accrued interest payable	10,559	18,624	29,183	
Deposits		20,365	20,365	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	64,049	78,182	142,231	
Due in more than one year	595,303	1,513,792	2,109,095	
Total liabilities	709,372	1,698,207	2,407,579	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	9,459	11,196	20,655	
Deferred OPEB	22,831	91,320	114,151	
Total deferred inflows of resources	32,290	102,516	134,806	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	371,546	6,696,371	7,067,917	
Restricted for:				
Fire and emergency services	978,115		978,115	
Street lighting	940,954		940,954	
Capital expansion		481,236	481,236	
Capital project	226,277	322,844	549,121	
Debt service		51,747	51,747	
Unrestricted	(338,541)		2,678,849	
Total net position	\$ 2,178,351	\$ 10,569,588	\$ 12,747,939	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Program Revenues							
	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Contributions and Grants		Capital ntributions nd Grants
Governmental activities:								
Public safety Street lighting Depreciation (unallocated)	\$	583,689 56,502 66,776	\$	34,611 23	\$	30,102	\$	-
Total governmental activities		706,967		34,634		30,102	-	
Business-type activities:								
Water Wastewater		1,136,449 764,142		989,981 1,383,880				212,341 345,544
Total business-type activities		1,900,591		2,373,861				557,885
Total primary government	\$	2,607,558	\$	2,408,495	\$	30,102	\$	557,885

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes				s in N	et Position
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Governmental activities:						
Public safety Street lighting Depreciation (unallocated)	\$	(518,976) (56,479) (66,776)	\$	-	\$	(518,976) (56,479) (66,776)
Total governmental activities	•	(642,231)	######################################		*Date to the same	(642,231)
Business-type activities:						
Water Wastewater	***************************************		***************************************	65,873 965,282		65,873 965,282
Total business-type activities	***************************************			1,031,155	************	1,031,155
Total primary government	•	(642,231)		1,031,155		388,924
General Revenues: Taxes:						
Property		693,858		118,926		812,784
Investment income		31,729		53,844		85,573
Gain on the sale of property		5,625		16		5,641
Other general revenues		7,599		53,517	***************************************	61,116
Total general revenues		738,811	***************************************	226,303	Nanion Constitution of the	965,114
Change in net position		96,580		1,257,458		1,354,038
Net position - beginning of fiscal year		2,081,771		9,312,130		11,393,901
Net position - end of fiscal year	\$	2,178,351	\$	10,569,588	\$	12,747,939

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Fire	Street Lighting				
	Fund	Fund	Totals			
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 989,516	\$ 928,303	\$ 1,917,819			
Cash in escrow	119,222		119,222			
Accounts receivable	27,592	5,206	32,798			
Interest receivable		7,913	7,913			
Deposits	107,055		107,055			
Total assets	\$ 1,243,385	\$ 941,422	\$ 2,184,807			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 33,341	\$ -	\$ 33,341			
Accrued liabilities	5,652	468	6,120			
Total liabilities	38,993	468	39,461			
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
Fire and emergency services	978,115		978,115			
Modular building project	226,277		226,277			
Street lighting	-	940,954	940,954			
Total fund balances	1,204,392	940,954	2,145,346			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,243,385	\$ 941,422	\$ 2,184,807			

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 2,145,346
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the standard all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumula			
Capital assets at historical cost	\$	2,166,112	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,502,999)	
Net			663,113
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consis	ibilities, are		
Compensated absences payable	\$	5,475	
Capital lease	•	517,844	
Other post employment benefits obligation		69,785	
Net pension liability		66,248	
Total			(659,352)
In governmental funds, interest on long-term liabilities is not recog in which it matures and is paid. In government-wide statemen recognized in the period that is incurred.	(10,559)		
Deferred outflows and inflows relating to pensions and OPEB: In grands, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pare not reported because they are applicable to future period of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related on the open are reported.	pensions a s. In the st	nd OPEB atement	
Deferred inflows of resources relating			
to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating	\$	(9,459)	
to OPEB		(22,831)	
Deferred outflows of resources relating		(==,==,)	
to pensions		52,301	
Deferred outflows of resources relating			
to OPEB	to the second	19,792	
			39,803
Total net position - governmental activities			\$ 2,178,351

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Fire	Street Lighting			
	Fund	Fund	Totals		
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 530,871	\$ 162,987	\$ 693,858		
Service charges and fees	17,883	23	17,906		
Public facilities fees and assessments	16,728		16,728		
Mutual aid	27,510		27,510		
Grants	2,592		2,592		
Investment income	329	31,400	31,729		
Miscellaneous income	1,815	5,784	7,599		
Total revenues	597,728	200,194	797,922		
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	250,007	14,975	264,982		
Payroll taxes and benefits	42,791	3,792	46,583		
Workers compensation	29,429	(15)	29,414		
Maintenance and repairs	23,790	1,526	25,316		
Miscellaneous	15,610		15,610		
Insurance	20,175	2,013	22,188		
Office supplies and expense	2,401	346	2,747		
Supplies	58,855	4	58,859		
Professional services	47,658	4,734	52,392		
Dues, permits, and fees	8,866	334	9,200		
Communications	37,387	2,138	39,525		
Employee travel and training	8,174	57	8,231		
Occupancy	6,793	1,423	8,216		
Utilities	4,124	24,663	28,787		
Bank fees	1	(1)			
Capital outlay	38,956	(1)	38,956		
Debt Service:	33,333		33,333		
Principal	60,296		60,296		
Interest	20,364		20,364		
-					
Total expenditures	675,677	55,989	731,666		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(77,949)	144,205	66,256		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of property	5,625		5,625		
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,625		5,625		
Change in fund balances	(72,324)	144,205	71,881		
Fund balances - July 1, 2023	1,276,716	796,749	2,073,465		
Fund balances - June 30, 2024	\$ 1,204,392	\$ 940,954	\$ 2,145,346		

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 71,881
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital outlay of \$38,956 is less than depreciation expense \$(66,776).	(27,820)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, vacation used exceeded the amounts earned by \$2,126.	2,126
by \$2,126.	2,126
In governmental funds, interest in long-term liabilities is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less	
matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period was:	1,294
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities.	60,296
In the statement of activities, other postemployment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, the difference between accrual-basis postemployment benefit costs and actual employer contributions was:	(8,157)
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	(3,040)
Changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ 96,580

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

	Wastewater	Water	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,104,246	\$ 1,028,321	\$ 4,132,567
Accounts receivable, net	121,565	92,710	214,275
Interest receivable	12,764	2,345	15,109
Total current assets	3,238,575	1,123,376	4,361,951
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	282,660	19,229	301,889
Construction in progress	2,272,480	148,088	2,420,568
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	933,476	4,090,689	5,024,165
Total noncurrent assets	3,488,616	4,258,006	7,746,622
Total assets	6,727,191	5,381,382	12,108,573
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	91,284	91,284	182,568
Deferred OPEB	39,585	39,585	79,170
Total deferred outflows of resources	130,869	130,869	261,738
LIABILITIES	**************************************	-	
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	36,865	18,108	54,973
Accrued liabilities	6,424	5,847	12,271
Accrued interest payable		18,624	18,624
Deposits payable	10,344	10,021	20,365
Compensated absences - current portion	3,821	3,447	7,268
Note payable - current portion		48,039	48,039
Bonds payable - current portion		22,875	22,875
Total current liabilities	57,454	126,961	184,415
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	8,913	8,044	16,957
Note payable	0,010	0,044	10,007
OPEB payable	139,572	139,572	279,144
Bonds payable	100,072	979,337	979,337
Net pension liability	119,177	119,177	238,354
rec portion habitity		110,177	200,001
Total noncurrent liabilities	267,662	1,246,130	1,513,792
Total liabilities	325,116	1,373,091	1,698,207
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	5,598	5,598	11,196
Deferred OPEB	45,660	45,660	91,320
Total deferred inflows of resources	51,258	51,258	102,516
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,488,616	3,207,755	6,696,371
Restricted for debt service	5,700,010	51,747	51,747
Restricted for Wastewater Treatment Facility project	322,844	01,171	322,844
Restricted for capital expansion	412,807	68,429	481,236
Unrestricted	2,257,419	759,971	3,017,390
Total net position	\$ 6,481,686	\$ 4,087,902	\$ 10,569,588
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The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Utility	\$ 1,383,880	\$ 989,981	\$ 2,373,861
Total operating revenues	1,383,880	989,981	2,373,861
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and wages	183,365	268,872	452,237
Payroll taxes and benefits	80,064	108,833	188,897
Contract labor	21,970	17,271	39,241
Workers compensation	8,662	6,100	14,762
Maintenance and repairs	68,606	134,743	203,349
Miscellaneous	92	1,617	1,709
Insurance	19,255	32,485	51,740
Office supplies and expense	3,140	4,143	7,283
Supplies	35,822	43,357	79,179
Professional services	89,405	174,643	264,048
Dues, permits, and fees	52,114	14,318	66,432
Communications	11,153	10,724	21,877
Employee travel and training	1,222	2,180	3,402
Occupancy	14,574	13,146	27,720
Utilities	105,404	63,994	169,398
Bank fees	(1)		(1)
Depreciation	69,295	196,442	265,737
Total operating expenses	 764,142	1,092,868	1,857,010
Operating profit (loss)	619,738	(102,887)	516,851
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Property taxes and assessments	83,926	35,000	118,926
Investment income	41,932	11,912	53,844
Other non-operating revenue	46,184	7,333	53,517
Sale of property		16	16
Interest expense		(43,581)	(43,581)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	172,042	10,680	182,722
Capital Contributions and Transfers:			
Intergovernmental revenues	142,184		142,184
Connection fees	203,360	212,341	415,701
Total capital contributions and transfers	345,544	212,341	557,885
Change in net position	1,137,324	120,134	1,257,458
Net position - July 1, 2023	5,344,362	3,967,768	9,312,130
Net position - June 30, 2024	\$ 6,481,686	\$ 4,087,902	\$ 10,569,588

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,380,183	\$ 982,760	\$ 2,362,943
Payments to suppliers	(484,118)	(611,792)	(1,095,910)
Payments to employees	(160,668)	(255,296)	(415,964)
Net cash provided by operating activities	735,397	115,672	851,069
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,273,927)	(112,467)	(1,386,394)
Capital contributions	345,544	212,341	557,885
Principal paid on capital debt		(68,429)	(68,429)
Interest paid on capital debt		(44,326)	(44,326)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(928,383)	(12,881)	(941,264)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Property taxes and assessments	83,926	35,000	118,926
Other revenue	46,184	7,333	53,517
Sale of property		16	16
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	130,110	42,349	172,459
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest income	36,722	11,456	48,178
Net cash provided by investing activities	36,722	11,456	48,178
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(26,154)	156,596	130,442
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 2023	3,130,400	871,725	4,002,125
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2024	\$ 3,104,246	\$ 1,028,321	\$ 4,132,567
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,104,246	\$ 1,028,321	\$ 4,132,567

(Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	tewater und	Water Fund	 Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 619,738	\$ (102,887)	\$ 516,851
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation expense	69,295	196,442	265,737
Change in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and deferred outflows of resources:			
Receivables, net	(4,510)	(5,617)	(10,127)
Deferred outflows- pension	(13,217)	(13,217)	(26,434)
Deferred outflows- OPEB	(4,367)	(4,367)	(8,734)
Accounts payable	27,364	15,762	43,126
Accrued liabilities	1,964	(2,446)	(482)
Deposits	813	(1,604)	(791)
Compensated absences	(1,653)	(6,364)	(8,017)
OPEB payable	26,244	26,244	52,488
Net pension liability	17,914	17,914	35,828
Deferred inflows- pension	1,382	1,382	2,764
Deferred inflows- OPEB	 (5,570)	 (5,570)	 (11,140)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 735,397	\$ 115,672	\$ 851,069

(Concluded)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The San Miguel Community Services District (District) is a multi-purpose special district established on February 1, 2000, by the consolidation of the San Miguel Fire Protection District, which was established in 1941, the Water Works District #1, and the San Miguel Lighting District. The San Miguel Sanitation District was dissolved in April 2001 and incorporated into the San Miguel Community Services District. The District is a political subdivision of the State of California and operates under a Board of Directors- Manager form of government. The District provides fire protection, street lighting, water, wastewater, solid waste, and general administrative services.

There are no component units included in this report which meet the criteria of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity,* as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, No. 61, No. 80, and No. 90.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories with each major fund displayed in a separate column.

Major Funds

The District reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Fire Fund</u> - This fund accounts for activities of the Fire Station. The fire department provides fire suppression, emergency paramedic services, and fire prevention including public education.

Street Lighting Fund – The fund accounts for activities for the maintenance of the street lights in San Miguel.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the District's water distribution system. The water department is responsible for the operation and maintenance of five groundwater supply wells providing treatment, monitoring, and distribution services.

Wastewater Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the District's wastewater system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District defines available to be within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds for governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Property Taxes

The County levies, bills, and collects property taxes and special assessments for the District. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year of levy, due to the adoption of the "alternate method of property tax distribution," known as the Teeter Plan, by the District and the County. The Teeter Plan authorizes the Auditor/Controller of the County to allocate 100% of the secured property taxes billed, excluding unitary tax (whether paid or unpaid). The County remits tax monies to the District every month and twice a month in December and April. The final amount which is "teetered" is remitted in August each year.

Tax collections are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls, which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments; the first is due November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payment.

Property valuations are established by the Assessor of the County for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution, properties are assessed at 100% of purchase price or value in 1978 whichever is later. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2 percent. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax levy dates are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property, as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

The District pools the cash of all funds, except for monies that are reserved for specific purposes. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the District's cash and investment pool.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on monthend balances. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The District's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. The County Treasurer of San Luis Obispo County determines the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the District. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the District's cash and investment pool, and restricted non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months of less.

F. <u>Accounts and Interest Receivable</u>

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at fiscal year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities may include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, and other fees, if any. Business-type activities report utilities as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds may include revenue accruals such as franchise tax, grants, service charges and other similar intergovernmental revenues that are both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned and if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at fiscal year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

G. Prepaid Expenses and Deposits

Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Payments made to reserve a future capital asset are recorded as a deposit until that asset is received.

H. Restricted Assets

Funds that are under the control of external parties are restricted.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations. The presentation and recording of governmental assets are described below.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets with a historical cost of \$5,000 or more are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, if any, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 40 years Improvements other than buildings 5-25 years Equipment and systems 5-30 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are capitalized when purchased.

J. Accumulated Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. Vacation can accrue no more than a maximum of two times the employees' annual entitlement to vacation pay. Upon termination, all accumulated vacation hours can be paid for the regular employees. The District's liability for the current and long-term portions of compensated absences is shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for both governmental funds and proprietary funds. Only proprietary funds reflect the long-term portion in the fund financials report, the Statement of Net Position. The short-term portion is reflected for both governmental and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. Computation was based on rates in effect as of the fiscal year-end.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as another financing source, and the proprietary fund types report long-term debt and other long-term obligations as liabilities.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has two items which qualify for reporting in this category, refer to Note 8 and Note 9 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows of resources the District has recognized.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has two items which qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Note 8 and Note 9 for a detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources the District has recognized.

M. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

Following is a description of the three basic types of interfund transactions that can be made during the fiscal year and the related accounting policies:

- Interfund services provided and used transactions for services rendered or facilities provided. These
 transactions are recorded as revenues in the receiving fund and expenditures in the disbursing fund.
- 2. <u>Reimbursements (expenditure transfers)</u> transactions to reimburse a fund for specific expenditures incurred for the benefit of another fund. These transactions are recorded as expenditures in the disbursing fund and a reduction of expenditures in the receiving fund.
- 3. <u>Transfers</u> all interfund transactions which allocate resources from one fund to another fund. These transactions are recorded as transfers in and out.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets and the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net position that is *net investment in capital assets* consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding principal of related debt. *Restricted net position* is the portion of the net position that has external constraints placed on it by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. *Unrestricted net position* consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investments in capital assets or restricted net position.

O. Fund Balances

Fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purpose of the District.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. <u>Future Accounting Pronouncements</u>

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

Statement No. 101	"Compensated Absences"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.
Statement No. 102	"Certain Risk Disclosures"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.
Statement No. 103	"Financial Reporting Model Improvements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.
Statement No. 104	"Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Q. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CALPERS) (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CALPERS. 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.

R. Use of Estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with principles generally accepted in the United States of America and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by Management. Actual results could differ from these amounts.

S. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

T. Budgets

The budget is reported on the same basis as the fund types and on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Additional appropriations or other changes during the fiscal year may be submitted by the department for Board review and approval.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. On June 30, 2024, the District had the following cash and investments on hand:

Cash in checking accounts	\$ 1,992,454
Cash in escrow account	119,222
Cash in savings accounts	2,180,310
Cash and investments with County of San Luis Obispo	67,327
Cash on hand	300
Investments	1,809,995
Total	\$ 6,169,608

Cash and investments listed above are presented on the accompanying basic financial statements, as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 6,050,386
Cash in escrow	 119,222
Total	\$ 6,169,608

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

		Fair Value Measurement Using					
Investments by fair value level		Ac	oted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Un	significant observable Inputs (Level 3)
Negotiable certificate of deposit	\$ 940,479	\$	940,479	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury / Agency Security	803,988		803,988				
Total investments measured at fair value	1,744,467	\$	1,744,467	\$	-	\$	-
Investments measured at amortized cost							
San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool	67,327						
Money market funds	65,528						
Total Investments	\$ 1,809,995						

Investments of the District are governed by the California Government Code and by the District's investment policy. The General Manager of the District acts as the District Finance Officer and Treasurer who is tasked to perform investment functions in accordance with the investment policy. The objectives of the policy are safety, liquidity, yield, and compliance with State and Federal laws and regulations.

Investments of the District as of June 30, 2024

The table below identifies the investment types the District has that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive, that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25-40%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	\$250,000	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Ň/A	20%	None
San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	\$75,000,000

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment is, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District's interest rate risk is mitigated is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2024:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)								
Investment Type		CarryingAmount		12 Months or Less		13-24 Months		25-60 Months	More than 60 Months		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	940,479	\$	-	\$	-	\$	940,479	\$	_	
U.S. Treasury / Agency Security		803,988				99,633		704,355			
Money market funds		65,528		65,528							
San Luis Obispo County											
Investment Pool		67,327		67,327							
	\$	1,877,322	\$	132,855	\$	-	\$	1,644,834	\$	-	

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The District has no investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 for each investment type.

			Minimum								
	Carrying Amount		Legal	Rating as of Fiscal Year End							
Investment Type			Rating	AAA		AA+		AA-		Not Rated	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	940,479	N/A	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	940,479
U.S. Treasury / Agency Security		803,988					803,988				
Money market funds		65,528	N/A								65,528
San Luis Obispo County											
Investment Pool		67,327	N/A								67,327
	\$	1,877,322		\$		\$	803,988	\$	_	\$	1,073,334

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments is as follows:

Investment Type	Reported Amount				
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	940,479			
Federal agency securities	\$	803,988			

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Deposits are insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. At June 30, 2024, none of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities:

	Е	Balance at					В	alance at
		uly 1, 2023	Δ	dditions	Delet	ions		e 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated	***************************************							
Land	\$	76,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,926
Construction in progress		19,129		28,045				47,174
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	96,055	\$	28,045	\$		\$	124,100
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings, structures, and improvements	\$	549,866	\$	_	\$	-	\$	549,866
Equipment		1,481,235		10,911				1,492,146
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,031,101		10,911			No.	2,042,012
Less accumulated depreciation		1,436,223		66,776				1,502,999
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	594,878	\$	(55,865)	\$	-	\$	539,013
Net capital assets	\$	690,933	\$	(27,820)	\$	-	\$	663,113
Business-type activities:								
•	Е	Balance at					В	alance at
	Ju	uly 1, 2023		dditions	Delet	ions	Jun	e 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	301,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$	301,889
Construction in progress		1,034,174	-	1,386,394				2,420,568
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,336,063	\$	1,386,394	\$		\$	2,722,457
Capital assets being depreciated								
Building and improvements	\$	9,045,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,045,814
Plant and equipment		808,334			***************************************			808,334
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,854,148						9,854,148
Less accumulated depreciation		4,564,246		265,737				4,829,983
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	5,289,902	\$	(265,737)	\$	_	\$	5,024,165
Net capital assets		6,625,965	\$	1,120,657	\$		\$	7,746,622
Governmental Activities: Unallocated					\$	6	66,776	
Total governmental activities depreciation	on exp	pense			\$	6	6,776	=
Business-type Activities:								
Water services					\$	19	6,442	
Wastewater services					*		9,295	
Total business-type activities depreciati	on ex	pense			\$		55,737	unam .
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

		Balance at uly 1, 2023	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Balance at ne 30, 2024	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:	-				***************************************			
Compensated Absences	\$	7,601	\$	7,980	\$	10,106	\$ 5,475	\$ 1,643
Leases payable		578,140				60,296	517,844	62,406
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation		56,663		13,122			69,785	
Net Pension Liability		57,291		8,957		***************************************	 66,248	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	699,695	\$	30,059		70,402	\$ 659,352	\$ 64,049
Business-Type Activities:								
Compensated Absences	\$	32,242	\$	25,972	\$	33,989	\$ 24,225	\$ 7,268
Note Payable		94,552				46,513	48,039	48,039
Bonds Payable		1,024,128				21,916	1,002,212	22,875
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation		226,656		52,488			279,144	,
Net Pension Liability		202,526		35,828			 238,354	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,580,104	\$	114,288	\$	102,418	\$ 1,591,974	\$ 78,182

NOTE 5 - NOTE PAYABLE

In October 1994, the District was issued a note payable from the State of California totaling \$969,969, payable in semiannual payments of \$24,486 with an interest rate of 2.955% due April 1, 2025. The note is secured by water revenues. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was \$48,039. The required note principal and interest payments are as follows:

Ending June 30	_ <u>P</u>	Principal		nterest	Total		
2025	\$	48,039	\$	1,067	\$	49,106	
Total	\$	48,039	\$	1,067	\$	49,106	

NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE

2008 Certificate of Participation Bonds

United States Department of Agriculture Certificate of Participation Bonds were issued on August 1, 2008 totaling \$1,250,000, payable in semiannual payments, with an interest rate of 4.375%, due August 1, 2048. The bonds are secured by water revenues. At June 30, 2024, the bonds principal balance outstanding was \$1,002,212. The required bond principal and interest payments are as shown below:

For the Fiscal Year

Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	22,875	\$	43,346	\$	66,221
2026		23,875		42,324		66,199
2027		24,920		41,256		66,176
2028		26,010		40,142		66,152
2029		27,148		38,979		66,127
2030-2034		154,630		175,594		330,224
2035-2039		191,5 4 7		137,869		329,416
2040-2044		237,279		91,138		328,417
2045-2049		293,928	***********	33,249		327,177
Total	\$	1,002,212	\$	643,897	\$	1,646,109

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7 - LEASES PAYABLE

In July 2020, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with PNC Equipment Finance, LLC for a fire engine for a total of \$397,070. Annual payments are to be made in the amount of \$47,083 through July 2030. Any time over the course of the lease, the District may exercise the purchase option based on the value of the fire engine. At the end of the lease agreement, the purchase option is \$1. In the event of default of the lease, the District must pay all lease payments for that fiscal year and the lessor may opt to retake possession of the fire engine.

The required lease principal and interest payments are as follows:

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Ending June 30	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	37,587	\$	9,496	\$	47,083
2026		38,817		8,266		47,083
2027		40,086		6,997		47,083
2028		41,397		5,686		47,083
2029		42,750		4,333		47,083
2030-2031		89,740		4,425		94,165
Total	\$	290,377	\$	39,203	\$	329,580

In April 2022, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Holman Capital Corporation for a modular building to be used for a fire station for a total of \$274,379. Annual payments are to be made in the amount of \$33,576 through April 2032. In the event of default of the lease, the District must pay all lease payments for that fiscal year and the lessor may opt to retake possession of the building.

The required lease principal and interest payments are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year

Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	24,819	\$	8,757	\$	33,576
2026		25,774		7,802		33,576
2027		26,767		6,809		33,576
2028		27,797		5,779		33,576
2029		28,867		4,709		33,576
2030-2032		93,443		7,286		100,729
Total	\$	227,467	\$	41,142	\$	268,609

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous and Safety Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Pre-Retirement Option Settlement. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Miscell	Safety	
Hire Date	Classic Member Hired Prior to January 1, 2013	New Member Hired On or after January 1, 2013	New Member Hired On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	52-67	50-57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%	13.75%
Required employer contribution rates	16.24% + \$18,143	7.75%	13.54%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$70,168 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$14,466 for the Safety Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the District's net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net position liability was \$304,602. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.00609%, which increased by 0.00086% from June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$94,677. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 84,634	\$	-
Changes in assumptions	18,390		
Differences between expected and actual experience	15,561		2,414
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
retirement plan investments	49,318		
Adjustment due to differences in proportion	21,520		18,2 4 1
Changes in proportion and differences between District			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 45,446		
	\$ 234,869	\$	20,655

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

\$84,634 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expenses as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	A	mount
2025	\$	45,410
2026		31,869
2027		50,886
2028		1, 4 15
	\$	129,580

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power
	Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities are based on the 2021 CalPERS' Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS' Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS' website.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return (a,b)
Global Equity - cap-weighted	30.0%	4.54%
Global Equity - non-cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporations	10.0%	1.56%
High Yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%
Total	100.0%	

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.30% was used for this period.
- (b) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management Study.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.90 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 487,218
Current Discount Rate	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 304,602
1% Increase	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 154,293

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

Plan administration. The District sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA"), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options.

Benefits provided. Active employees are subject to 70% of the premium, up to a \$900 cap. The District joined PEMHCA in 2001 and is under the unequal method, where the District contributes up to a cap equal to 5% times the number of years the District in PEMHCA, times the active contribution cap. Survivor benefits are available. The District does not contribute dental, vision, or life insurance premiums towards retirees.

Active employees hired before May 1, 2013 may retire at age 55 with 5 years of service. The employer paid benefit is equal to 70% of the premium, up to a \$900 cap. One active employee hired before May 1, 2013 has a special contract with the District providing paid benefit up to a cap of \$1,400 per month.

Active employees hired after May 1, 2013 may retire at age 62 with 10 years of service. The employer paid benefit is equal to 70% of the premium, up to a \$900 cap, with a vesting schedule ranging from 10 years of service at 50% to 20 years of service at 100% of benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the District's Plan:

Active plan members	7
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Total	8

The District currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the Total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2023, standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from the valuation date to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 3.00% Inflation rate 2.50%

Medical cost trend rate 6% for 2023, 5.5% for 2024, 5.25% for 2025-2029,

5% for 2030-2039, 4.75% for 2040-2049, 4.50% for

2050-2069, and 4% for 2070 and later years; Medicare ages: 4.5%

for 2023-2029 and 4% for 2030 and later years.

Pre-retirement and post-retirement public agency miscellaneous mortality rates were based on the 2021 CalPERS' Experience Study.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. To achieve the goal set by the investment policy, plan assets will be managed to earn, on a long-term basis, a rate of return equal to or in excess of the target rate of return of 3.86 percent.

Discount rate. GASB Statement No. 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- a) The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return:
- b) A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the District's total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

	Municipal				
20 Year High Grade					
Measurement Date	Rate Index	Discount Rate			
June 30, 2022	3.69%	3.69%			
June 30, 2023	3.86%	3.86%			
	June 30, 2022	Measurement Date 20 Year High Grade Rate Index June 30, 2022 3.69%			

Change of assumptions. For the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.69% to 3.86%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in the OPEB Liability

D. I		tal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Valuation Date June 30, 2023)	\$	283,319
Changes recognized for the measurement period:		
Service cost		35,448
Interest		11,698
Difference between expected and actual experier	10	19,586
Changes of assumptions		2,395
Benefit payments		(3,517)
Net Changes		65,610
Balance at June 30, 2024		
(Measurement Date June 30, 2023)	\$	348,929

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.86 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.86 percent) than the current discount rate:

	 ecrease 86%	Current Rate 3.86%		1% Increase 4.86%	
OPEB Liability	\$ 416,183	\$	348,929	\$	295,288

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Rate				
		5.00%		6.00%		7.00%
	,	(Decreasing to 3.00%)		creasing to 4.00%)	(Decreasing to 5.00%)	
OPEB Liability	\$	301,462	\$	348,929	\$	394,977

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$44,757. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,986 17,721	\$	- 18,323	
Change in assumptions	77,255		95,828	
-	\$ 98,962	\$	114,151	

The \$3,986 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2023 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expenses as shown on the following page:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	 mount
2025	\$ (2,389)
2026	(2,389)
2027	(2,389)
2028	(1,084)
2029	(1,084)
Afterwards	 (9,840)
	\$ (19,175)

NOTE 10 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Fund	 Excess Expenditures	
Fire Fund		
Salaries and wages	\$ 45,139	
Payroll taxes and benefits	2,472	
Miscellaneous	9,460	
Dues, permits, and fees	212	
Communications	11,387	
Occupancy	33	

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

According to the District's staff and attorney, no contingent liabilities are outstanding and no lawsuits are pending of any real financial consequence.



FIRE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
	Orig	jinal		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	497,467	\$	497,467	\$	530,871	\$	33,404
Service charges and fees		7,950		7,950		17,883		9,933
Public facilities fees and assessments		3,000		3,000		16,728		13,728
Mutual aid						27,510		27,510
Grant income		20,000		20,000		2,592		(17,408)
Investment income						329		329
Miscellaneous income						1,815		1,815
Total revenues		528,417		528,417	·	597,728		69,311
Expenditures:								
Salaries and wages		190,120		204,868		250,007		(45,139)
Payroll taxes and benefits		33,024		40,319		42,791		(2,472)
Workers compensation		35,000		29,429		29,429		, ,
Maintenance and repairs		48,400		42,997		23,790		19,207
Miscellaneous		4,500		6,150		15,610		(9,460)
Insurance		16,000		20,175		20,175		(-,,
Office supplies and expense		7,800		7,800		2,401		5,399
Supplies		76,500		73,143		58,855		14,288
Professional services		47,000		50,500		47,658		2,842
Dues, permits, and fees		8,500		8,654		8,866		(212)
Communications		30,000		26,000		37,387		(11,387)
Employee travel and training		10,500		10,500		8,174		2,326
Occupancy		6,760		6,760		6,793		(33)
Utilities		9,800		10,700		4,124		6,576
Bank fees		0,000		10,700		1		(1)
Capital outlay		339,603		153,870		38,956		114,914
Debt Service:		000,000		100,010		33,000		111,011
Principal		60,381		60,381		60,296		85
Interest		20,389		20,389		20,364		25
morsoc		20,000		20,000		20,001	-	
Total expenditures	***	944,277		772,635	B	675,677	**************************************	96,958
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(415,860)		(244,218)		(77,949)		166,269
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from sale of property						5,625		5,625
	•							
Total other financing sources (uses)						5,625		5,625
Change in fund balance		(415,860)		(244,218)		(72,324)		171,894
Fund balance - July 1, 2023		1,276,716		1,276,716		1,276,716		
Fund balance - June 30, 2024	\$	860,856	\$	1,032,498	\$	1,204,392	\$	171,894

STREET LIGHTING FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgete	d Amo	unts			Var	iance with	
		Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	154,663	\$	154,663	\$	162,987	\$	8,324	
Service charges and fees						23		23	
Investment income				8,580		31,400		22,820	
Miscellaneous income	·			5,438		5,784		346	
Total revenues	-	154,663	***************************************	168,681	***************************************	200,194	*******************************	31,513	
Expenditures:									
Salaries and wages		17,009		17,309		14,975		2,334	
Payroll taxes and benefits		3,690		4,419		3,792		627	
Workers compensation		100				(15)		15	
Maintenance and repairs		23,150		23,050		1,526		21,524	
Miscellaneous		50		50				50	
Insurance		3,400		2,100		2,013		87	
Office supplies and expense		950		1,050		346		704	
Supplies		6,300		6,300		4		6,296	
Professional services		47,600		49,600		4,734		44,866	
Dues, permits, and fees		1,600		1,600		334		1,266	
Communications		2,725		3,158		2,138		1,020	
Employee travel and training		2,650		2,650		57		2,593	
Occupancy		1,200		1,950		1,423		527	
Utilities		35,500		35,500		24,663		10,837	
Bank fees		50		55		(1)		56	
Capital outlay	•	34,000			***************************************				
Total expenditures	-	179,974		148,791		55,989		92,802	
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(25,311)		19,890		144,205		124,315	
Fund balance - July 1, 2023		796,749		796,749	DATE:	796,749	parameter (management)		
Fund balance - June 30, 2024	\$	771,438	\$	816,639	\$	940,954	\$	124,315	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2024

		2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	35,448	\$ 54,297	\$ 40,020	\$ 40,592
Interest on the total OPEB liability		11,698	7,478	6,556	6,217
Actual and expected experience difference		19,586		(1,658)	
Changes in assumptions		2,395	(111,895)	66,470	26,617
Benefit payments		(3,517)	 (3,480)	 (4,063)	 (3,681)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	-	65,610	(53,600)	107,325	69,745
Total OPEB liability - beginning		283,319	336,919	229,594	159,849
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	348,929	\$ 283,319	\$ 336,919	\$ 229,594
Covered payroll:	\$	767,809	\$ 639,482	\$ 500,343	\$ 346,086
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll:		45.44%	44.30%	67.34%	66.34%
		2020	2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability			 	 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Service cost	\$	36,290	\$ 13,857	\$ 13,453	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		6,132	4,091	3,674	
Actual and expected experience difference		(29,504)	(11,745)		
Changes in assumptions		15,099			
Benefit payments		(2,525)	 (5,049)	 (2,562)	
Net change in total OPEB Liability		25,492	1,154	14,565	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		134,357	 133,203	 118,638	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	159,849	\$ 134,357	\$ 133,203	
Covered payroll:	\$	354,500	\$ 375,473	\$ 344,324	

45.09%

35.78%

38.69%

Notes to Schedule:

Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll:

The discount rate was changed from 3.69% to 3.86% for the June 30, 2023 measurement date.

^{*-} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years* As of June 30, 2024

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was \$3,986. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was \$3,517. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$3,582. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$2,910. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$2,438. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$1,588. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$3,904. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB Statement No. 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

^{*-} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last 10 Years
As of June 30, 2024

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's Pension Plan.

		2024	024 2023		2022			2021	2020		
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00208%		0.00225%		0.00225%		0.00204%		0.00200%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	259,817	\$	259,817	\$	121,854	\$	221,520	\$	205,120	
Covered payroll	\$	573,388	\$	508,988	\$	510,668	\$	500,343	\$	354,500	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		45.3%		51.0%		23.9%		44.3%		57.9%	
Plan's total pension liability	\$	52,441,984,274	\$	49,525,975,138	\$	46,174,942,264	\$	43,702,930,887	\$	41,426,453,489	
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	39,966,633,692	\$	37,975,170,163	\$	40,766,653,876	\$	32,822,501,335	\$	31,179,414,067	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.21%		76.68%		88.29%		75.10%		75.26%	
	-	2019		2018	2017		2016			2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00196%		0.00191%		0.00200%		0.00211%		0.00201%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	188,568	\$	189.718	\$	173,264	\$	145,045	\$	125,163	
				,	Ψ	170,204	Ψ				
Covered payroll	\$	274,239	\$,	\$,	\$	174,026	\$	205,120	
Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	\$	274,239 68.8%	\$,	·	,		174,026 83.3%	\$	205,120 61.0%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as				190,663	\$	140,038	\$	·	·	·	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	\$	68.8%	\$	190,663 99.5%	\$	140,038	\$	83.3%	\$	61.0%	

Notes to Schedule:

In the reporting fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90% and price inflation was reduced from 2.50% to 2.30%.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years

As of June 30, 2024

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's Pension Plan.

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	84,634	\$	79,677	\$	74,225	\$	62,323	\$	54,268	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		84,634		79,677		74,225	Ф.	62,323	Φ.	54,268	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		
Covered payroll	\$	661,866	\$	573,388	\$	508,988	\$	510,668	\$	500,343	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.79%		13.90%		14.58%		12.20%		10.85%	
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	2019 58,116	\$	2018 28,201	\$	2017 22,800	\$	2016 19,438	\$	2015 26,154	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	58,116	\$	28,201	\$	22,800	\$	19,438	\$	26,154	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ \$	58,116		28,201 28,201		22,800		19,438 19,438	\$	26,154	

Notes to Schedule:

There were no changes to assumptions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.



December 6, 2024

To the Board of Directors of the San Miguel Community Services District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the San Miguel Community Services District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated December 6, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the San Miguel Community Services District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the fiscal year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the District's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets is based on experience with other capital assets and on their standard table of useful lives. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives of capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the allowance for bad debt is based on their past experience with the Management's estimate of the net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension are based on the CalPERS actuary's expertise experience. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB are based on the actuary's expertise and experience. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the net OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was:

The disclosure of the Long-term Liabilities in Note 4.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

2400 Professional Parkway, Suite 205 Santa Maria, CA 93455 Tel 805.925.2579 Fax 805.925.2147 mlhcpas.com

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 6, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of the San Miguel Community Services District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Santa Maria, California

Moss, Leny & Hartzheim LLP



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

Board of Directors San Miguel Community Services District San Miguel, California

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 business-type activities and each major fund of San Miguel Community Services District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be significant deficiency (Finding 2024-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

San Miguel Community Services District's Responses to Findings

The San Miguel Community Services District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The San Miguel Community Services District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Santa Maria, California December 6, 2024

Moss, Leng & Haugheim LLP

San Miguel Community Services District Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2024

FINDING 2024-001 PAYROLL

Criteria:

All employees should be paid according to an approved contract or personnel action form that clearly states their position and rate of pay. This rate of pay should match to the Board approved Salary Schedule.

Condition:

During testing of twenty-five payroll transactions, we noted one Fire employee who did not have a contract or personnel action form on file.

Cause:

Management oversight.

Effect:

Potential for misappropriation of assets for pay that does not appropriately match the employee's position and pay rate.

Recommendation:

All employees should be paid according to a signed and approved contract or personnel action form that clearly states their position and rate of pay. This rate of pay should be matched to the Board approved Salary Schedule. Internal controls should require a new contract or personnel action form for each new employee and for any changes to position or pay rate other than an organization-wide COLA increase. Periodically, employee files should be reviewed to ensure all required current documentation is present and retained in the files.

Repeat Finding:

No.

District Corrective Action Plan:

Fire Department New Hire Packets will be revised to include a Pay Range sheet indicating the new employee's rates for the work that they may perform for the Fire Department. Future Fire Department personnel position, or compensation, changes will be documented through the use of approved personnel forms.

San Miguel Community Services District Schedule of Prior Fiscal Year Findings and Responses June 30, 2024

FINDING 2023-001 PAYROLL

Criteria:

All employees eligible to receive vacation pay should be accruing vacation and sick leave based on their employee agreement.

Condition:

During testing of twenty-five payroll transactions, we noted one employee's timecard was not signed in approval by their supervisor. In another instance we noted that one employee was paid an incorrect rate for an hour of vacation time used.

Cause:

Review of timecards and payroll should be documented and ensure accuracy.

Effect:

Potential for misappropriation of assets for pay that does not appropriately match hours worked or vacation used. One employee was erroneously underpaid by slightly over \$17.

Recommendation:

All timecards should be reviewed and signed in approval by the employee's supervisor in order to ensure that hours worked are accurate and that the review and approval is documented. All payroll runs should be reviewed to check and ensure that pay rates are accurate.

Repeat Finding:

No.

Current Status:

Implemented.