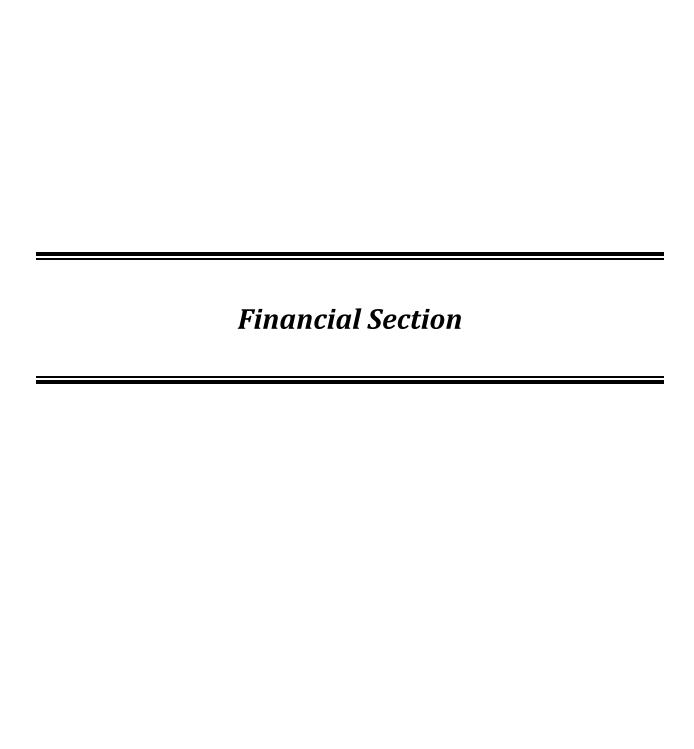
# INVERNESS PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Inverness Public Utility District Inverness, California

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Inverness Public Utility District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and related notes to the 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, 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 Opinion**

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 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 opinion.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Public Safety Fund, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability – Total Plan, Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Pension Plan – Total Plan, Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of the District's Contributions to the OPEB Plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated March 1, 2024, on our consideration of the 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 the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Murrieta, California March 1, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of Inverness Public Utility District's financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased 7.63%, or \$211,627 from the prior year's net position of \$2,775,073 to \$2,986,700.
- Total program and general revenues increased by 5.26% or \$80,092 from \$1,522,302 to \$1,602,394, from the prior year primary due to the \$61,629 increase in governmental general revenues.
- Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 9.80% or \$124,143 from \$1,266,624 to \$1,390,767, from the prior year, primarily due to the \$184,661 increase in governmental operations expenses.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts – management discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

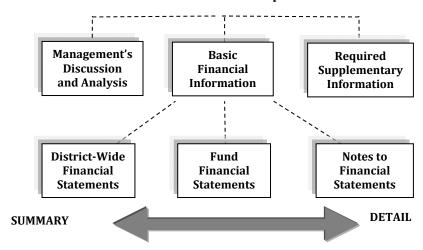
- District-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
  - The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Short and long-term financial information about the activities of the District that operate like businesses (self-insurance funds) are provided in the *proprietary fund statements*.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1. Organization of Inverness Public Utility District's Annual Financial Report



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Fund	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the District that operate like a business, such as self-insurance funds
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	Balance Sheet     Statement of     Revenues,     Expenditures &     Changes in Fund     Balances	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, &amp; Changes in Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Cash Flows</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and longterm	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; The District's funds do not currently contain nonfinancial assets, though they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

#### **District-Wide Statements**

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's demographics and the condition of buildings and other facilities.
- In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here. State and local programs finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by granter requirements.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- 1) **Governmental funds** Governmental funds generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information on a separate reconciliation page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- 2) **Proprietary funds** When the District charges other District funds for the services it provides, these services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's internal service fund is included within the governmental activities reported in the district-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District uses the internal service fund to report activities that relate to the District's self-insured programs for workers compensation claims, health and welfare benefits, and property and liability claims.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Analysis of Net Position**

**Table A-1: Condensed Statement of Net Position** 

	Governmental Activities		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		Total	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
ASSETS:						
Current assets	\$ 3,108,903	\$ 2,835,770	\$ (769,192)	\$ (680,733)	\$ 2,339,711	\$ 2,155,037
Capital assets, net	25,503	27,198	2,539,145	2,665,331	2,564,648	2,692,529
Total assets	3,134,406	2,862,968	1,769,953	1,984,598	4,904,359	4,847,566
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	150,094	104,752	350,219	244,421	500,313	349,173
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities	16,420	18,053	29,795	23,804	46,215	41,857
Non-current liabilities	329,061	394,870	1,365,226	1,540,938	1,694,287	1,935,808
Total liabilities	345,481	412,923	1,395,021	1,564,742	1,740,502	1,977,665
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	203,241	133,202	474,229	310,799	677,470	444,001
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	25,503	27,198	1,934,917	2,665,331	1,960,420	2,692,529
Unrestricted	2,710,275	2,394,397	(1,683,995)	(2,311,853)	1,026,280	82,544
Total net position	\$ 2,735,778	\$ 2,421,595	\$ 250,922	\$ 353,478	\$ 2,986,700	\$ 2,775,073

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District shows a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$1,026,280.

### **Analysis of Revenues and Expenses**

**Table A-2: Condensed Statement of Activities** 

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
REVENUES:						
Program revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 635,147	\$ 569,915	\$ 635,147	\$ 569,915
General revenues	967,247	948,784		3,603	967,247	952,387
Total revenues	967,247	948,784	635,147	573,518	1,602,394	1,522,302
EXPENSES:						
Operations	641,737	463,180	602,678	700,951	1,244,415	1,164,131
Depreciation expense	11,327	5,223	126,186	95,587	137,513	100,810
Interest expense			8,839	1,683	8,839	1,683
Total expenses	653,064	468,403	737,703	798,221	1,390,767	1,266,624
Change in net position	314,183	480,381	(102,556)	(224,703)	211,627	255,678
NET POSITION:						
Beginning of year	2,421,595	1,941,214	353,478	578,181	2,775,073	2,519,395
End of year	\$ 2,735,778	\$ 2,421,595	\$ 250,922	\$ 353,478	\$ 2,986,700	\$ 2,775,073

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

#### **Analysis of Revenues and Expenses (continued)**

The District's net position increased 7.63%, or \$211,627 from the prior year's net position of \$2,775,073 to \$2,986,700.

Total program and general revenues increased by 5.26% or \$80,092 from \$1,522,302 to \$1,602,394, from the prior year primary due to the \$61,629 increase in governmental general revenues.

Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 9.80% or \$124,143 from \$1,266,624 to \$1,390,767, from the prior year, primarily due to the \$184,661 increase in governmental operations expenses.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS**

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 District's financing requirements. In particular, the *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported a total fund balance of \$3,101,142. The amount of \$3,083,824 constitutes the District's *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for future expenditures.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The final budgeted expenditures for the District's general fund at year-end were \$40,225 less than actual. The variance was due to actual public safety expenses being \$30,593 more than budgeted. Actual revenues were less than the anticipated budget by \$66,249.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION**

Table A-3: Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Depreciation

	Balance June 30, 2023	Balance June 30, 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets	\$ 66,320 5,890,496	\$ 66,320 5,880,864
Total capital assets	5,956,816	5,947,184
Accumulated depreciation	(3,392,168)	(3,254,655)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,564,648	\$ 2,692,529

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$2,564,648 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes structures, improvements, and equipment. Major capital asset additions during the year totaling \$9,632.

See Note 4 for further information on the District's capital assets.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Table A-4: Long-term Debt** 

	l	Balance		Balance
	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	
Long-term debt	\$	604,228	\$	622,293

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had deletions to its long-term debt by \$18,065. See Note 6 for further information on the District's outstanding debt.

#### FACTORS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION

Management is unaware of any item that would affect the current financial position.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The District's basic financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the District's General Manager at 50 Inverness Way North, Inverness, CA 94937 or (415) 669-1414.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	F	Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental		
<u>ASSETS</u>	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accrued interest receivable	\$ 2,245,449 11,308	\$ -	\$ 2,245,449 11,308
Accounts receivable – services	-	17,951	17,951
Accounts receivable – other	56,023		56,023
Internal balances (Note 3)	790,270	(790,270)	-
Prepaids	5,853	3,127	8,980
Total current assets	3,108,903	(769,192)	2,339,711
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 4) Capital assets – being depreciated, net (Note 4)	- 25 502	66,320	66,320
Total non-current assets	25,503 25,503	2,472,825 2,539,145	2,498,328 2,564,648
Total assets			
	3,134,406	1,769,953	4,904,359
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources (Note 7)	63,962	149,244	213,206
Pension related deferred outflows of resources (Note 8)	86,132	200,975	287,107
Total deferred outflows of resources	150,094	350,219	500,313
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,761	11,493	19,254
Customer deposits and unearned revenue Accrued interest payable	-	3,500 1,410	3,500 1,410
Compensated absences (Note 5)	8,659	13,392	22,051
Total current liabilities	16,420	29,795	46,215
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences (Note 5)	8,659	13,393	22,052
Loan payable - State revolving fund (Note 6)	-	604,228	604,228
Net OPEB obligation (Note 7)	167,251	390,251	557,502
Net pension liability (Note 8)	153,151	357,354	510,505
Total non-current liabilities	329,061	1,365,226	1,694,287
Total liabilities	345,481	1,395,021	1,740,502
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources (Note 7)	194,440	453,692	648,132
Pension related deferred inflows of resources (Note 8)	8,801	20,537	29,338
Total deferred inflows of resources	203,241	474,229	677,470
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net investment in capital assets (Note 9)	25,503	1,934,917	1,960,420
Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,710,275	(1,683,995)	1,026,280
Total net position	\$ 2,735,778	\$ 250,922	\$ 2,986,700

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program 1	Revenues Capital and Operating Grants	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		
Primary government:				
Governmental activities: Public safety – fire services	\$ 653,064	_\$	\$ 170,435	
Total governmental activities	653,064		170,435	
Business-type activities: Water	736,293	633,737	-	
Total business-type activities	736,293	633,737		
Total primary government	\$ 1,389,357	\$ 633,737	\$ 170,435	

Statement of Activities (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	and	and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety – fire services	\$ (482,629)	\$ -	\$ (482,629)				
Total governmental activities	(482,629)		(482,629)				
Business-type activities:							
Water		(102,556)	(102,556)				
Total business-type activities		(102,556)	(102,556)				
Total primary government	(482,629)	(102,556)	(585,185)				
General revenues and transfers:							
Property taxes	752,988	-	752,988				
Investment earnings	41,795	-	41,795				
Other revenues	2,029		2,029				
Total general revenues and transfers	796,812		796,812				
Change in net position	314,183	(102,556)	211,627				
Net position:							
Beginning of year	2,421,595	353,478	2,775,073				
End of year	\$ 2,735,778	\$ 250,922	\$ 2,986,700				

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>		blic Safety
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	2,245,449
Accrued interest receivable		11,308
Accounts receivable – other		56,023
Due from other funds		790,270
Prepaids		5,853
Total assets	\$	3,108,903
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	7,761
Total liabilities		7,761
Fund balance: (Note 9)		
Assigned		17,318
Unassigned		3,083,824
Total fund balance		3,101,142
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,108,903

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,101,142
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capitalized assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those assets as capital assets.	25,503
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those deferred outflows of resources.	150,094
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities' both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position as follows:	
Compensated absences	(17,318)
Net pension liability	(153,151)
Net other post-employment benefits obligations	(167,251)
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net	
position includes those deferred inflows of resources.	 (203,241)
Total adjustments	(365,364)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,735,778

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Public Safety	
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$	752,988
Capital and operating grant revenue		170,435
Investment earnings		41,795
Other revenues		2,029
Total revenues		967,247
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Public safety – fire services		681,846
Capital outlay		9,632
Total expenditures		691,478
Revenues over(under) expenditures		275,769
Change in fund balance		275,769
Fund balance:		
Beginning of year		2,825,373
End of year	\$	3,101,142

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	\$ 275,769
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, those expenses are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds as follows: Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability Change in other post-employment benefits obligations	(2,006) 5,691 36,424
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	9,632 (11,327)
Total adjustments	 38,414
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 314.183

Balance Sheets – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Water Operations
Current assets:	
Accounts receivable – services, net Accounts receivable – other	\$ 17,951 -
Internal balances	(790,270)
Prepaids	3,127
Total current assets	(769,192)
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets – not being depreciated	66,320
Capital assets – being depreciated, net	2,472,825
Total non-current assets	2,539,145
Total assets	1,769,953
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	149,244
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	200,975
Total deferred outflows of resources	350,219
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,120,172
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 11,493
Customer deposits and unearned revenue	3,500
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	1,410 13,392
Total current liabilities	29,795
Non-current liabilities:	40.000
Compensated absences Long-term debt due in more than a year	13,393 604,228
Net OPEB obligation	390,251
Net pension liability	357,354
Total non-current liabilities	1,365,226
Total liabilities	1,395,021
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	453,692
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	20,537
Total deferred inflows of resources	474,229
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	1,934,917
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,683,995)
Total net position	250,922
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 2,120,172

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Water Operations
Operating revenues: Water consumption sales Other charges for services	\$ 624,498 10,649
Total operating revenues	635,147
Operating expenses: Operations	602,678
Total operating expenses	602,678
Operating income before depreciation Depreciation expense	32,469 (126,186)
Operating loss	(93,717)
Non-operating revenue(expense) and transfers: Other revenue Interest expense	(8,839)
Total non-operating, net and transfers	(8,839)
Change in net position	(102,556)
<b>Net position:</b> Beginning of year	353,478
End of year	\$ 250,922

Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Water	
	Operations	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from customers and others	\$ 876,078	
Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages	381,754	
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers	(1,080,389)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	177,443	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal payments on long-term debt	(18,065)	
Interest payments on long-term debt	(8,207)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(26,272)	
Net increase in cash	151,171	
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	(941,441)	
End of year	\$ (790,270)	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (93,717)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in		
operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	126,186	
Changes in account balances:		
(Increase)decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable – services, net	(1,827)	
Accounts receivable – other	242,758	
Prepaids	(1,301)	
(Increase)decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase(decrease) in liabilities:	(105,798)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,113	
Compensated absences	(3,507)	
Net OPEB obligation	(366,754)	
Net pension liability	210,860	
Increase(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	163,430	
Total adjustments	271,160	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 177,443	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of Organization

The Inverness Public Utility District (the District) was formed in 1948 with the intent to purchase the water system serving to Inverness Valley community. In 1949 and 1950, the District attempted to purchase the water system serving the community; however, the district did not receive the required votes from the community to make the purchase. In 1951, the District took over the operations of Inverness Volunteer Fire Department. In 1980, the District purchased the water system serving the community. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who serve four-year terms and are elected at large. The directors entrust the responsibility for the efficient execution of District policies to their designated representative, the General Manager. The District is subject to the laws, regulations and guidelines as set forth by the State Controller's Office. Major sources of revenue for the District include water service charges and property taxes.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the 'current financial resources' measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year and other revenues when collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. The primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

The District maintains the following major governmental funds:

**Public Safety Fund:** This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District's fire services.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has the following proprietary fund:

**Water Operations**: This fund accounts for the water transmission and distribution operations of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

#### 2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### 3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

#### 2. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

*Level 1* – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The District has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

*Level 2* – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

*Level 3* – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

#### 3. Receivables - Services

The District extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. Management views all accounts receivable as collectible; however, certain accounts are delinquent and an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been recorded.

#### 4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the District's policy to capitalize assets costing over \$5,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets.

Estimated service lives for the District's classes of assets are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Infrastructure	5-30 years
Buildings	5-30 years
Machinery and equipment	3-7 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-7 years
Fire apparatus	3-20 years

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and vacation leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

#### 8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan and addition to/deductions from the Plans 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

#### 8. Pensions (Continued)

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retires) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

#### 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For 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 Retiree Benefit Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

#### 10. Net Position

Net position is classified into two components: net investment in capital assets and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets** This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- **Unrestricted net position** This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets."

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

#### 11. Fund Balances

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

**Nonspendable**: Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories and prepaid assets.

**Assigned**: Resources that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent may be expressed by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.

**Unassigned:** Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the District for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

#### E. Use of Estimates

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

#### F. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are recorded when the District receives cash contributions or accepts contributions of capital assets in kind or when governmental construction grants are earned. Capital contributions are reported as a separate line item in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### **G.** Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, each year. Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, on December 10 and April 10. The Marin County Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year.

Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one (1%) of countywide assessed valuations. The Marin County Treasurer's Office remits an undisclosed portion of the one (1%) current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and investments at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Description	Balance
Demand deposits held with financial institutions	\$ 801,214
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	1,440,253
Deposits with Marin County Pooled Investment Fund (MCPIF)	3,982
Total	\$ 2,245,449

#### **Demand Deposits**

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits were \$801,214, and the financial institution's balance was \$889,909. The net difference represents outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and/or other reconciling items between the financial institution's balance and the District's balance for each year.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, 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 governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

#### **Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)**

The California State Treasurer, through the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), invests its funds to manage the State's cash flow and strengthen the financial security of local public agencies. PMIA's policy sets as primary investment objectives safety, liquidity and yield. Through the PMIA, the Investment Division manages the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The LAIF allows cities, counties and special districts to place money in a major portfolio and, at no additional costs, use the expertise of Investment Division staff. Participating agencies can withdraw their funds from the LAIF at any time as LAIF is highly liquid and has a dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology.

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported at an amount based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF. LAIF is not categorized under the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP as it is held at an amortized cost basis and it is Not Rated under the current credit risk ratings format. For financial reporting purposes, the District considers funds in LAIF a cash equivalent due to its highly liquid nature and dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology. As of June 30, 2023, the District held \$1,440,253 in LAIF.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

#### Marin County Pooled Investment Fund (MCPIF)

The District maintains cash in the Marin County Pooled Investment Fund (MCPIF) to increase interest earnings through pooled investment activities. Interest earned on the investment pool is allocated quarterly to the participating funds using the daily cash balance of each fund. This pool, which is available for use by all funds, is displayed in the financial statements as "Cash." There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from the pool.

The MCPIF includes both voluntary and involuntary participation from external entities. State of California statutes require certain special districts and other governmental entities to maintain their cash surplus with the Marin County Treasurer.

The MCPIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investments made by the County Treasurer are regulated by the California Government Code and by the Marin County's investment policy. The objectives of the policy are in order of priority, safety, liquidity, yield, and public trust. The County has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Article 6 Section 27131 of the California Government Code. The oversight committee and the Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the oversight committee and the investment pool participants every month. The report covers the types of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual costs, and fair value. As of June 30, 2023, the District held \$3,982 in MCPIF.

#### **NOTE 3 - INTERNAL BALANCES**

The District operates one banking account for all funds. The internal balance represents the amount of cash that is owed to the governmental activities fund from previous years of deficit spending in the business-type fund as follows:

 ernmental ctivities	siness-Type Activities	Total		
\$ 790,270	\$ (790,270)	\$ -		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2023, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	\$ 237,515	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 237,515
Vehicles	381,811	-	-	381,811
Furnishings and equipment	322,250	9,632		331,882
Total depreciable assets	941,576	9,632		951,208
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(237,515)	-	-	(237,515)
Vehicles	(381,811)	-	-	(381,811)
Furnishings and equipment	(295,052)	(11,327)		(306,379)
Total accumulated depreciation	(914,378)	(11,327)		(925,705)
Total depreciable assets, net	27,198	(1,695)		25,503
Total capital assets, net	\$ 27,198	\$ (1,695)	\$ -	\$ 25,503

At June 30, 2023, fund balances of the District's enterprise funds were classified as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 66,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,320	
Construction-in-progress					
Total non-depreciable assets	66,320			66,320	
Depreciable assets:					
Wells	71,499	-	-	71,499	
Collection system	382,968	-	-	382,968	
Distribution system	1,164,265	-	-	1,164,265	
Tanks	1,815,687	-	-	1,815,687	
Water treatment	1,371,898	-	-	1,371,898	
Vehicles and equipment	132,971	<u> </u>		132,971	
Total depreciable assets	4,939,288	<u> </u>		4,939,288	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Wells	(70,024)	(925)	-	(70,949)	
Collection system	(297,991)	(9,471)	-	(307,462)	
Distribution system	(792,397)	(18,752)	-	(811,149)	
Tanks	(310,077)	(34,426)	-	(344,503)	
Water treatment	(759,716)	(56,842)	-	(816,558)	
Vehicles and equipment	(110,072)	(5,770)		(115,842)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,340,277)	(126,186)		(2,466,463)	
Total depreciable assets, net	2,599,011	(126,186)		2,472,825	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,665,331	\$ (126,186)	\$ -	\$ 2,539,145	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 5 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation leave and compensating time off which is accrued as earned. The District's liability for compensated absences is determined annually. The changes to the compensated absences balance at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Ba	alance					Е	Balance	C	Current	Ι	Long-term
July	July 1, 2022		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2023 Portion			Portion	
\$	45,604	\$	29,594	\$	(31,095)	\$	44,103	\$	22,051	\$	22,052

#### NOTE 6 - LOAN PAYABLE - STATE REVOLVING FUND

Changes in loan payable for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

_	Balance			_		-	Balance
Jul	y 1, 2022	Addi	tions	<b>Payments</b>		Jun	e 30, 2023
\$	622,293	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(18,065)	\$	604,228

#### 2020 SRF Water Construction Project Loan

On February 12, 2020 the District entered into a loan agreement to receive up to \$800,000 from the California State Water Resources Control Board to fund the Tenney Tank Replacement project. As of June 30, 2023, \$622,293 of the loan proceeds has been drawn down and utilized. The loan bears of interest rate of 1.4%. Interest begins accruing with each disbursement. Interest is paid annually on April 30 each year until one year after completion of construction. Upon completion of construction and submission of necessary reports by the district, the Division will prepare an appropriate payment schedule and supply the same to the district. The construction completion date is April 30, 2023 and the final reimbursement request date is October 30, 2023. The loan matures in April 2052. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2023, was \$604,228. Future remaining payments are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 7 – NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS

#### **Summary**

The following balances on the statement of net position will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description	A	mount
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	\$	213,206
Net other post-employment benefits obligation		557,502
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		648,132

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### **Plan Description and Benefits Provided**

The District provides healthcare benefits for retirees through a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. Active employees are offered a choice of medical plans through the CalPERS Health Program under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The District offers access to medical plan coverage for life.

The District contributes to the retiree health coverage of eligible retirees. The district pays a portion of the cost of health insurance for retirees under any group plan offered by CalPERS. District paid benefits are capped at the PERS Choice premiums.

An employee is eligible for the District contribution provided they are vested in their CalPERS pension benefit and commence payment of their pension benefit within 120 days of retirement with the District. Vesting requires at least 5 years of CalPERS eligible service. The surviving spouse of an eligible retiree who elected spouse coverage under CalPERS is eligible for the employer contribution upon the death of the retiree.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and/or the District's Board of Directors. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. The District has been typically funding this OPEB plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The district has also made contributions to its irremovable trust with California Employees' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT).

#### **Contributions**

Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the District and its employees. The plan does not require employee contributions. Administrative costs of this plan are financed by the District. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the measurement period, the District's contributions totaled \$0. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the district paid benefits of \$30,768 and requested to be reimbursed by the CERBT.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 7 - NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

#### **Employees covered by benefit terms**

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Plan Members	Covered Participants
Active members	6
Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Inactives currently receiving benefits	4
Total plan members	10

#### **B.** Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$557,502 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.83%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	3.83%
Mortality Rate	CalPERS Membership Data
Pre-Retirement Turnover	CalPERS Membership Data
Healthcare Trend Rate	5.2% 2022-2034
	5% 2035-2049

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.83 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed 30 years. The Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index was used.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 7 - NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	_ OP	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability	
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$	1,613,108	\$	531,672	\$	1,081,436	
Changes for the year:						_	
Service cost		171,319		-		171,319	
Interest		37,702		-		37,702	
Changes in assumptions		(384,708)		-		(384,708)	
Changes in experience		(405,899)		-		(405,899)	
Contributions - employer		-		8,694		(8,694)	
Net investment income		-		(66,210)		66,210	
Administrative expenses		-		(136)		136	
Benefit payments		(45,518)		(45,518)		-	
Net changes		(627,104)		(103,170)		(523,934)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	986,004	\$	428,502	\$	557,502	

#### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

19	6 Decrease 2.83%	Disco	Discount Rate 3.83%		1% Increase 4.83%		
\$	687,628	\$	557,502	\$	451,594		

#### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost					
1% Decrease Current Trend		nt Trend 1% Incre			
\$	449,753	\$	557,502	\$	688,637

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 7 - NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS (continued)

## D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense/(credit) of (\$81,954). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of the following:

Account Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions made after the measurement	\$	30,768	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions		103,555		(256,472)		
Changes in experience		-		(351,896)		
Differnce between projected and actual return on investments		78,883		(39,764)		
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	213,206	\$	(648,132)		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Outflo	Deferred bws/(Inflows) Resources
2024 2025 2026	\$	(244,931) (246,372) 6,180
2027		19,429
Total	\$	(465,694)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN**

#### **Summary**

The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description	 2023		
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 287,107		
Net pension liability	510,505		
Pension related deferred inflows	29,338		

Qualified employees are covered under a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by agencies of the State of California known as the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), or "The Plan".

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

#### The Plan

The District has engaged with CalPERS to administer the following pension plans for its employees (members):

	Miscellaneous Plans			
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2		
Hire date	Prior to December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefits payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required member contribution rates Required employer contribution rates	2.5% @ 60 5-years of service monthly for life 50 - 67 & up 2.0% to 2.5% 8.650% 7.000%	2.0% @ 62 5-years of service monthly for life 52 - 67 & up 1.0% to 2.5% 7.600% 6.750%		
	Safety	Plans		
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2		
Hire date				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (continued)**

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

#### **Plan Description**

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A full description of the pension plan, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2022 Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

At June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date), the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous and Safety Plans				
	Classic	PEPRA	_		
Plan Members	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total		
Active members	3	5	8		
Transferred and terminated members	3	4	7		
Retired members and beneficiaries	7		7		
Total plan members	13	9	22		

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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 nonindustrial disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

#### **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 both Plans are 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (continued)**

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, (Measurement Date June 30, 2022) were as follows:

	 Miscellaneous and Safety Plans				
	 Classic	]	PEPRA		
Contribution Type	 Tier 1		Tier 2		Total
Contributions – employer	\$ 58,707	\$	29,213	\$	87,920
Contributions – members	 14,308		25,854		40,162
Total contributions	\$ 73,015	\$	55,067	\$	128,082

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

#### **Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense**

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The following table shows the District's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, measurement date was as follows:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	_	Plan Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		ge in Plan Net sion Liability
CalPERS - Total Plans:						
Balance as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$	2,007,353	\$	1,798,076	\$	209,277
Balance as of June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	\$	2,085,352	\$	1,574,847	\$	510,505
<b>Change in Plan Net Pension Liability</b>	\$	77,999	\$	(223,229)	\$	301,228

The District's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2022, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sh	Percentage Share of Risk Pool			
CalPERS - Safety and Miscellaneous	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022	Change Increase/ (Decrease)		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021			
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.004420%	0.003870%	0.000550%		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (continued)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$68,959. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$	87,920	\$	-	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		1,271		(21,759)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		42,845		(1,178)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		14,073		(6,401)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		88,980		-	
Changes in assumptions		52,018			
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	287,107	\$	(29,338)	

The 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 subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.8 years.

An amount of \$87,920 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 49,154 41,261 25,057 54,377	7
Total	\$ 169,849	)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (continued)**

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

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2021, total pension liability. The June 30, 2022, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement No.

68

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance

Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.30% thereafter

#### **Long-term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

Investment Type <sup>1</sup>	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return <sup>1,2</sup>
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 Corporates	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%
	100.0%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (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 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.

#### **Subsequent Events**

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results in this disclosure.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)						
Plan Type	Discount Rate - 1% 5.90%		Current Discount Rate 6.90%		Discount Rate + 1% 7.90%		
CalPERS – Total Plans	\$	795,896	\$	510,505	\$	276,175	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

#### C. Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2022, the District reported no payables for outstanding contributions to the CalPERS pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 9 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

Net investment in capital assets consisted of the following as of June 30:

Description		Amount
Net investment in capital assets:		
Capital assets – not being depreciated	\$	66,320
Capital assets - being depreciated, net		2,498,328
Capital lease payable - long-term portion		(604,228)
Total net investment in capital assets		1,960,420

#### **NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE**

A detailed schedule of fund balances and their funding composition at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Description	G	General overnment
Assigned: Compensated absences	\$	17,318
Unassigned		3,083,824
Total fund balance	\$	3,101,142

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 11- JOINT VENTURE - MARIN EMERGENCY RADIO AUTHORITY

The Marin Emergency Radio Authority (MERA) is a joint powers authority created on February 28, 1998 by and among the County of Marin and certain public agencies within the County (collectively, the "Members"). MERA was formed to plan, finance, implement, manage, own and operate a multi-jurisdictional and countywide public safety and emergency radio system. This radio system will be used by member agencies in the law enforcement, fire management, emergency medical, road maintenance, transit, public works, local government and other county-based entities in Marin County. MERA is governed by a Governing Board comprised of one appointed official from each participating member. The JPA is a separate entity which is independently audited. Condensed financial and other information available for MERA as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

A. Entity Marin Emergency Radio Authority

B. Purpose To plan, finance, implement, manage, own and operate a

C. Participants As of June 30, 2022 – 25 member agencies
 D. Governing board 25 representatives employed by members

E. District payments for FY 2023:

Operating payment \$13,460

F. Condensed financial information
Audit signed June 30, 2022
January 9, 2023

Statement of financial position:	June 30, 2022
Total assets	\$ 60,504,094
Deferred outflows	
Total liabilities	33,521,914
Deferred inflows	
Net position	\$ 26,982,180
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position:	
Total revenues	\$ 5,384,543
Total expenses	(3,214,925)
Change in net position	2,169,618
Beginning – net position	24,812,562
Ending - net position	\$ 26,982,180
G. Member agencies share of year-end financial position	Not Calculated

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority created to provide self-insurance programs for California special districts. The purpose of the SDRMA is to arrange and administer programs of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage. Further information about the SDRMA is as follows:

A.	Entity	SDRMA					
B.	Purpose	To provide risk financing and risk management services to California public agencies					
C.	Participants	As of June 30, 2023 – 499 member ag	encie	es			
D.	Governing board	Seven representatives employed by r	nemb	oers			
E.	District payments for FY 2023: Property/Liability policy	\$43,042					
F.	Condensed financial information	June 30, 2023					
	Statement of net position: Total assets Deferred outflows			146,574,993 1,664,198			
	Total liabilities Deferred inflows		76,343,471 374,517				
	Net position		\$	71,521,203			
	Statement of revenues, expenses and cl Total revenues Total expenses	\$	100,884,445 (96,706,371)				
	Change in net position			4,178,074			
	Beginning – net position Ending – net position	\$	67,343,129 71,521,203				
G.	Member agencies share of year-end fin	Not Calculated					

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

At June 30, 2023, the District participated in the liability and property programs of the SDRMA as follows:

• General and auto liability, public officials and employees' errors and omissions: Total risk financing self-insurance limits of \$2,500,000, combined single limit at \$2,500,000 per occurrence. The District purchased additional excess coverage layers: \$10,000,000 for general, auto and public officials' liability, which increases the limits on the insurance coverage noted above.

In addition to the above, the District also has the following insurance coverage:

- Employee dishonesty coverage up to \$5,000,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, disappearance and destruction coverages.
- Property loss is paid at the replacement cost for property on file, if replaced within three years after the loss, otherwise paid on an actual cash value basis, to a combined total of \$1.0 billion per occurrence, subject to a \$2,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Boiler and machinery coverage for the replacement cost up to \$100 million per occurrence, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Public officials' personal liability up to \$5,000,000 each occurrence, with an annual aggregate of \$500,000 per each elected/appointed official to which this coverage applies, subject to the terms, with a deductible of \$500 per claim.
- Workers' compensation insurance per statutory requirements and Employer's Liability Coverage up to \$5 million.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years. There were no reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal year 2023, 2022 and 2021. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

#### **NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The District employs a relative of a member of management staff. This transaction is approved annually by the board of Directors as part of the budget process. For year ended June 30, 2023 \$18,129 was paid in earnings under for this employee.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Excluded Leases - Short-Term Leases and De Minimis Leases**

The District does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are certain leases that have a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12-months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised.

Also, de *minimis* lessor or lessee leases are certain leases (i.e., room rental, copiers, printers, postage machines) that regardless of their lease contract period are *de minimis* with regards to their aggregate total dollar amount to the financial statements as a whole.

#### **Grant Awards**

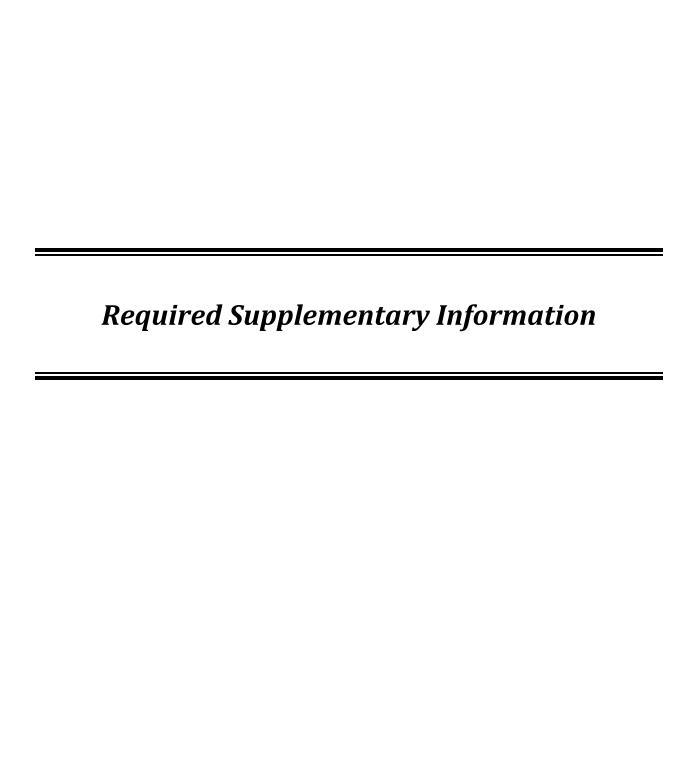
Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

#### Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to other claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters will not materially affect its financial condition.

#### **NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District has evaluated subsequent events through March 1, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Public Safety Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 736,612	\$ 764,467	\$ 752,988	\$ (11,479)
Grants and contributions	169,834	179,834	170,435	(9,399)
Interest revenue	1,500	30,000	41,795	11,795
Other revenues	39,024	59,195	2,029	(57,166)
<b>Total revenues</b>	946,970	1,033,496	967,247	(66,249)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety – fire services	617,410	651,253	681,846	(30,593)
Capital outlay			9,632	(9,632)
Total expenditures	617,410	651,253	691,478	(40,225)
Change in fund balance	\$ 329,560	\$ 382,243	275,769	\$ (106,474)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year			2,825,373	
End of year			\$ 3,101,142	

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Last Ten Fiscal Years\* California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

#### **Proportionate** Plan's Fiduciary Share of the Net District's District's Net Position as a Pension Liability Proportion of the **Proportionate** as a Percentage Percentage of Measurement **Net Pension** Share of the Net District's the Plan's Total of Covered Liability Pension Liability **Covered Payroll Payroll Pension Liability** Date June 30, 2014 0.00401% 213,909 \$ 272,180 78.59% 87.25% June 30, 2015 0.00401% 277,362 282,072 98.33% 83.52% June 30, 2016 0.00401% 353,625 394,784 89.57% 74.06% June 30, 2017 0.00407% 386,936 334,937 115.53% 75.85% June 30, 2018 0.00402% 386,976 336,740 114.92% 78.19% June 30, 2019 0.00401% 410,703 365,201 112.46% 78.03% June 30, 2020 0.00405% 440,675 407,063 108.26% 76.79% June 30, 2021 0.00387% 209,277 326,960 64.01% 89.57% June 30, 2022 0.00442% 510,505 102.54% 497,864 89.57%

District's

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### **Benefit Changes:**

There were no changes in benefits.

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

#### From fiscal year June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014, measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015, measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

#### From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

#### From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

#### From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

#### From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

#### From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

#### From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

#### From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%.

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2014 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only nine years are shown.

Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Last Ten Fiscal Years\* California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Actuarially Determined Fiscal Year Contribution		Rela Ac De	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		red Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
June 30, 2015	\$	39,386	\$	(39,386)	\$	-	\$	282,072	13.96%
June 30, 2016		45,817		(45,817)		-		394,784	11.61%
June 30, 2017		62,835		(62,835)		-		334,937	18.76%
June 30, 2018		55,024		(55,024)		-		336,740	16.34%
June 30, 2019		64,628		(64,628)		-		365,201	17.70%
June 30, 2020		73,754		(73,754)		-		407,063	18.12%
June 30, 2021		61,427		(61,427)		-		326,960	18.79%
June 30, 2022		69,284		(69,284)		-		497,864	13.92%
June 30, 2023		87,920		(87,920)		-		628,839	13.98%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year	Valuation Date	Actuarial Cost Method	Asset Valuation Method	Inflation	Investment Rate of Return
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2013	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2015	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.15%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2020	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2021	Entry Age	Market Value	2.30%	6.90%

Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Salary Increases	Depending on age, service, and type of employment
Investment Rate of Return	Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement Age	50 years (2%@55 and 2%@60), 52 years (2%@62)
Mortality	Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the
	most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only nine years are shown.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments	\$ 171,319 37,702 (384,708) (405,899) (45,518)	\$ 203,047 39,003 114,499 - (46,496)	\$ 127,780 58,068 350,704 (487,791) (44,705)	\$ 40,072 30,388 (160,751) 436,009 (38,885)	\$ 34,947 8,327 (101,900) 688,136 (37,284)	\$ - - - -
Net change in total OPEB liability	(627,104)	310,053	4,056	306,833	592,226	-
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,613,108	1,303,055	1,298,999	992,166	399,940	
Total OPEB liability - ending	986,004	1,613,108	1,303,055	1,298,999	992,166	
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Net investment income Administrative expense Benefit payments	8,694 (66,210) (136) (45,518)	6,512 93,939 (174) (46,496)	44,705 24,546 (224) (44,705)	38,840 29,955 (228) (38,885)	37,284 24,686 (739) (37,284)	- - -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(103,170)	53,781	24,322	29,682	23,947	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	531,672	477,891	453,569	423,887	399,940	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	428,502	531,672	477,891	453,569	423,887	-
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 557,502	\$ 1,081,436	\$ 825,164	\$ 845,430	\$ 568,279	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	43.46%	32.96%	36.67%	34.92%	42.72%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Benefit Changes:

Measurement Date June 30, 2020 – There were no changes of benefits terms

Measurement Date June 30, 2021 – There were no changes of benefits terms

Measurement Date June 30, 2022 – There were no changes of benefits terms

#### Changes in Assumptions:

 $Measurement\ Date\ June\ 30, 2020-There\ were\ no\ changes\ in\ assumptions\ except\ change\ in\ discount\ rate$ 

 $Measurement\ Date\ June\ 30,2021-There\ were\ no\ changes\ in\ assumptions\ except\ change\ in\ discount\ rate$ 

Measurement Date June 30, 2022 – There were no changes in assumptions except change in discount rate

Fiscal year 2018 - No information is avaliable.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^*}$  Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only six years are shown.

Schedule of OPEB Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution* (Pay-as-you-go funding with No Plan Assets)	\$ 30,768	\$ 46,496	\$ 44,705	\$ 38,855	\$ 37,284	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(30,768)	(46,496)	(44,705)	(38,855)	(37,284)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribut	ion Rates:					
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal	Entry Age	N/A				
Amortization method Closed period, level percent of pay	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	N/A
Amortization period	20-years	20-years	20-years	20-years	20-years	N/A
Asset valuation method	Market Value	N/A				
Discount rate	3.83%	2.16%	2.63%	3.00%	3.00%	N/A
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	N/A
Payroll increases	3.00%	2.75%	3.00%	3.69%	369.00%	N/A
Mortality	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	N/A
Morbidity	Not Valued	N/A				
Disability	Not Valued	N/A				
Retirement	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	N/A
Percent Married - Spouse Support	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	N/A
Healthcare trend rates	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	N/A

<sup>(1)</sup> Closed period, level percent of pay (2) SOA Pub-2010 using Scale MP-2019 or MP-2017

<sup>(2)</sup> SOA PRO-2010 USING SCALE MP-2019 OF MP-2017 (3) CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous 2.7% @55 and 2% @62 CalPERS Public Agency Safety 3.0% @55 and 2.7% @57 (4) Pre-65 - 8.00% trending down 0.25% annually to 5.00% in 2031 and later Post-65 - 5.50% trending down 0.25% annually to 5.00% in 2021 and later

 $<sup>^{*}</sup>$  Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only six years are shown.





# 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 Inverness Public Utility District Inverness, 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 Inverness Public Utility District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2024.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **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.

Murrieta, California March 1, 2024