HEBER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



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Financial Section



A Professional Accountancy Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Heber Public Utility District Heber, 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 Heber Public Utility District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 Agency 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Notes 1 and 4 to the financial statements, as of July 1, 2021, the Agency adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Agency'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.

Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA | Jessica Berry, CPA

MURRIETA OFFICE 25220 Hancock Avenue, Suite 400, Murrieta, CA 92562 • P: (951) 698-8783 • F: (951) 699-1064 WALNUT CREEK OFFICE 2121 N. California Blvd. Suite 290, Walnut Creek, CA 94596 • P: (844) 557-3111 • F: (844) 557-3444 www.nncpas.com • Licensed by the California Board of Accountancy

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General 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 19, 2023, on our consideration of the Agency'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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting over financial reporting and compliance.

Murrieta, California January 19, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of Heber Public Utility District's financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased 0.66%, or \$184,319 from the prior year's net position of \$27,805,857 to \$27,999,176.
- Total program and general revenues increased by 15.82%, or \$672,592 from \$4,252,100, from the prior year, primarily due to \$482,384 received in COVID relief grants provided by the state.
- Total expenses for the District's operations decreased by 2.42% or \$117,343 from \$4,857,716 to \$4,740,373, from the prior year, primarily due to the \$117,705 decrease in operations expenses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

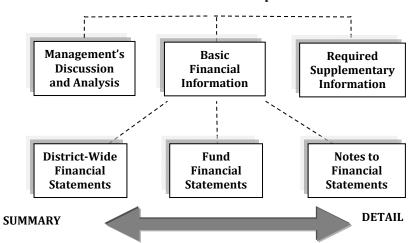


Figure A-1. Organization of Heber Public Utility District's Annual Financial Report

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 Statem	ents
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Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Fund	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the District that operate like a business, such as self-insurance funds
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, & Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows
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, 2022

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 three kinds of funds:

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3) *Fiduciary funds* – A Custodial Fund is used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The custodial funds are used to account for taxes received for special assessments debt for which the District is not obligated.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Analysis of Net Position

Table A-1: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
ASSETS:						
Current assets	\$ 840,176	\$ 755,680	\$ 5,430,581	\$ 4,736,691	\$ 6,270,757	\$ 5,492,371
Non-current assets	-	-	40,950	59,926	40,950	59,926
Capital assets, net	1,795,768	1,728,135	31,843,923	32,980,097	33,639,691	34,708,232
Total assets	2,635,944	2,483,815	37,315,454	37,776,714	39,951,398	40,260,529
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	33,456	34,459	220,639	225,717	254,095	260,176
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities	70,150	57,690	958,375	773,674	1,028,525	831,364
Non-current liabilities	24,897	115,119	10,773,894	11,643,482	10,798,791	11,758,601
Total liabilities	95,047	172,809	11,732,269	12,417,156	11,827,316	12,589,965
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	53,529	6,978	334,472	117,905	388,001	124,883
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	1,795,768	1,728,135	21,028,238	21,743,095	22,824,006	23,471,230
Unrestricted	725,056	610,352	4,441,114	3,724,275	5,166,170	4,334,627
Total net position	\$ 2,520,824	\$ 2,338,487	\$ 25,469,352	\$ 25,467,370	\$ 27,990,176	\$ 27,805,857

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District shows a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$5,166,170.

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses

Table A-2: Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
REVENUES:						
Program revenues	\$ 115,859	\$ 108,315	\$ 3,844,227	\$ 3,547,480	\$ 3,960,086	\$ 3,655,795
General revenues and trasnfers	580,219	614,134	384,387	(17,829)	964,606	596,305
Total revenues	696,078	722,449	4,228,614	3,529,651	4,924,692	4,252,100
EXPENSES:						
Operations	451,913	453,597	2,585,605	2,701,626	3,037,518	3,155,223
Depreciation expense	61,828	48,626	1,528,521	1,539,248	1,590,349	1,587,874
Interest expense			112,506	114,619	112,506	114,619
Total expenses	513,741	502,223	4,226,632	4,355,493	4,740,373	4,857,716
Change in net position	182,337	220,226	1,982	(825,842)	184,319	(605,616)
NET POSITION:						
Beginning of year	2,338,487	2,118,261	25,467,370	26,293,212	27,805,857	28,411,473
End of year	\$ 2,520,824	\$ 2,338,487	\$ 25,469,352	\$ 25,467,370	\$ 27,990,176	\$ 27,805,857

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses (continued)

The statement of activities shows how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. In the case of the District, the operations increased 0.66%, or \$184,319 from the prior year's net position of \$27,805,857 to \$27,999,176

Total program and general revenues increased by 15.82%, or \$672,592 from \$4,252,100, from the prior year, primarily due to \$482,384 received in COVID relief grants provided by the state.

Total expenses for the District's operations decreased by 2.42% or \$117,343 from \$4,857,716 to \$4,740,373, from the prior year, primarily due to the \$117,705 decrease in operations expenses.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported a total fund balance of \$794,425. An amount of \$766,076 constitutes the District's *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for future expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final budgeted expenditures for the District's general fund at year-end were \$65,275 less than actual. The variance was due to actual capital outlay expenses being \$89,461 more than budgeted. Actual revenues were greater than the anticipated budget by \$96,750.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

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

	Balance June 30, 2022	Balance June 30, 2021
Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets	\$ 1,208,300 52,195,385	\$ 1,037,721 51,844,157
Total capital assets	53,403,685	52,881,878
Accumulated depreciation	(19,763,994)	(18,173,645)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 33,639,691	\$ 34,708,233

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$33,639,691 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes structures, improvements and equipment. Major capital asset additions during the year include various ongoing structural improvements and equipment totaling \$521,807.

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Table A-4: Long-term Debt

	Balance June 30, 2022	Balance June 30, 2021
Long-term debt	\$ 10,815,685	\$ 11,237,002

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District paid-down its long-term debt by \$421,317. See Note 6 for further information on the District's outstanding debt.

FACTORS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The District's basic financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the District's General Manager at 1078 Dogwood Rd, Ste. 103, Heber, CA 92249 or (760) 482-2440.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	I	Primary Governmen	ıt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
<u>ASSETS</u>	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accounts receivable – services, net (Note 3) Lease receivable (Note 4)	\$ 756,186 83,990 	\$ 4,885,401 526,206 18,974	\$ 5,641,587 610,196 18,974
Total current assets	840,176	5,430,581	6,270,757
Non-current assets: Lease receivable (Note 4) Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 5) Capital assets – being depreciated, net (Note 5)	- 622,042 1,173,726	40,950 586,258 31,257,665	40,950 1,208,300 32,431,391
Total non-current assets	1,795,768	31,884,873	33,680,641
Total assets	2,635,944	37,315,454	39,951,398
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred outflows of resources (Note 8)	33,456	220,639	254,095
Total deferred outflows of resources	33,456	220,639	254,095
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits and unearned revenue Accrued interest payable Compensated absences (Note 6) Long-term debt due within a year (Note 7)	25,260 20,491 - 24,399 -	314,393 101,032 9,971 109,967 423,012	339,653 121,523 9,971 134,366 423,012
Total current liabilities	70,150	958,375	1,028,525
Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences (Note 6) Long-term debt due in more than a year (Note 7) Net pension liability (Note 8)	- - 24,897	90,000 10,392,673 291,221	90,000 10,392,673 316,118
Total non-current liabilities	24,897	10,773,894	10,798,791
Total liabilities	95,047	11,732,269	11,827,316
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Lease related deferred inflows of resources (Note 4) Pension related deferred inflows of resources (Note 8)	53,529	57,028 277,444	57,028 330,973
Total deferred inflows of resources	53,529	334,472	388,001
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) Unrestricted	1,795,768 725,056	21,028,238 4,441,114	22,824,006 5,166,170
Total net position	\$ 2,520,824	\$ 25,469,352	\$ 27,990,176

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program	Revenues
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital and Operating Grants
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
Parks and recreation	\$ 513,741	\$ 115,859	\$
Total governmental activities	513,741	115,859	
Business-type activities:			
Water	1,936,503	1,739,953	55,566
Wastewater	1,748,665	1,377,854	113,220
Solid waste	541,464	557,634	
Total business-type activities	4,226,632	3,675,441	168,786
Total primary government	\$ 4,740,373	\$ 3,791,300	\$ 168,786

Statement of Activities (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
Parks and recreation	\$ (397,882)	\$ -	\$ (397,882)	
Total governmental activities	(397,882)		(397,882)	
Business-type activities:				
Water	-	(140,984)	(140,984)	
Wastewater	-	(257,591)	(257,591)	
Solid waste	<u> </u>	16,170	16,170	
Total business-type activities		(382,405)	(382,405)	
Total primary government	(397,882)	(382,405)	(780,287)	
General revenues and transfers:				
Property taxes	438,807	-	438,807	
Investment earnings	-	1,081	1,081	
Other revenues	92,584	432,134	524,718	
Transfers – operations (Note 11)	48,828	(48,828)		
Total general revenues and transfers	580,219	384,387	964,606	
Change in net position	182,337	1,982	184,319	
Net position:				
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 12)	2,338,487	25,467,370	27,805,857	
End of year	\$ 2,520,824	\$ 25,469,352	\$ 27,990,176	

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

<u>Assets</u>	 arks and ecreation	Debt ervice	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 752,236	\$ 3,950	\$	756,186
Accounts receivable – services, net	 83,990	 -		83,990
Total assets	\$ 836,226	\$ 3,950	\$	840,176
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 25,260	\$ -	\$	25,260
Deposits	 20,491	 -		20,491
Total liabilities	 45,751	 -		45,751
Fund balance: (Note 10)				
Assigned	24,399	-		24,399
Unassigned	 766,076	 3,950		770,026
Total fund balance	 790,475	 3,950		794,425
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 836,226	\$ 3,950	\$	840,176

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 794,425
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.	1,795,768
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities' both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position as follows:	
Compensated absences	(24,399)
Pension-related liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position, as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities. Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources	 33,456 (24,897) (53,529)
Total adjustments Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,726,399 2,520,824

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Parks and Debt Recreation Service		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 438,807	\$ -	\$ 438,807		
Charges for services	115,859	-	115,859		
Other revenues	92,584		92,584		
Total revenues	647,250		647,250		
Expenditures: Current:					
Park maintenance and other expenses	491,814	-	491,814		
Capital outlay	129,461		129,461		
Total expenditures	621,275		621,275		
Revenues over(under) expenditures	25,975		25,975		
Other financing sources(uses):					
Transfers in(out) (Note 11)	48,828		48,828		
Total other financing sources(uses)	48,828		48,828		
Change in fund balance	74,803	-	74,803		
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year	715,672	3,950	719,622		
End of year	\$ 790,475	\$ 3,950	\$ 794,425		

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, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balance – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 74,803
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: Net change in compensated absences	(2,767)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the statement of activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.	42,668
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	 129,461 (61,828)
Total adjustments	 107,534
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 182,337

Balance Sheets – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

Water Wastewater Solid Waste ASSETS Operations Operations Operations Total **Current assets:** Cash and investments \$ 2,839,784 \$ 1,815,397 \$ 230,220 \$ 4,885,401 Accounts receivable - services, net 276,074 174,759 75,373 526,206 Lease receivable 9,487 9,487 18,974 **Total current assets** 3,125,345 1,999,643 305,593 5,430,581 Non-current assets: Lease receivable 20,475 20,475 40,950 Capital assets - not being depreciated 64,020 522,238 586,258 Capital assets - being depreciated, net 19,261,703 11,995,962 31,257,665 Total non-current assets 19,346,198 12,538,675 31,884,873 **Total assets** 22,471,543 14,538,318 305,593 37,315,454 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Pension related deferred outflows of resources 112,797 103,316 4,526 220,639 112,797 Total deferred outflows of resources 103,316 4,526 220,639 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 37,536,093 \$ 22,584,340 \$ 14,641,634 \$ 310,119 LIABILITIES **Current liabilities:** Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 178,410 \$ 67,044 \$ 68,939 \$ 314,393 Customer deposits and unearned revenue 55,509 37,250 8,273 101.032 Accrued interest payable 5,500 4,471 9,971 **Compensated absences** 57,858 52,109 109,967 Long-term debt due within a year 251,802 171,210 423,012 **Total current liabilities** 549,079 332,084 77,212 958,375 Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences 45,000 45,000 90,000 Long-term debt due in more than a year 6,585,094 3,807,579 10,392,673 -Net pension liability 154,903 136,416 (98) 291,221 Total non-current liabilities 6,784,997 3,988,995 (98) 10,773,894 **Total liabilities** 7,334,076 4,321,079 11,732,269 77,114 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Lease related deferred inflows of resources 28,514 28,514 57,028 9,259 Pension related deferred inflows of resources 138,376 129,809 277,444 Total deferred inflows of resources 166,890 158,323 9,259 334,472 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 12,488,827 8,539,411 21,028,238 Unrestricted (Deficit) 2,594,547 223,746 4,441,114 1,622,821 **Total net position** 15,083,374 10,162,232 223,746 25,469,352 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position \$ 22,584,340 \$ 14,641,634 \$ 310,119 \$ 37,536,093

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Operations	Wastewater Operations	Solid Waste Operations	Total
Operating revenues: Water consumption sales Sewer service charges Solid waste collection charges Other charges for services	\$ 1,739,953 - - 4,030	\$ - 1,377,854 - -	\$- - 557,634 -	\$ 1,739,953 1,377,854 557,634 4,030
Total operating revenues	1,743,983	1,377,854	557,634	3,679,471
Operating expenses: Operations	1,107,983	936,158	541,464	2,585,605
Total operating expenses	1,107,983	936,158	541,464	2,585,605
Operating income before depreciation Depreciation expense	636,000 (757,308)	441,696 (771,213)	16,170	1,093,866 (1,528,521)
Operating income(loss)	(121,308)	(329,517)	16,170	(434,655)
Non-operating revenue(expense) and transfers: Investment earnings Other revenue Interest expense Transfers – operations (Note 11)	512 216,620 (71,212)	569 209,637 (41,294) (48,828)	- 1,847 -	1,081 428,104 (112,506) (48,828)
Total non-operating, net and transfers	145,920	120,084	1,847	267,851
Capital contributions: Capacity fees	55,566	113,220		168,786
Total capital contributions	55,566	113,220		168,786
Change in net position	80,178	(96,213)	18,017	1,982
Net position: Beginning of year, as restated (Note 12)	15,003,196	10,258,445	205,729	25,467,370
End of year	\$ 15,083,374	\$ 10,162,232	\$ 223,746	\$ 25,469,352

Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities: 5 1,988,751 \$ 1,589,877 \$ 556,642 \$ 4,135,270 Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages (435,227) (377,565) (18,631) (831,423) Cash paid to vendors and suppliers (676,954) (532,028) (505,350) (1,817,332) Net cash provided by operating activities 876,570 577,284 32,661 1,486,515 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 757,5656 113,220 168,786 168,786 Proceeds from capital construction of capital assets (240,527) (151,819) . (392,346) Proceeds from capital contributions 55,566 113,220 . (48,828) Principal payments on long-term debt (251,802) (169,515) . . (41,486) Inverstment earnings 512 569 .
Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages (435,227) (377,565) (18,631) (831,423) Cash paid to vendors and suppliers (676,954) (635,028) (505,350) (1,817,332) Net cash provided by operating activities: 876,570 577,284 32,661 1,486,515 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (240,527) (151,819) - (392,346) Acquisition and construction of capital assets (240,527) (151,819) - (392,346) Proceeds from capital contributions 55,566 113,220 - 168,786 Transfer (to)from other funds - (448,828) - (448,828) Principal payments on long-term debt (71,400) (41,486) - (112,886) Net cash used in capital/financing activities (508,163) (298,428) - (806,591) Cash flows from investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 Investment earnings 512 569 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year \$ 2,839,784 \$ 1,815,397
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers (676,954) (635,028) (505,350) (1,817,332) Net cash provided by operating activities 876,570 577,284 32,661 1,486,515 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (240,527) (151,819) - (392,346) Proceeds from capital contributions 55,566 113,220 - 168,786 Transfer (to) from other funds (251,802) (169,515) - (421,317) Interest payments on long-term debt (251,802) (169,515) - (421,317) Interest payments on long-term debt (508,163) (298,428) - (806,591) Cash flows from investing activities: - 1,081 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 1,512 569 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 <t< td=""></t<>
Net cash provided by operating activities 876,570 577,284 32,661 1,486,515 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets (240,527) (151,819) - (392,346) Proceeds from capital contributions 55,566 113,220 - 168,786 Transfer (to)from other funds - (48,828) - (48,828) Principal payments on long-term debt (251,802) (169,515) - (42,826) Net cash used in capital/financing activities (508,163) (298,428) - (806,591) Cash flows from investing activities: 1081 - 10,811 - 10,811 Net cash provided by investing activities: 512 569 - 1,081 - 10,811 Net increase in cash 368,919 279,425 32,661 681,005 681,005 Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year \$ 2,839,784 1,815,397 230,220 \$ 4,885,401
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from capital contributions Transfer (to)from other funds Principal payments on long-term debt (251,802) Interest payments on long-term debt (71,400) (41,486) (48,828) (48,828) (71,400) (41,486) (44,868) (71,400) (41,486) (44,868) (71,400) (41,486) (44,868) (71,400) (41,486) (112,886) (112,886) Net cash used in capital/financing activities Investment earnings Net cash provided by investing activities Investment earnings Substrained and cash equivalents: Beginning of year End of year End of year End of year Substrained (105) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Other non-operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Other non-operating revenue Cafe,620 Cap,6371/1213 Cap,6371/1213 Cap,6371/1228 Cap,637Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Other non-operating revenue Cafe,620 Cap,6371/213 Cap,6371/223,2001/228,521 Cap,637Adjustments to reconcile operating income(
Acquisition and construction of capital assets $(240,527)$ $(151,819)$ - $(392,346)$ Proceeds from capital contributions $55,566$ $113,220$ - $168,786$ Transfer (to)from other funds- $(48,828)$ - $(48,828)$ Principal payments on long-term debt $(21,400)$ $(169,515)$ - $(421,317)$ Interest payments on long-term debt $(71,400)$ $(41,486)$ - $(112,886)$ Net cash used in capital/financing activities $(508,163)$ $(298,428)$ - $(806,591)$ Cash flows from investing activities (512) 569 - $1,081$ Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - $1,081$ Net cash equivalents: 512 569 - $1,081$ Beginning of year $2,470,865$ $1,535,972$ $197,559$ $4,204,396$ End of year $$2,839,784$ $$1,815,397$ $$230,220$ $$4,885,401$ Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:Depreciation expense $757,308$ $771,213$ - $1,528,521$ Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: $512,50,507,508$ $757,308,771,213,577,508,772,184,772,71,579,71,579,72,728,572,728,772,71,579,728,723,728,773,71,579,728,723,728,773,728,773,71,713,728,723,71,728,723,713,728,723,728,723,728,728,728,723,728,728,728,728,728,728,738,771,213,728,723,728,728,728,728,728,738,771,213,728,723,728,728,728,738,771,213,728,723,728,728,728,728,728,728,728,728,728,728$
Proceeds from capital contributions 55,566 113,220 - 168,786 Transfer (to) from other funds - (48,828) - (48,828) Principal payments on long-term debt (251,802) (169,515) - (421,317) Interest payments on long-term debt (71,400) (41,486) - (112,886) Net cash used in capital/financing activities (508,163) (298,428) - (806,591) Cash flows from investing activities: - 1,081 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 Net cash equivalents: - 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 Beginning of year 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year \$ 2,839,784 \$ 1,817,397 \$ 230,220 \$ 4,885,401 Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: - 1,528,521 Operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: - 1,528,
Transfer (to)from other funds - (48,828) - (48,828) Principal payments on long-term debt (251,802) (169,515) - (421,317) Interest payments on long-term debt (71,400) (41,486) - (112,886) Net cash used in capital/financing activities (508,163) (298,428) - (806,591) Cash flows from investing activities: - 1,081 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 Net increase in cash 368,919 279,425 32,661 681,005 Cash and cash equivalents: - - - - - Beginning of year 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 - - - - Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Principal payments on long-term debt (251,802) (169,515) - (421,317) Interest payments on long-term debt (71,400) (41,486) - (112,886) Net cash used in capital/financing activities (508,163) (298,428) - (806,591) Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings 512 569 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 Net cash equivalents: 368,919 279,425 32,661 681,005 Cash and cash equivalents: 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year \$ 2,839,784 \$ 1,815,397 \$ 230,220 \$ 4,885,401 Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income(loss) \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense 757,308
Interest payments on long-term debt (71,400) (41,486) - (112,886) Net cash used in capital/financing activities (508,163) (298,428) - (806,591) Cash flows from investing activities: 10,081 - 1,081 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 368,919 279,425 32,661 681,005 Cash and cash equivalents: 368,919 279,425 32,661 681,005 Beginning of year 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year \$ 2,839,784 \$ 1,815,397 \$ 230,220 \$ 4,885,401 Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income(loss) \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:
Net cash used in capital/financing activities (508,163) (298,428) - (806,591) Cash flows from investing activities: 512 569 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 Net increase in cash 368,919 279,425 32,661 681,005 Cash and cash equivalents: 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 Beginning of year 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year 2,839,784 \$ 1,815,397 \$ 230,220 \$ 4,885,401 Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income(loss) \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: 216,620 209,637 1,847 428,104 Other non-operating revenue 216,620 209,637 1,847 428,104
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings512569-1,081Net cash provided by investing activities512569-1,081Net increase in cash368,919279,42532,661681,005Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year2,470,8651,535,972197,5594,204,396End of year2,839,784\$1,815,397\$230,220\$4,885,401Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:Operating income(loss)\$(121,308)\$(329,517)\$16,170\$(434,655)Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense757,308771,213-1,528,521Other non-operating revenue216,620209,6371,847428,104Changes in account balances:
Investment earnings 512 569 - 1,081 Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 Net increase in cash 368,919 279,425 32,661 681,005 Cash and cash equivalents: - - 1,081 Beginning of year 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year 2,4839,784 \$ 1,815,397 \$ 230,220 \$ 4,885,401 Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 216,620 209,637 1,847 428,104 Other non-operatin
Net cash provided by investing activities 512 569 - 1,081 Net increase in cash 368,919 279,425 32,661 681,005 Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year \$ 2,839,784 \$ 1,815,397 \$ 230,220 \$ 4,885,401 Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Depreciation expense 757,308 771,213 - 1,528,521 Other non-operating revenue 216,620 209,637 1,847 428,104
Net increase in cash 368,919 279,425 32,661 681,005 Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year \$ 2,839,784 \$ 1,815,397 \$ 230,220 \$ 4,885,401 Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 757,308 771,213 - 1,528,521 Other non-operating revenue 216,620 209,637 1,847 428,104
Cash and cash equivalents: 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year \$ 2,839,784 \$ 1,815,397 \$ 230,220 \$ 4,885,401 Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Depreciation expense \$ 757,308 \$ 771,213 -< 1,528,521
Beginning of year 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year \$ 2,839,784 \$ 1,815,397 \$ 230,220 \$ 4,885,401 Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income(loss) \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense 757,308 771,213 - 1,528,521 Other non-operating revenue 216,620 209,637 1,847 428,104 Changes in account balances:
Beginning of year 2,470,865 1,535,972 197,559 4,204,396 End of year \$ 2,839,784 \$ 1,815,397 \$ 230,220 \$ 4,885,401 Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income(loss) \$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense 757,308 771,213 - 1,528,521 Other non-operating revenue 216,620 209,637 1,847 428,104 Changes in account balances:
Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:\$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655)Operating income(loss)\$ (121,308) \$ (329,517) \$ 16,170 \$ (434,655)Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense757,308771,213-1,528,521Other non-operating revenue216,620209,6371,847428,104Changes in account balances:
provided by operating activities:Operating income(loss)\$ (121,308)\$ (329,517)\$ 16,170\$ (434,655)Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense757,308771,213-1,528,521Other non-operating revenue216,620209,6371,847428,104Changes in account balances:
Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Other non-operating revenue757,308771,213-1,528,521Other non-operating revenue216,620209,6371,847428,104Changes in account balances:
net cash provided by operating activities:757,308771,2131,528,521Depreciation expense216,620209,6371,847428,104Changes in account balances:216,620209,6371,847428,104
Depreciation expense 757,308 771,213 - 1,528,521 Other non-operating revenue 216,620 209,637 1,847 428,104 Changes in account balances: 216,620 209,637 1,847 428,104
Other non-operating revenue216,620209,6371,847428,104Changes in account balances:
Changes in account balances:
Accounts receivable – services, net (5,862) (3,370) (2,697) (11,929)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of res. 2,525 2,376 177 5,078
Increase(decrease) in liabilities:
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 116,748 22,234 25,021 164,003
Customer deposits and unearned revenue 24,999 (3,255) (142) 21,602
Compensated absences 12,419 11,886 - 24,305
Net pension liability(243,490)(213,674)(15,939)(473,103)
Increase(decrease) in deferred inflows of res. 107,600 100,743 8,224 216,567
Total adjustments 997,878 906,801 16,491 1,921,170
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 876,570 \$ 577,284 \$ 32,661 \$ 1,486,515

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Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

Assets	Custodial Fund		
Current assets:			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	549,493	
Total Current Assets		549,493	
Non-current assets:			
Due from property owners		979,716	
Total Non-Current Assets		979,716	
Total assets	\$ 1,529,209		
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	59,209	
Bonds payable - current portion		70,000	
Total Current Liabilities		129,209	
Non-current liabilities:			
Bonds payable - non-current portion	1,400,000		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,400,000		
Total liabilities		1,529,209	
Net position:			
Total net position		-	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,529,209	

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund
Additions:	
Special assesment taxes	\$ 118,627
Interest income	116
Total revenues	118,743
Deductions:	
Services - Heber Meadows	13,300
Administration	26,663
Interest expense	78,780
Total expenses	118,743
Change in net position	
Net position:	
Beginning of year	
End of year	\$ -

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Organization

The reporting entity, Heber Public Utility District (District), includes the accounts of the District and the Heber Public Utility Financing Corporation (HPUFC). The District was formed in 1931 under the Public Utility Act of 1921. The District was given the authority to function as a legal entity with powers similar to those of a city administrative body.

Raw water used by the District is supplied by the Central Main Canal via the Dogwood Canal, both of which are under the jurisdiction of the Imperial Irrigation District. The water is drawn from the canal, treated, used by the community, and then re-treated in the HPUD sewage treatment plant, and lastly the water is disposed of via agricultural drainage canals to the Salton Sea. Prior to 1972, when the first water treatment plant was completed, raw canal water was chlorinated by HPUD as a major part of the potable treatment process. Currently, the water treatment plant can now treat over 4,000,000 gallons of water per day. Prior to 1968, sewage treatment needs in the city of Heber were met through the use of septic tanks. Heber's first sewage treatment plant was completed in 1968 with a design capacity of 150,000 gallons per day. In 1981, a new sewage treatment plant was built, which more than doubled the previous treatment plant's operating capacity. The District completed an expansion project in 2013, which gave the District capacity of 1,200,000 gallons per day.

The Heber Public Utility District is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities that are financially accountable to the primary government. Since the District's Board of Directors serves as the governing board for HPUFC, it is considered a blended component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the District's operations, and so data from these units are reported with the interfund data of the primary government.

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (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 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.

A Custodial Fund is used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The custodial funds are used to account for taxes received for special assessments debt for which the District is not obligated.

Major Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following major governmental funds:

Parks and Recreation Fund: This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District's parks and recreation activities.

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used for the purpose of accumulating resources for the payment of interest and current principal on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

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

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

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Sewer Operations: This fund accounts for the sewer system operations of the District.

Solid Waste Operations: 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.

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Receivables – Services

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

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)

4. Lease receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The primary objective is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about the governments' leasing activities. As a lessor, the District is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions. The District's lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the District may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease term that relate to future periods. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

5. 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.

6. Capital Assets

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Infrastructure	5-40 years
Buildings	10-45 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Furniture and fixtures	6-15 years
Computer equipment	3 years

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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. 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.

9. 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.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

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

10. Net Position

Net position is classified into two components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; 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" or "restricted".

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

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

11. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

E. Use of Estimates

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

F. Capital Contributions

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

G. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, each year. Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, on December 10 and April 10. The Imperial 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 Imperial County Treasurer's Office remits an undisclosed portion of the one (1%) current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year.

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

H. New Pronouncements - Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District has implemented a new pronouncement as follows:

GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. However, GASB Statement No. 95 postponed its effective date by 18 months due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its effect on the audit/accounting industry. The District adopted the Statement as of July 1, 2020. See Note 4 for the effect of this Statement.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments on the financial statements were as follows:

Description	 Balance
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent – fiduciary	\$ 5,641,587 549.493
Total	\$ 6,191,080

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Description		Balance	
Cash on hand	\$	100	
Demand deposits held with financial institutions		5,641,487	
Investments – money market mutual funds – fiduciary		549,493	
Total	\$	6,191,080	

Demand Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$4,904,181 and the financial institution balance was \$4,955,997. The \$51,916 net difference represents outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and/or other reconciling items.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 LAIF). As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

					N	laturity
Type of Investments	Measurement Input	Credit Rating	Fa	air Value	12	Months or Less
Money market mutual funds	Level 1	N/A	\$	549,493	\$	549,493
Total investments			\$	549,493	\$	549,493

Authorized Investments and Investment Policy

The District is legally empowered by statute and resolution to invest in money market mutual funds – for funds held with fiscal agent. The District's investment policy identifies other investment types that are authorized for the District to invest in under the California Government Code.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

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.

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.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – SERVICES

Accounts receivable – services at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Description	June 30, 2022				
Accounts receivable – services	\$	630,196			
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(20,000)			
Total accounts receivable, net	\$	610,196			

NOTE 4 – LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – LEASES

Changes in the District's lease receivable for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2021 Additions			litions	De	ductions	Balance June 30, 2022	
Cellular antenna site rental	\$	77,945	\$	-	\$	(18,021)	\$	59,924

The District is reporting a total lease receivable of \$59,924 and a total related deferred inflows of resources of \$57,028 for the year ending June 30, 2022. Also, the District is reporting total lease revenue of \$19,009 and interest revenue of \$1,396 related to lease payments received for the years ending June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – LEASES (continued)

The lease held by the District does not have an implicit rate of return, therefore the District used their incremental borrowing rate of 2.00% to discount the lease revenue to the net present value. In some cases leases contain termination clauses. In these cases the clause requires the lessee or lessor to show cause to terminate the lease. Also, certain leasing-types are considered "volatile leases." Those volatile leases were not extended past their initial lease period for financial statement recognition due to their volatility. The District's lease is summarized as follows:

Cellular Antenna Site Rental

The District, on July 1, 2020, renewed a continuous lease for 60 months as lessor for the use of a cellular antenna site rental. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$95,047. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$59,924. The lease is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,540 for the first 12-month period, then increasing 3.0% per year. The lease has an interest rate of 2.00%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources was as of June 30, 2022. The District recognized lease revenue of \$19,009 and interest revenue of \$1,540 during the fiscal year. The lessee will be evaluated by the District for future extensions after the completion of this lease period. Since this is considered a volatile lease only this lease period has been recognized.

Fiscal Year	Principal		I	nterest	Total			
2023	\$	18,974	\$	1,026	\$	20,000		
2024		19,962		638		20,600		
2025		20,988		230		21,218		
Total		59,924	\$	1,894	\$	61,818		
Current		(18,974)						
Long-term	\$	40,950						

Minimum future lease receipts for the next four fiscal years are as follows:

Changes in the District's deferred inflows of resources related to leases for June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Balance				Balance				
Description	July	1, 2021	Ad	ditions	De	ductions	June	e 30, 2022
Cellular antenna site rental	\$	76,038	\$	-	\$	(19,010)	\$	57,028

The amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to leases for the year ended June 30, 2022, will be amortized in future periods as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
2023	\$	19,010			
2024		19,009			
2025		19,009			
Total	\$	57,028			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2022, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022	
Non-depreciable assets: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 511,367 14,078	\$- 96,597	\$ - -	\$	
Total non-depreciable assets	525,445	96,597		622,042	
Depreciable assets: Buildings Machinery and equipment Fixtures and furniture Computer equipment	1,367,872 229,709 45,075 5,105	- 32,864 - -	- - -	1,367,872 262,573 45,075 5,105	
Total depreciable assets	1,647,761	32,864		1,680,625	
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Fixtures and furniture Computer equipment	(239,299) (161,904) (40,021) (3,847)	(42,262) (16,410) (2,527) (629)	- - -	(281,561) (178,314) (42,548) (4,476)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(445,071)	(61,828)		(506,899)	
Total depreciable assets, net	1,202,690	(28,964)		1,173,726	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,728,135	\$ 67,633	\$ -	\$ 1,795,768	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Parks and recreation	\$ 61,828
Total	\$ 61,828

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

At June 30, 2022, fund balances of the District's enterprise funds were classified as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022	
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 512,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 512,276	
Construction-in-progress		73,982		73,982	
Total non-depreciable assets	512,276	73,982		586,258	
Depreciable assets:					
Structures and improvements	633,883	31,445	-	665,328	
Machinery and equipment	688,853	180,227	-	869,080	
Infrastructure	48,777,949	58,442	-	48,836,391	
Computer equipment	95,711	48,250		143,961	
Total depreciable assets	50,196,396	318,364		50,514,760	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Structures and improvements	(355,128)	(53,413)	-	(408,541)	
Machinery and equipment	(454,552)	(50,809)	-	(505,361)	
Infrastructure	(16,837,139)	(1,414,739)	-	(18,251,878)	
Computer equipment	(81,755)	(9,560)		(91,315)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,728,574)	(1,528,521)		(19,257,095)	
Total depreciable assets, net	32,467,822	(1,210,157)		31,257,665	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 32,980,098	\$ (1,136,175)	\$ -	\$ 31,843,923	

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 757,308
Wastewater	 771,213
Total	\$ 1,528,521

NOTE 6 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation leave and compensating time off which is accrued as earned. The District's liability for compensated absences is determined annually. The changes to the compensated absences balance at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Balanc July 1, 20	-	Α	dditions	D	eletions	Balance June 30, 202		Current Portion		Long-term Portion	
\$ 197,	294	\$	109,698	\$	(82,626)	\$	224,366	\$	134,366	\$	90,000

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021		Additions		Payments		Balance June 30, 2022	
Business-type activities:								
Water fund: 2009 U.S.D.A. Certificates								
of Participation	\$	2,720,000	\$	-	\$	(90,000)	\$	2,630,000
2015 SRF Water Treatment								
Improvement Loan		4,368,698		-		(161,802)		4,206,896
Wastewater fund:								
2012 SRF Wastewater Treatment								
Expansion Loan		4,148,304		-		(169,515)		3,978,789
Total		11,237,002	\$	_	\$	(421,317)		10,815,685
Less: current portion due		(421,317)						(423,012)
Long-term portion due	\$	10,815,685					\$	10,392,673

2009 U.S.D.A. Certificates of Participation

Certificates of Participation with a principal amount not to exceed \$3,533,000 were issued July 20, 2009, bear an interest rate of 2.63%, and mature June 1, 2049. The Certificates of Participation were issued to secure the loan from the U.S.D.A. RDA and to provide financing for the acquisition and installation of certain water system improvements. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2022, was \$2,630,000. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	90,000	\$	69,038	\$	159,038
2024		90,000		66,675		156,675
2025		90,000		64,313		154,313
2026		90,000		61,950		151,950
2027		90,000		59,588		149,588
2028-2032		480,000		261,713		741,713
2033-2037		500,000		196,875		696,875
2038-2042		500,000		131,250		631,250
2043-2047		500,000		65,625		565,625
2048-2049		200,000		7,875		207,875
Total		2,630,000	\$	984,902	\$	3,614,902
Less: Current		(90,000)				
Long-term	\$	2,540,000				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2015 SRF Water Treatment Improvement Loan

On April 29, 2015, the District entered into a loan agreement to receive up to \$4,850,000 from the California State Water Resources Control Board to fund improvements to the water treatment plant. As of June 30, 2021, \$4,848,998 of the loan proceeds has been drawn down and utilized. The loan bears no interest and is payable in annual payments of \$161,802. The loan matures in January 2048. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2022, was \$4,206,896. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year]	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	161,802	\$	-	\$	161,802	
2024		161,802		-		161,802	
2025		161,802		-		161,802	
2026		161,802		-		161,802	
2027		161,802		-		161,802	
2028-2032		809,010		-		809,010	
2033-2037		809,010		-		809,010	
2038-2042		809,010		-		809,010	
2043-2047		809,010		-		809,010	
2048-2049		161,846		-		161,846	
Total		4,206,896	\$	-	\$	4,206,896	
Less: Current		(161,802)					
Long-term	\$	4,045,094					

2012 SRF Wastewater Treatment Expansion Loan

This obligation is with the California State Water Resources Control Board - State Revolving Fund with a principal amount not to exceed \$11,411,131. The net revenues of the Wastewater Fund are pledged to secure this obligation. The obligation is for providing financing for the acquisition and installation of improvements the wastewater treatment plant. The interest rate is 1.00%, and the loan matures on May 20, 2043. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2022, was \$3,978,789. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year	F	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2023	\$	171,210	\$	39,788	\$	210,998	
2024		172,922		38,076		210,998	
2025		174,652		36,346		210,998	
2026		176,398		34,600		210,998	
2027		178,162		32,836		210,998	
2028-2032		917,894		137,097		1,054,991	
2033-2037		964,716		90,275		1,054,991	
2038-2042		1,013,926		41,065		1,054,991	
2043		208,909		2,089		210,998	
Total		3,978,789	\$	452,172	\$	4,430,961	
Less: Current		(171,210)					
Long-term	\$	3,807,579					

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

Summary

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

Description	 2022
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 254,095
Net pension liability	316,118
Pension related deferred inflows	330,973

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

The Plan

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

	Miscellaneous Plans			
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2		
Hire date	On or after January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefits payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required member contribution rates Required employer contribution rates	2.5% @ 55 5-years of service monthly for life 50 - 67 & up 2.0% to 2.5% 8.000% 11.742%	2.0% @ 62 5-years of service monthly for life 52 - 67 & up 1.0% to 2.5% 6.750% 7.732%		

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A full description of the pension plan, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 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, 2021 (Measurement Date), the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	I	Miscellaneous Plans						
	Classic	PEPRA						
Plan Members	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total					
Active members	7	5	12					
Transferred and terminated members	6	5	11					
Retired members and beneficiaries	9	<u> </u>	9					
Total plan members	22	10	32					

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

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to Plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonindustrial disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, (Measurement Date June 30, 2021) were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans					
Contribution Type		Classic Tier 1	-	PEPRA Tier 2		Total
Contributions – employer Contributions – members	\$	123,689 38,076	\$	25,082 20,432	\$	148,771 58,508
Total contributions	\$	161,765	\$	45,514	\$	207,279

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The following table shows the District's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, measurement date was as follows:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Change in Plan Net Pension Liability
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan:			
Balance as of June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$ 4,444,411	\$ 3,581,495	\$ 862,916
Balance as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$ 4,881,343	\$ 4,565,225	\$ 316,118
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 436,932	\$ 983,730	\$ (546,798)

The District's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2021, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sh		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	June 30, 2020 0.016648% 0.005845%	June 30, 2020 0.020458% 0.007931%	-0.003810% -0.002086%

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension credit of \$109,817. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 148,771	\$ -
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	-	(55,019)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	69,874	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	35,450	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	 	 (275,954)
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$ 254,095	\$ (330,973)

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

An amount of \$148,771 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period scal Year Ended June 30	0ı 	ıtflov	eferred vs/(Inflows) esources
2023 2024 2025 2026	: 	\$	(43,078) (48,469) (57,844) (76,258)
Total		\$	(225,649)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020, total pension liability. The June 30, 2021, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement No. 68	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	
Inflation	2.50%	
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service	
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power	
	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,	
	2.50% thereafter	

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Investment Type ¹	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ²	Real Return Years 11+ ³
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	0.92%
	100.0%		

¹ In the CalPERS's ACFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in shortterm investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities. ² An expected inflation rate-of-return of 2.5% is used for years 1-10.

³ An expected inflation rate-of-return of 2.9% is used for years 11+.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Subsequent Events

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

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

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount Discount Rate + 1%				unt Rate + 1%	
	6.15%	Ra	ate 7.15%		8.15%
\$	960,606	\$	316,118	\$	(216,671)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2021, the District reported no payables for outstanding contributions to the CalPERS pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 9 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Description	Amount
Net investment in capital assets:	
Capital assets – not being depreciated	\$ 1,208,300
Capital assets – being depreciated, net	32,431,391
Long-term debt payable – current portion	(423,012)
Long-term debt payable – long-term portion	(10,392,673)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 22,824,006

NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCE

A detailed schedule of fund balances and their funding composition at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Description	General Government	
Assigned: Compensated absences	\$ 24,399	
Unassigned	 766,076	
Total fund balance	\$ 790,475	

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers To/From Other Funds

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of transfer of \$48,828 from the Wastewater Fund to the Parks and Recreation Fund to compensate for property now held by the Wastewater Fund as follows:

	Transfer			
Fund	In(Out)			
Parks & Rec	\$	48,828		
Wastewater		(48,828)		
Total	\$	-		

NOTE 12 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Beginning net position as of July 1, 2020 was restated by \$0, for the District's retroactive restatement for the adoption of *GASB No. 87 - Leases* as noted below as the lease started on July 1, 2020:

Description	Balance
Net position: Beginning of year, as previosly stated	\$ 26,293,212
Lease receivable Deferred amounts related to leases	95,047 (95,047)
Net adjustment	
Beginning of year, as restated	\$ 26,293,212

Beginning net position as of July 1, 2021 was restated by \$5,278, for the District's restatement for the adoption of *GASB No. 87 - Leases* as noted below as the lease continued through July 1, 2021:

Description	 Balance		
Net position: Beginning of year, as previosly stated	\$ 25,465,464		
Lease receivable Deferred amounts related to leases	 77,945 (76,039)		
Net adjustment	1,906		
Beginning of year, as restated	\$ 25,467,370		

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

A.	Entity	SDRMA	
В.	Purpose	To provide risk financing and risk ma to California public agencies	anagement services
C.	Participants	As of June 30, 2021 – 499 member ag	gencies
D.	Governing board	Seven representatives employed by r	nembers
E.	District payments for FY 2022: Property/Liability policy Workers' compensation policy	\$110,797 \$24,468	
F.	Condensed financial information	June 30, 2021	
	Statement of net position: Total assets Deferred outflows		June 30, 2021 \$ 139,860,914 606,052
	Total liabilities Deferred inflows		73,886,665 237,014
	Net position		\$ 66,343,287
	Statement of revenues, expenses and ch Total revenues Total expenses	nanges in net position:	\$ 84,001,505 (78,600,852)
	Change in net position		5,400,653
	Beginning – net position Ending – net position		60,942,634 \$ 66,343,287
G.	Member agencies share of year-end fina	ancial position	Not Calculated

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

At June 30, 2022, the District participated in the liability and property programs of the SDRMA as follows:

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

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

- Employee dishonesty coverage up to \$400,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, disappearance and destruction coverages.
- Property loss is paid at the replacement cost for property on file, if replaced within three years after the loss, otherwise paid on an actual cash value basis, to a combined total of \$1.0 billion per occurrence, subject to a \$2,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Boiler and machinery coverage for the replacement cost up to \$100 million per occurrence, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Public officials' personal liability up to \$500,000 each occurrence, with an annual aggregate of \$500,000 per each elected/appointed official to which this coverage applies, subject to the terms, with a deductible of \$500 per claim.
- Workers' compensation insurance per statutory requirements and Employer's Liability Coverage up to \$5 million.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years. There were no reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal year 2022, 2021 and 2020. 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, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Excluded Leases - Short-Term Leases and De Minimis Leases

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Litigation

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

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through January 19, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Parks and Recreation Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 455,000	\$ 438,807	\$ (16,193)
Charges for services	88,300	115,859	27,559
Grants and contributions	2,000	-	(2,000)
Other revenues	5,200	92,584	87,384
Total revenues	550,500	647,250	96,750
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Park maintenance and other expenses	516,000	491,814	24,186
Capital outlay	40,000	129,461	(89,461)
Total expenditures	556,000	621,275	(65,275)
Revenues over(under) expenditures	(5,500)	25,975	31,475
Other financing sources(uses):			
Transfers in(out)	48,900	48,828	(72)
Total other financing sources(uses)	48,900	48,828	(72)
Change in fund balance	\$ 43,400	74,803	\$ 31,403
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year		715,672	
End of year		\$ 790,475	

L

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Distant at a

Measurement Date	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		-	istrict's red Payroll	District's 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	0.00126%	\$	313,558	\$	745,373	42.07%	87.25%
June 30, 2015	0.01627%		446,488		745,373	59.90%	83.52%
June 30, 2016	0.00715%		618,291		760,005	81.35%	74.06%
June 30, 2017	0.00735%		728,493		764,649	95.27%	73.31%
June 30, 2018	0.00720%		693,869		775,142	89.52%	81.76%
June 30, 2019	0.00755%		773,644		787,336	98.26%	81.26%
June 30, 2020	0.00793%		862,916		682,572	126.42%	80.58%
June 30, 2021	0.00585%		316,118		751,572	42.06%	93.52%

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.

*Fiscal year 2014 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown.

Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year	De	tuarially termined ntribution	Rela Ac De	ributions in ation to the atuarially termined atribution	Contri Defic (Exc	iency	Cove	red Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	\$	83,218	\$	(83,218)	\$	-	\$	745,373	11.16%
June 30, 2016		96,505		(96,505)		-		760,005	12.70%
June 30, 2017		102,345		(102,345)		-		764,649	13.38%
June 30, 2018		104,690		(104,690)		-		775,142	13.51%
June 30, 2019		114,899		(114,899)		-		787,336	14.59%
June 30, 2020		121,496		(121,496)		-		682,572	17.80%
June 30, 2021		136,114		(136,114)		-		751,572	18.11%
June 30, 2022		148,771		(148,771)		-		808,512	18.40%

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%	
Amortization Meth	lod	Level percentage of	payroll, closed			
Salary Increases		Depending on age service and type of employment				

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

*Fiscal year 2015 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown.

Other Independent Auditors' Report



A Professional Accountancy Corporation

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 Heber Public Utility District Heber, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Heber Public Utility District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA | Jessica Berry, CPA

MURRIETA OFFICE 25220 Hancock Avenue, Suite 400, Murrieta, CA 92562 • P: (951) 698-8783 • F: (951) 699-1064 WALNUT CREEK OFFICE 2121 N. California Blvd. Suite 290, Walnut Creek, CA 94596 • P: (844) 557-3111 • F: (844) 557-3444 www.nncpas.com • Licensed by the California Board of Accountancy

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Murrieta, California January 19, 2023