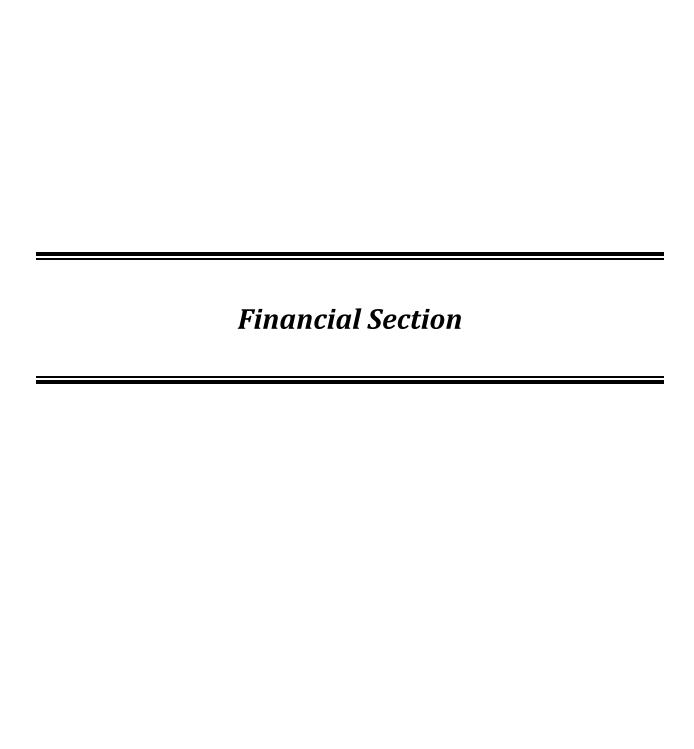
# STALLION SPRINGS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Stallion Springs Community Services District Stallion Springs, 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 Stallion Springs Community Services 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 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 – General Fund, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Parks and Recreation Fund, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Public Safety Fund, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Roads Fund, Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Pension Contributions 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 January 10, 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 January 10, 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 Stallion Springs Community Services 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

parts of this annual report

are arranged and related to

one another.

- The District's net position decreased 2.60%, or \$284,151 from the prior year's net position of \$10,933,214 to \$10,649,063, as a result of this year's operations.
- Total revenues from all sources decreased by 20.97%, or \$1,007,766 from \$4,806,219 to \$3,798,453 from the prior year, primarily due to a \$1,133,330 payment received from the TCP settlement in the prior fiscal year.
- Total expenses for the District's operations before depreciation expense increased by 9.36% or \$251,374 from \$2,684,382 to \$2,935,756, from the prior year.

#### **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 funds statements*.

The financial statements also include notes that Management's Basic explain some of the Discussion Financial information in the and Analysis Information statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various District-Wide

**SUMMARY** 

Figure A-1. Organization of Stallion Springs Community Services District's Annual Financial Report

Required

Supplementary

Information

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, such as fire and ambulance services	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 long-term	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, such as weed abatement, landscape maintenance, and administration. 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 Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to 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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023 June 30, 20		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022		
ASSETS:								
Current assets	\$ 3,100,630	\$ 2,939,933	\$ 3,118,231	\$ 3,417,710	\$ 6,218,861	\$ 6,357,643		
Capital assets, net	3,423,421	3,627,983	5,133,058	5,555,723	8,556,479	9,183,706		
Total assets	6,524,051	6,567,916	8,251,289	8,973,433	14,775,340	15,541,349		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	558,892	270,940	213,852	95,985	772,744	366,925		
LIABILITIES:								
Current liabilities	261,560	283,828	435,580	428,249	697,140	712,077		
Non-current liabilities	1,731,023	1,308,808	2,377,305	2,439,972	4,108,328	3,748,780		
Total liabilities	1,992,583	1,592,636	2,812,885	2,868,221	4,805,468	4,460,857		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	74,761	341,508	18,792	172,695	93,553	514,203		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	2,604,589	2,662,707	2,915,491	3,030,850	5,520,080	5,693,557		
Unrestricted	2,411,010	2,242,005	2,717,973	2,997,652	5,128,983	5,239,657		
Total net position	\$ 5,015,599	\$ 4,904,712	\$ 5,633,464	\$ 6,028,502	\$ 10,649,063	\$ 10,933,214		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,649,063 as of June 30, 2023.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position (52% as of June 30, 2023) reflects the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District shows a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$5,128,983 that may be utilized in future years.

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**

Table A-2: Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022		
REVENUES:								
Program revenues	\$ 802,243	\$ 771,330	\$ 1,821,361	\$ 3,200,388	\$ 2,623,604	\$ 3,971,718		
General revenues	1,110,475	932,828	64,374	(98,327)	1,174,849	834,501		
<b>Total revenues</b>	1,912,718	1,704,158	1,885,735	3,102,061	3,798,453	4,806,219		
EXPENSES:								
Operations	1,355,723	1,208,228	1,580,033	1,476,154	2,935,756	2,684,382		
Depreciation expense	405,073	405,073	535,582	535,582	940,655	940,655		
Interest expense	41,035	41,035	165,158	165,158	206,193	206,193		
Total expenses	1,801,831	1,654,336	2,280,773	2,176,894	4,082,604	3,831,230		
Change in net position	110,887	49,822	(395,038)	925,167	(284,151)	974,989		
NET POSITION:								
Beginning of year	4,904,712	4,854,890	6,028,502	5,103,335	10,933,214	9,958,225		
End of year	\$ 5,015,599	\$ 4,904,712	\$ 5,633,464	\$ 6,028,502	\$ 10,649,063	\$ 10,933,214		

The statement of activities shows how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. In the case of the District, the operations of the District decreased by \$284,151 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Total revenues from all sources decreased by 20.97%, or \$1,007,766 from \$4,806,219 to \$3,798,453 from the prior year, primarily due to a \$1,133,330 payment received from the TCP settlement in the prior fiscal year.

Total expenses for the District's operations before depreciation expense increased by 9.36% or \$251,374 from \$2,684,382 to \$2,935,756, from the prior year.

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

#### **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 in its governmental funds of \$3,023,493. An amount of \$2,319,059 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 governmental funds at year-end were \$5,662 more than actual. Actual revenues were greater than the anticipated budget by \$137,300.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION**

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets	\$ 881,657 24,816,150	\$ - 303,615	\$ - (9,305,317)	\$ 881,657 15,814,448
Total capital assets	25,697,807	303,615	(9,305,317)	16,696,105
Accumulated depreciation	(16,514,101)	(930,842)	9,305,317	(8,139,626)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 9,183,706	\$ (627,227)	\$ -	\$ 8,556,479

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$8,556,479 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes structures, improvements and equipment. Major capital asset additions during the year include various equipment totaling \$303,615.

See Note 3 for further information on the District's capital assets.

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

#### **CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION (continued)**

#### Table A-4: Long-term Debt and Debt Service

	Jı	Balance July 1, 2022 Addition		ditions	_	Principal Payments	Balance June 30, 2023		
Notes payable	\$	3,490,149	\$		\$	(453,750)	\$	3,036,399	

In fiscal year 2023, the District's Long-term debt decreased by \$453,750 from regular principal payments on existing loans.

See Note 5 for further information on the District's long-term 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 (661) 822-3268.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
<u>ASSETS</u>	Activities	Activities	Total				
Current assets:							
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 3,099,100	\$ 2,899,726	\$ 5,998,826				
Accrued interest receivable Accounts receivable – services	10 1,520	7	17				
		218,498	220,018				
Total current assets	3,100,630	3,118,231	6,218,861				
Non-current assets:	=0 (F=	000.000	004 (55				
Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 3)	73,657	808,000	881,657				
Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 3)	3,349,764	4,325,058	7,674,822				
Total non-current assets	3,423,421	5,133,058	8,556,479				
Total assets	6,524,051	8,251,289	14,775,340				
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>							
Pension related defered outflows of resources (Note 6)	558,892	213,852	772,744				
Total deferred outflows of resources	558,892	213,852	772,744				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	77,137	66,853	143,990				
Accrued interest payable	2,644	28,910	31,554				
Compensated absences (note 4)	29,843	21,781	51,624				
Notes payable (note 5)	151,936	318,036	469,972				
Total current liabilities	261,560	435,580	697,140				
Non-current liabilities:							
Compensated absences (note 4)	55,422	40,451	95,873				
Notes payable (note 5)	666,896	1,899,531	2,566,427				
Net pension liability (note 6)	1,008,705	437,323	1,446,028				
Total non-current liabilities	1,731,023	2,377,305	4,108,328				
Total liabilities	1,992,583	2,812,885	4,805,468				
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>							
Pension related defered inflows of resources (Note 6)	74,761	18,792	93,553				
Total deferred inflows of resources	74,761	18,792	93,553				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets (note 7)	2,604,589	2,915,491	5,520,080				
Unrestricted	2,411,010	2,717,973	5,128,983				
Total net position	\$ 5,015,599	\$ 5,633,464	\$ 10,649,063				

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

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	<u>I</u>	Expenses	Charges for Opera			pital and perating Grants		
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	141,914	\$	32,107	\$	-		
Parks and recreation		327,907		122,250		-		
Public safety		833,434		137,390		165,271		
Roads		498,576		345,225				
Total governmental activities		1,801,831		636,972		165,271		
Business-type activities:								
Water		1,615,230		1,182,519		69,040		
Sewer		470,882		381,435		-		
Solid waste		194,661		188,367				
Total business-type activities		2,280,773		1,752,321		69,040		
Total primary government	\$	4,082,604	\$	2,389,293	\$	234,311		

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		and Changes in Net Position									
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type							
Functions/Programs		Activities		Activities		Total					
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	(109,807)	\$	-	\$	(109,807)					
Parks and recreation		(205,657)		-		(205,657)					
Public safety		(530,773)		-		(530,773)					
Roads		(153,351)				(153,351)					
Total governmental activities		(999,588)		_		(999,588)					
Business-type activities:											
Water		-		(363,671)		(363,671)					
Sewer		-		(89,447)		(89,447)					
Solid waste		-		(6,294)		(6,294)					
Total business-type activities				(459,412)		(459,412)					
Total primary government		(999,588)		(459,412)		(1,459,000)					
General revenues:											
Property taxes		1,071,304		-		1,071,304					
Investment earnings		39,171		64,374		103,545					
Total general revenues		1,110,475		64,374		1,174,849					
Change in net position		110,887		(395,038)		(284,151)					
Net position:											
Beginning of year		4,904,712		6,028,502		10,933,214					
End of year	\$	5,015,599	\$	5,633,464	\$	10,649,063					

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>	General Parks and Government Recreation			Public Safety	Roads	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	2,322,014	\$	369,792	\$ 122,700	\$ 284,594	\$	3,099,100
Accrued interest receivable		10		-	-	-		10
Accounts receivable – services		1,520		-	 -	 -		1,520
<b>Total assets</b>	\$	2,323,544	\$	369,792	\$ 122,700	\$ 284,594	\$	3,100,630
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	18,189	\$	29,521	\$ 26,132	\$ 3,295	\$	77,137
Total liabilities		18,189		29,521	 26,132	 3,295		77,137
Fund balance: (note 8)								
Committed		25,910		2,401	56,954	281,299		366,564
Assigned		-		337,870	-	-		337,870
Unassigned		2,279,445		-	39,614	 -		2,319,059
Total fund balance		2,305,355		340,271	 96,568	 281,299		3,023,493
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,323,544	\$	369,792	\$ 122,700	\$ 284,594	\$	3,100,630

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

Total Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,023,493
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.	3,423,421
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.	558,892
•	330,092
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:	
Accrued interest payable	(2,644)
Compensated absences	(85,265)
Notes payable	(818,832)
Net pension liability	(1,008,705)
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.	 (74,761)
Total adjustments	 1,992,106
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,015,599

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

	Go	General overnment	Parks and Recreation		Public Safety				Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$	391,304	\$	200,000	\$	480,000	\$	-	\$	1,071,304
Special assessments		1,636		-		119,115		334,516		455,267
Charges for services		30,471		122,250		18,275		10,709		181,705
Federal and state aid		-		-		165,271		-		165,271
Investment earnings		27,710		(4,133)		9,933		5,661		39,171
Total revenues		451,121		318,117		792,594		350,886		1,912,718
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Salaries and benefits		109,947		126,808		616,650		114,176		967,581
Materials and services		27,236		132,638		122,428		121,993		404,295
Capital outlay		-		6,763		172,051		-		178,814
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		146,444		146,444
Interest						-		36,198		36,198
Total expenditures		137,183		266,209		911,129		418,811		1,733,332
Change in fund balance		313,938		51,908		(118,535)		(67,925)		179,386
Fund balances:										
Beginning of year		1,991,417		288,363		215,103		349,224		2,844,107
End of year	\$	2,305,355	\$	340,271	\$	96,568	\$	281,299	\$	3,023,493

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	\$ 179,386
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
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 accrued interest payable	473
Change in compensated absences	24,567
Change in net pension expense	(35,421)
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	178,814
	•
Depreciation expense	(383,376)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, principal repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in expenses in the	
statement of activities.	 146,444
Total adjustments	(68,499)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 110,887

Balance Sheets – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>		Water Operations		Sewer Operations		Solid Waste Operations		Total
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,994,047	\$	588,119	\$	317,560	\$	2,899,726
Accrued interest receivable		6		1		-		7
Accounts receivable – services		149,806		46,432		22,260		218,498
Total current assets		2,143,859		634,552		339,820		3,118,231
Non-current assets:								
Capital assets – not being depreciated		808,000		-		-		808,000
Capital assets – being depreciated, net		3,553,691		657,326		114,041		4,325,058
Total non-current assets		4,361,691		657,326		114,041		5,133,058
<b>Total assets</b>		6,505,550		1,291,878		453,861		8,251,289
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>								
Pension related defered outflows of resources		167,194		46,658				213,852
Total deferred outflows of resources		167,194		46,658		-		213,852
Total assets and deferred outflows of								
resources	\$	6,672,744	\$	1,338,536	\$	453,861	\$	8,465,141
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	38,891	\$	20,961	\$	7,001	\$	66,853
Accrued interest payable		22,689		6,221		-		28,910
Compensated absences		13,613		8,169		-		21,781
Notes payable		306,266		11,770				318,036
Total current liabilities		381,459		47,121		7,001		435,580
Non-current liabilities:								
Compensated absences		25,280		15,170		-		40,451
Notes payable Net pension liability		1,444,844 341,907		454,687 95,416		-		1,899,531 437,323
Total non-current liabilities								
		1,812,031		565,273				2,377,305
Total liabilities		2,193,490		612,394		7,001		2,812,885
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related defered inflows of resources		14,692		4,100				18,792
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,692		4,100				18,792
<u>NET POSITION</u>								
Net investment in capital assets		2,610,581		190,869		114,041		2,915,491
Unrestricted		1,853,981		531,173		332,819		2,717,973
Total net position		4,464,562		722,042		446,860		5,633,464
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and net position	\$	6,672,744	\$	1,338,536	\$	453,861	\$	8,465,141

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

	Water Operations		Sewer Operations	Solid Waste Operations		Total
Operating revenues: Water consumption sales Sewer service charges	\$ 1,096,4	48	\$ - 372,091	\$	-	\$ 1,096,448 372,091
Solid waste collection charges Special assessments Other charges for services	86,0	- 171 -	9,201 143		188,367 - -	188,367 95,272 143
Total operating revenues	1,182,5	19	381,435		188,367	1,752,321
<b>Operating expenses:</b> Operations	1,068,3	09	410,697		171,225	1,650,231
Total operating expenses	1,068,3	09	410,697		171,225	1,650,231
Operating income before depreciation Depreciation expense	114,2 (478,8		(29,262) (45,228)		17,142 (23,435)	102,090 (547,466)
Operating income(loss)	(364,5	93)	(74,490)		(6,293)	 (445,376)
Non-operating revenue(expense): Investment earnings Interest expense	50,6 (68,1		12,793 (14,958)		941 -	64,374 (83,076)
Total non-operating, net	(17,4	78)	(2,165)		941	(18,702)
Capital contributions: Connection fees	69,0	40	-			69,040
Total capital contributions	69,0	40	-			 69,040
Change in net position	(313,0	31)	(76,655)		(5,352)	(395,038)
<b>Net position:</b> Beginning of year	4,777,5	93	798,697		452,212	 6,028,502
End of year	\$ 4,464,5	62	\$ 722,042	\$	446,860	\$ 5,633,464

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Solid Waste Operations	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash receipts from customers and others  Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits  Cash paid to vendors and suppliers	\$ 1,181,929 (638,154) (456,542)	\$ 374,787 (160,941) (237,283)	\$ 187,629 (31,969) (141,449)	\$ 1,744,345 (831,064) (835,274)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	87,233	(23,437)	14,211	78,007
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from capital contributions Principal payments on notes payable Interest payments on notes payable	(87,171) 69,040 (295,901) (71,660)	(37,630) - (11,405) (15,109)	- - - -	(124,801) 69,040 (307,306) (86,769)
Net cash used in capital/financing activities	(385,692)	(64,144)		(449,836)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings	51,297	12,920	966	65,183
Net cash provided by investing activities	51,297	12,920	966	65,183
Net increase(decrease) in cash	(247,162)	(74,661)	15,177	(306,646)
Cash and cash equivalents:  Beginning of year	2,241,209	662,780	302,383	3,206,372
End of year	\$ 1,994,047	\$ 588,119	\$ 317,560	\$ 2,899,726
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income(loss)	\$ (364,593)	\$ (74,490)	\$ (6,293)	\$ (445,376)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation expense  Changes in account balances:  (Increase)decrease in assets:	478,803	45,228	23,435	547,466
Accounts receivable – services (Increase)decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase(decrease) in liabilities:	(590) (92,150)	(6,648) (25,717)	(738) -	(7,976) (117,867)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences Net pension liability Increase(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(10,098) 259 195,926 (120,324)	10,019 7,073 54,677 (33,579)	(2,193) - - -	(2,272) 7,332 250,603 (153,903)
Total adjustments	451,826	51,053	20,504	523,383
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 87,233	\$ (23,437)	\$ 14,211	\$ 78,007

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

#### A. Description of Organization

The Stallion Springs Community Services District (District) serves as the local government for Stallion Springs. The District is similar to a city government, supplying such services as police protection, parks and recreation, potable water, road maintenance, wastewater treatment, and solid waste disposal. The District exists under California State law governing special districts (Government Code, Sec 61000 et. seq.). The District was established by resolution of Kern County Board of Supervisors for the purpose of providing infrastructure services for the newly developing community of Stallion Springs. 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 criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Statements No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity. The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The District has no component units as of year-end.

#### **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.

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

#### 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.

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)

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.

#### **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:

**General Fund:** This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund when necessary.

**Park and Recreation Fund**: This fund is used to account for all park and recreation activity within the District's service area.

**Public Safety Fund**: This fund is used to account for all public safety (police services) within the District's service area.

**Roads Fund**: This fund is used to account for the revenues received from property assessments and expenditures incurred to maintain and operate the roads within the District's service area.

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)

#### **Enterprise Funds**

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

**Wastewater Fund:** This fund accounts for the wastewater operations of the District.

**Solid Waste Fund**: This fund accounts for the solid waste collection and disposal operations of the District.

#### 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 and has not recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### 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
Buildings and improvements	20-30 years
Community center	40 years
Infrastructure, streets and roads	20-40 years
Transmission and distribution systems	10-40 years
Collection systems	10-50 years
Vehicles and equipment	3-10 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 position 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 position 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

#### 9. 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."

#### 10. 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.

**Committed**: The District's highest decision-making level of authority rests with the District's Board. Fund balance is reported as committed when the Board passes a resolution that places specified constraints on how resources may be used. The Board can modify or rescind a commitment of resources through passage of a new resolution.

**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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

#### E. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the District to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the District needs to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in its funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the District and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

The purpose of the District's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

#### F. 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.

#### **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 County of Kern 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 Kern County Treasurer's Office remits an undisclosed portion of the one (1%) current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date January 1 Levy date July 1 Due dates November 1 and February 1 Collection dates December 10 and April 10

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Description	<b>Balance</b>
Cash on hand	\$ 900
Deposits held with financial institutions	345,008
Kern County Treasury Investment Pool (KCTIP)	5,652,918_
Total	\$ 5,998,826

### **Demand Deposits**

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits were \$345,008 and the financial institution's balance was \$385,601. The net difference represents outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and/or other reconciling items.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### **Demand Deposits (continued)**

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure an entity's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of an entity's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure entity deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of an entity's total deposits. The entity's Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured upto\$250,000 by the FDIC.

The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized agent of depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an agent of depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an agent of depositor has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California agents of depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local government.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

The custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires that collateral be held by an independent third party with whom the District has a current custodial agreement.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires that all security transactions are conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) method and that all securities are held by a qualified, third-party custodian, as evidenced by safekeeping receipts. The trust department of the District's bank may act as third-party custodian, provided that the custodian agreement is separate from the banking agreement. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as KCTIP).

#### **Investments**

Investments as of June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

					Maturity
	Measurement			12	Months or
Type of Investments	Focus	F	air Value		Less
Kern County Treasury Investment Pool	Level 2	\$	5,652,918	\$	5,652,918
Total investments		\$	5,652,918	\$	5,652,918

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### **Authorized Investments and Investment Policy**

The District has adopted an investment policy directing the Fiscal Officer to deposit funds in the following investments:

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Kern County Treasury Investment Pool	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None

#### **County of Kern Treasury Investment Pool**

The District is a voluntary participant in the Kern County Treasury Investment Pool (KCTIP) pursuant to Government Code Section 53694. KCTIP is subject to regulatory oversight by the Kern County Treasury Oversight Committee, as required by California government Code Section 27143. The cash flow needs of participants are monitored daily to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained to meet the needs of those participants. At the time deposits are made, the Kern County Investment Pool's Treasurer may require the depositing entity to provide annual cash flow projections or an anticipated withdrawal schedule for deposits in excess of \$1 million. Projections are pe1formed no less than semi-annually. In accordance with Government Code Section 27136, all request for withdrawal of funds for the purpose of investing or deposits the funds elsewhere shall be evaluated to ensure the proposed withdrawal will not adversely affect the principal deposits of the other participants. Pool detail may be obtained from the County of Kern Treasurer's Office - 1115 Truxtun Avenue, 2nd Floor, Bakersfield, CA 93301 or the Treasurer and Tax Collector's website at www.kcttc.co.kern.ca.us.

The Kern County Treasurer has indicated to the District that as of June 30, 2023, the value of the County's portfolio approximated \$6.34 billion and the portfolio holds no derivative products. The District's investment with the Kern County Treasurer's Office as of June 30, 2023 was \$5,652,918. KCTIP's fair value factor of 0.96266458% as of June 30, 2023 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in the KCTIP.

#### **Fair Value Measurement Input**

The District categorizes its fair value measurement inputs within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The District has presented its measurement inputs as noted in the table above.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2023, the District's investment in the KCTIP was rated by Standard & Poor's as Aa2 as noted in the table above.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the fair values of investments with longer maturities have greater sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy follows the Code as it relates to limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for the maturities of its investments as related to interest rate risk as noted in the table above.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The District's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one governmental agency or non-governmental issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one governmental or non-governmental issuer that represented 5% or more of the District's total investments except for those in the KCTIP.

#### **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022		Additions		Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$	73,657	\$	-	\$ -	\$	73,657
Total non-depreciable assets		73,657					73,657
Depreciable assets:							
Buildings and improvements		1,267,775		6,763	(74,149)		1,200,389
Community center		2,099,105		-	-		2,099,105
Infrastructure, streets and roads		8,718,473		-	(6,619,233)		2,099,240
Vehicles and equipment		1,272,808		172,051	(853,130)		591,729
Total depreciable assets		13,358,161		178,814	(7,546,512)		5,990,463
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		(517,476)		(44,238)	74,149		(487,565)
Community center		(734,179)		(57,056)	-		(791,235)
Infrastructure, streets and roads		(7,518,839)		(213,571)	6,619,233		(1,113,177)
Vehicles and equipment		(1,033,341)		(68,511)	853,130		(248,722)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,803,835)		(383,376)	7,546,512		(2,640,699)
Total depreciable assets, net		3,554,326		(204,562)			3,349,764
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,627,983	\$	(204,562)	\$ -	\$	3,423,421

*Notes to Financial Statements* <u>June</u> 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

**Governmental Activities (continued)**Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Depreciation Expense per Fund								
General government	\$	43,738						
Parks and recreation		66,330						
Public safety		46,625						
Roads		226,683						
Total	\$	383,376						

#### **Business-Type Activities and Proprietary Funds**

Changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	2 Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 808,00	0 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 808,000	
Total non-depreciable assets	808,00	0 -		808,000	
Depreciable assets:					
Water transmission and distribution	8,829,03	2 87,171	(238,073)	8,678,130	
Wastewater collection	2,049,13	5 -	(1,252,906)	796,229	
Solid waste collection	243,10	4 -	(89,783)	153,321	
Vehicles and equipment	336,71	8 37,630	(178,043)	196,305	
Total depreciable assets	11,457,98	9 124,801	(1,758,805)	9,823,985	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Water transmission and distribution	(4,958,48	5) (464,533)	238,073	(5,184,945)	
Wastewater collection	(1,384,21	0) (37,703)	1,252,906	(169,007)	
Solid waste collection	(135,77	9) (15,332)	89,783	(61,328)	
Vehicles and equipment	(231,79	2) (29,898)	178,043	(83,647)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,710,26	6) (547,466)	1,758,805	(5,498,927)	
Total depreciable assets, net	4,747,72	3 (422,665)		4,325,058	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,555,72	3 \$ (422,665)	\$ -	\$ 5,133,058	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 4 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation leave, sick leave and compensating time off which is accrued as earned. The District's liability for compensated absences is determined annually. Years of service: 0-5 years = 2 weeks, 6-10 years = 3 weeks, more than 10 years = 4 weeks.

- The District's obligation relating to employee's rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
- The obligation related to rights that vest or accumulate.
- Payment of the compensation is probable.
- The amount can be reasonably estimated.

The changes to the compensated absences balance at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Balance		]	Balance	C	urrent	Lo	ng-term			
Jul	y 1, 2022	Ac	lditions	 Deletions	June 30, 2023		), 2023 Portion		Portion	
\$	164,732	\$	96,418	\$ (113,653)	\$	147,497	\$	51,624	\$	95,873

#### **NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE**

Changes in the notes payables amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	_	Balance y 1, 2022	Additions		Payments		Balance June 30, 2023	
Governmental-activities:								
Road fund:								
Road project note	\$	965,276	\$	-	\$	(146,444)	\$	818,832
Business-type activities:								
Water fund:								
Bornt property and well note		1,474,280		-		(188,365)		1,285,915
AMI meter project note		572,731		-		(107,536)		465,195
Sewer fund:								
Lift station project note		477,862				(11,405)		466,457
Total		3,490,149	\$		\$	(453,750)		3,036,399
Less: current portion due		(453,750)						(469,972)
Long-term portion due	\$	3,036,399					\$	2,566,427

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE (continued)**

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### 2018 Road Installment Note Payable

On May 30, 2018, the District signed an installment agreement note payable for \$1,500,000 with the Municipal Finance Corporation in order to perform road improvements within the District. The note is scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2028. Principal and interest annual installments of \$182,642 are payable on May 30th of each year at a rate of 3.75%. Annual debt service requirements on the note are as follows:

Year	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2024	\$	151,936	\$	30,706	\$	182,642	
2025		157,633		25,009		182,642	
2026		163,545		19,097		182,642	
2027		169,678		12,964		182,642	
2028		176,040		6,602		182,642	
Totals		818,832	\$	94,378	\$	913,210	
Less: current		(151,936)					
Long-term	\$	666,896					

#### **Business-type Activities**

#### 2019 Bornt Property and Well Installment Note

On December 18, 2019, the District signed an installment agreement note payable for \$2,000,000 with the Municipal Finance Corporation in order to purchase a parcel of land with a building and well on the property. The note is scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2029. Principal and interest annual installments of \$242,913 are payable on January 28th of each year at a rate of 3.70%. Annual debt service requirements on the note are as follows:

Year	I	Principal		nterest	Total		
2024	\$	195,334	\$	47,579	\$	242,913	
2025		202,562		40,351		242,913	
2026		210,056		32,857		242,913	
2027		217,829		25,084		242,913	
2028		225,888		17,025		242,913	
2029		234,246		8,667		242,913	
Totals		1,285,915	\$	171,563	\$	1,457,478	
Less: current		(195,334)					
Long-term	\$	1,090,581					

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE (continued)**

#### **Business-type Activities (continued)**

#### 2021 Lift Station Project

On January 1, 2021, the District signed an installment agreement note payable for \$510,000 with iBank in order to provide funding for the District's lift station project. The note is scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2049. Principal installments are payable on August 1st and interest installments are payable on August 1st and February 1st of each year at a rate of 3.20%. Annual debt service requirements on the note are as follows:

Year	P	rincipal	Interest		Interest Annu		Total
2024	\$	11,770	\$	14,738	\$	1,399	27,907
2025		12,147		14,356		1,364	27,867
2026		12,536		13,961		1,328	27,825
2027		12,937		13,553		1,290	27,780
2028		13,351		13,133		1,251	27,735
2029-2033		73,443		58,867		5,629	137,939
2034-2038		85,970		46,139		4,454	136,563
2039-2043		100,634		31,241		3,080	134,955
2044-2048		117,800		13,800		1,470	133,070
2049		25,869		414		78	 26,361
Totals		466,457	\$	220,202	\$	21,343	\$ 708,002
Less: current		(11,770)					
Long-term	\$	454,687					

#### 2022 AMI Meter Project

In 2022, the District executed a lease purchase agreement note payable for \$701,500 in order to provide funding for the District's AMI meter project. The note is scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2027. Principal and interest installments are payable on November 1<sup>st</sup> and May 1<sup>st</sup> of each year at a rate of 3.134%. Annual debt service requirements on the note are as follows:

Year	Principal		I	nterest	Total
2024	\$	110,932	\$	13,716	124,648
2025		114,436		10,212	124,648
2026		118,050		6,598	124,648
2027		121,777		2,871	 124,648
Totals		465,195	\$	33,397	\$ 498,592
Less: current		(110,932)			
Long-term	\$	354,263			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN

#### **Summary**

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

Description	Miscellaneous Plans			Safety Plans		<u>Total</u>	
Pension related deferred outflows	\$	388,822	\$	383,922	\$	772,744	
Net pension liability		795,133		650,895		1,446,028	
Pension related deferred inflows		34,171		59,382		93,553	

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 Plans

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

	Miscellaneous Plans				
	Classic	PEPRA			
	Tier 1	Tier 2			
	Prior to	On or after			
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years or service	5-years or service			
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.0% to 2.0%	1.0% to 2.0%			
Required member contribution rates	7.000%	6.750%			
Required employer contribution rates	8.650%	7.590%			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)**

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

#### The Plans (continued)

	Safety Plans				
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2			
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57			
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years or service	5-years or service			
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.4% to 3.0%	2.4% to 3.0%			
Required member contribution rates	9.000%	13.000%			
Required employer contribution rates	20.640%	13.130%			

#### Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered

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 and 2021 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, the following Miscellaneous Plans members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellane		
	Classic	PEPRA	
Plan Members	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Active members	3	6	9
Transferred and terminated members	9	3	12
Retired members and beneficiaries	7	2	9
Total plan members	19	11	30

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

#### Plan Description, Benefits Provided, and Employees Covered (continued)

At June 30, 2022, the following Safety Plans members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Safety F			
Plan Members	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	Total	
Active members	1	3	4	
Transferred and terminated members	3	2	5	
Retired members and beneficiaries	2		2	
Total plan members	6	5	11	

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A Classic CalPERS Miscellaneous member becomes eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service. Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 62 with at least 5 years of service. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 full-time equivalent monthly pay. Retirement benefits for Classic Miscellaneous and Safety members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based on the average final 36 months of compensation. Retirement benefits for PEPRA Miscellaneous members are calculated as a percentage of their plan based on the average final 36 months of compensation.

Participant members are eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if they become disabled and have at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8% of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered to miscellaneous employees.

A member's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the member dies while actively employed. The member must be actively employed with the District to be eligible for this benefit. A member's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the members' accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 6.90% per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate. Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 3%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)**

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

#### **Contribution Description**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers will be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The public agency cost-sharing plans covered by the Miscellaneous risk pool, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of members. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Measurement Dates), the active member contribution rate for the Classic Miscellaneous Plan and the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan are based above in the Plans Description schedule.

Contributions for the Miscellaneous Plans for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

		Miscellan				
	Classic			PEPRA		
Contribution Type	Tier 1		Tier 2		Total	
Contributions – employer	\$	74,962	\$	42,481	\$	117,443
Contributions – members		14,639		34,961		49,600
Total contributions	\$	89,601	\$	77,442	\$	167,043

Contributions for the Safety Plans for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Classic			PEPRA		
Contribution Type	Tier 1		Tier 2		Total	
Contributions – employer	\$	73,120	\$	27,555	\$	100,675
Contributions – members		11,982		25,572		37,554
Total contributions	\$	85,102	\$	53,127	\$	138,229

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

#### 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 and Safety Plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date):

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Plan Total Pension Liability			Plan Fiduciary Net Position		ge in Plan Net ion Liability
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:	Pension Liability			et i osition	1 6113	IOII LIADIIILY
Caipers - Miscenaneous Plan:						
Balance as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$	3,018,647	\$	2,679,157	\$	339,490
Balance as of June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	\$	3,298,994	\$	2,503,861	\$	795,133
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability		280,347	\$	(175,296)	\$	455,643
	I	Plan Total	Pla	n Fiduciary	Chang	ge in Plan Net
Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	_	Plan Total sion Liability		n Fiduciary et Position		ge in Plan Net ion Liability
Plan Type and Balance Descriptions  CalPERS - Safety Plan:	_			3		•
	_			3		•
CalPERS - Safety Plan:	Pen	sion Liability	N	et Position	Pens	ion Liability

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

#### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

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

Percentage Sha		
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Change
O	O	Increase/ (Decrease)
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
0.016993% 0.006884%	0.017879% 0.006277%	-0.000886% 0.000607%
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023  June 30, 2022 0.016993%	Ending June 30, 2023Ending June 30, 2022June 30, 2022June 30, 20210.016993%0.017879%

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

	Percentage Sha			
CalPERS - Safety Plan	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	0.009472%	0.007574%	0.001898%	
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.005635%	0.004915%	0.000720%	

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense/(credit) in the amounts of \$78,959 for the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan and \$153,410 for the CalPERS Safety Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

#### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

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	C	Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$	218,118	\$	-	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		-		(75,786)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		116,182		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		42,906		(17,763)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		248,432		-	
Changes in assumptions		147,108			
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	772,746	\$	(93,549)	

The District will recognize \$218,118 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

#### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

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	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 136,488
2025	112,176
2026	60,632
2027	151,783
Total	\$ 461,079

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

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement dates), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2021, total pension liability, respectively. The June 30, 2022, total pension liabilities were 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
Investment Rate of Return	6.90% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.30% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the years 1997 to 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

#### **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.

Asset Class <sup>1</sup>	Assumed Asset 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%	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  An expected inflation of 2.30% is used for this period.

#### **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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 6 - NET PENSION LIABILITY AND PENSION PLAN (continued)**

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

#### 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:

For the year ended June 30, 2023 for the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)									
	Disco	Disco	Discount Rate + 1%							
Plan Type	5.90%			te 6.90%		7.90%				
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan	\$	1,244,846	\$	795,133	\$	425,131				

For the year ended June 30, 2023 for the CalPERS Safety Plans:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)								
	Discount Rate - 1% Current D								
Plan Type	5.90%			te 6.90%	7.90%				
CalPERS – Safety Plan	\$	1,028,928	\$	650,895	\$	341,938			

#### 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.

#### **NOTE 7 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2023, the net investment in capital assets was calculated as follows:

Description	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities	 Total
Net investment in capital assets:					
Capital assets - not being depreciated	\$	73,657	\$	808,000	\$ 881,657
Capital assets – being depreciated, net		3,349,764		4,325,058	7,674,822
Notes payable - current portion		(151,936)		(318,036)	(469,972)
Notes payable - non-current portion		(666,896)		(1,899,531)	(2,566,427)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	2,604,589	\$	2,915,491	\$ 5,520,080

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCES**

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

Description	General Government								Roads				Total Governmental Funds	
Committed														
Roads	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	281,299	\$	281,299				
Compensated absences		25,910		2,401		56,954		-		85,265				
Total committed		25,910		2,401		56,954		281,299		366,564				
Assigned:														
Parks and recreation		-		337,870		-		-		337,870				
Unassigned		2,279,445		-		39,614		-		2,319,059				
Total fund balance	\$	2,305,355	\$	340,271	\$	96,568	\$	281,299	\$	3,023,493				

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN**

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in a 457 Deferred Compensation Program. The purpose of this Program is to provide deferred compensation for public employees that elect to participate in the Program. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred salary for income tax purposes.

Federal law requires deferred compensation assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. Accordingly, the District is in compliance with this legislation. Therefore, these assets are not the legal property of the District, and are not subject to claims of the District's general creditors.

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Since the District has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan, the assets and related liabilities are not shown on the statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 10 - 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 SDRMA is as follows:

A.	Entity	SDRMA							
В.	Purpose	To pool member contributions and realize the advantages of self-insurance							
C.	Participants	As of June 30, 2023 – 499 member agencies							
D.	Governing board	Seven representatives employed by	memb	oers					
E.	District payments for FY 2023: Property/Liability policy Workers' compensation policy	\$84,602 \$110,831							
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 control revenues Total expenses	hanges in net position:	\$	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	ancial position	Not	Calculated					

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

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

- Employee dishonesty coverage up to \$400,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, disappearance and destruction coverage's.
- 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 \$750 million 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 \$500,000 each occurrence, with an annual aggregate of \$100,000 per each elected/appointed official to which this coverage applies, subject to the terms, with a deductible of \$500 per claim.

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 11 - 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.

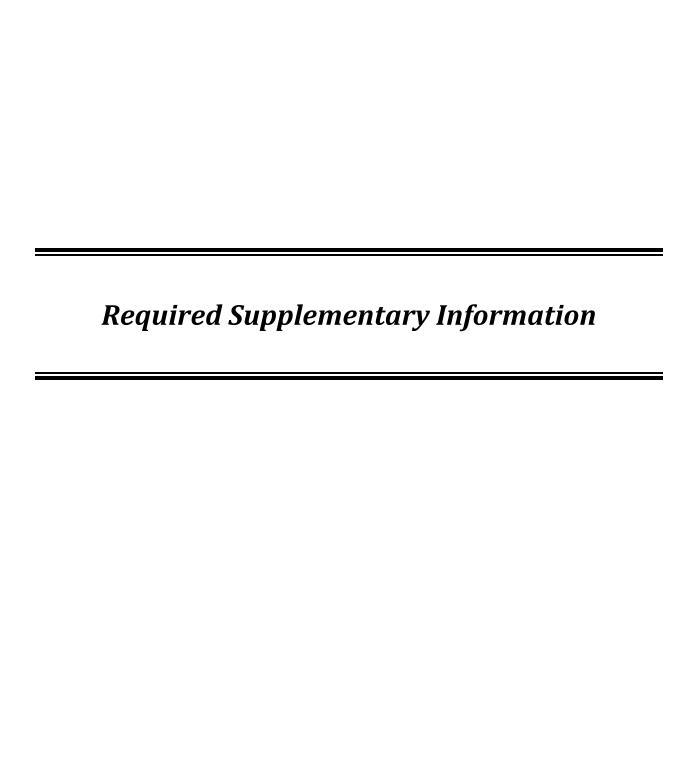
Also, de *minimis* lessor or lessee leases are certain leases (i.e., room rental, copiers, printers, postage machines) that regardless of their lease contract period are *de minimis* with regards to their aggregate total dollar amount to the financial statements as a whole.

#### 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 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District has evaluated subsequent events through January 10, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

	Adopted Original Budget			Revised Budget	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	342,000	\$	342,000	\$ 391,304	\$	49,304
Special assessments		-		-	1,636		1,636
Charges for services		17,500		17,500	30,471		12,971
Investment earnings		15,000		15,000	 27,710		12,710
<b>Total revenues</b>		374,500		374,500	451,121		76,621
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Salaries and benefits		105,978		105,978	109,947		(3,969)
Materials and services		28,620		28,620	27,236		1,384
Total expenditures		134,598		134,598	137,183		(2,585)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	239,902	\$	239,902	313,938	\$	74,036
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year					 1,991,417		
End of year					\$ 2,305,355		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Parks and Recreation Department For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adopted Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Charges for services	98,000	98,000	122,250	24,250
Investment earnings			(4,133)	(4,133)
<b>Total revenues</b>	298,000	298,000	318,117	20,117
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Salaries and benefits	201,770	201,770	126,808	74,962
Materials and services	139,506	139,506	132,638	6,868
Capital outlay			6,763	(6,763)
Total expenditures	341,276	341,276	266,209	75,067
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (43,276)	\$ (43,276)	51,908	\$ 95,184
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year			288,363	
End of year			\$ 340,271	

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

	Adopted Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual		1	/ariance Positive Vegative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	480,000	\$	480,000	\$	480,000	\$	-
Special assessments		117,000		117,000		119,115		2,115
Charges for services		2,000		2,000		18,275		16,275
Federal and state aid		160,000		160,000		165,271		5,271
Investment earnings		500		500		9,933		9,433
Total revenues		759,500		759,500		792,594		33,094
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Salaries and benefits		740,452		740,452		616,650		123,802
Materials and services		111,055		111,055		122,428		(11,373)
Capital outlay		-		-		172,051		(172,051)
Total expenditures		851,507		851,507		911,129		(59,622)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(92,007)	\$	(92,007)		(118,535)	\$	(26,528)
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year						215,103		
End of year					\$	96,568		

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

	Adopted Original Budget			Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Special assessments	\$	322,000	\$	322,000	\$	334,516	\$	12,516	
Charges for services	•	-	•	-	•	10,709	,	(10,709)	
Investment earnings		-				5,661		5,661	
Total revenues		322,000		322,000		350,886		7,468	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Salaries and benefits		113,482		113,482		114,176		(694)	
Materials and services		104,165		104,165		121,993		(17,828)	
Debt service:									
Principal		146,444		146,444		146,444		-	
Interest		36,198		36,198		36,198		-	
Total expenditures		400,289		400,289		418,811		(18,522)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(78,289)	\$	(78,289)		(67,925)	\$	(11,054)	
FUND BALANCES:									
Beginning of year						349,224			
End of year					\$	281,299			

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

Dictrict's

Measurement Date	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pr	District's oportionate ire of the Net Pension Liability	_	District's ered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	0.009784%	\$	608,837	\$	676,506	90.00%	82.39%
June 30, 2015	0.008028%		551,036		696,800	79.08%	85.06%
June 30, 2016	0.009196%		795,742		717,700	110.87%	80.16%
June 30, 2017	0.009598%		942,875		732,560	128.71%	78.89%
June 30, 2018	0.009880%		952,103		646,671	147.23%	79.21%
June 30, 2019	0.010378%		1,063,440		749,525	141.88%	78.19%
June 30, 2020	0.010970%		1,193,609		930,709	128.25%	76.94%
June 30, 2021	0.011192%		605,305		1,014,071	59.69%	88.99%
June 30, 2022	0.012519%		1,446,027		1,074,848	134.53%	76.04%

#### 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% and the inflation rate was reduced from 2.50% to 2.30%.

<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

Fiscal Year	Det	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
June 30, 2015	\$	70,491	\$	(70,491)	\$	-	\$	696,800	10.12%
June 30, 2016		81,864		(81,864)		-		717,700	11.41%
June 30, 2017		95,425		(95,425)		-		732,560	13.03%
June 30, 2018		106,520		(106,520)		-		646,671	16.47%
June 30, 2019		121,054		(121,054)		-		749,525	16.15%
June 30, 2020		147,599		(147,599)		-		930,709	15.86%
June 30, 2021		181,715		(181,715)		-		1,014,071	17.92%
June 30, 2022		204,020		(204,020)		-		1,074,848	18.98%
June 30, 2023		218,118		(218,118)		-		1,080,972	20.18%

#### 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%
Investment Rate of Return Net of pension pla			of payroll, closed , service, and type of 6 in investment exper %@60 and 2.0%@62	1 0	

**Mortality**Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

Safety 3.0%@55 and 2.7%@57

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the first implementation year; therefore, only nine 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 Stallion Springs Community Services District Stallion Springs, 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 Stallion Springs Community Services District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Stallion Springs Community Services District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2024.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Stallion Springs Community Services District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stallion Springs Community Services District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stallion Springs Community Services 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 Stallion Springs Community Services 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **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 January 10, 2024