

Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



# Board of Directors as of June 30, 2022

		Elected/	Term
Name	Title	Appointed	Expires
Michael Addie	President	Elected	11/2022
Cheryl L. Franklin	Vice President	Elected	11/2024
Moses Taylor Jr.	Director	Elected	11/2022
Crystal Smith	Director	Elected	11/2024
Brenda Addie	Director	Elected	11/2022

Jessica Pfalmer, General Manager
Edgemont Community Services District
P.O. Box 5436
Riverside, California 92517
(951) 784-2632 – https://edgemontcsd.specialdistrict.org/

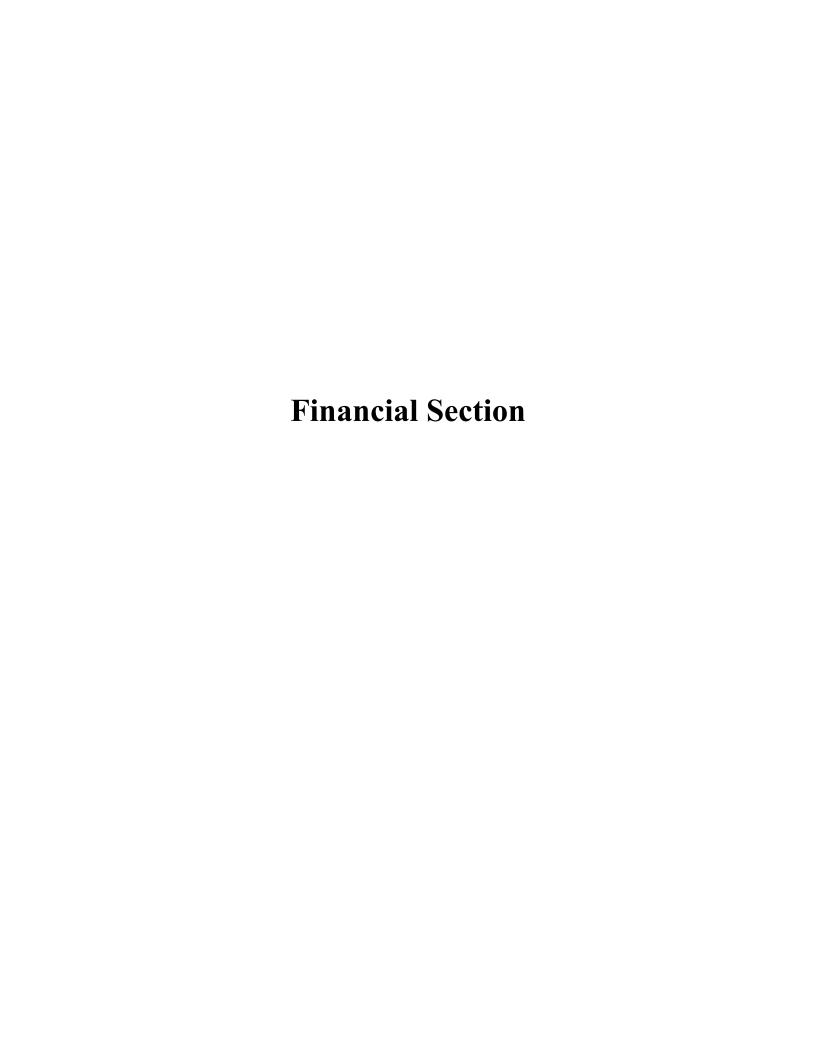
# **Edgemont Community Services District Annual Financial Report**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Edgemont Community Services District Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Table of Contents**

	<u>Page No.</u>
Table of Contents	i
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-7
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	8 9
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund to the	10
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Governmental Fund Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	12
Fund Balance – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Net Position – Enterprise Fund	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	
Enterprise Fund	15
Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund	16-17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18-38
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	39
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – General Fund	39
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Illumination Fund	40 40
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Illumination Fund Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	40 41
Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions	42
Report on Compliance and Internal Controls	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	43-44





# Fedak & Brown LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Cypress Office: 10805 Holder Street Suite 150 Cypress, California 90630 (657) 214-2307 FAX (714) 527-9154

Riverside Office: 1945 Chicago Avenue, Suite C-1 Riverside, California 92507 (951) 783-9149

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Edgemont Community Services District Riverside, California

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Edgemont Community Services District (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 as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Edgemont Community Services District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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.

# **Independent Auditor's Report, continued**

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements, continued

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, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases. As a result, the District has restated its net position to reflect the effects of the change in accounting policy. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7, and the required supplementary information on pages 39 through 42, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report, continued

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report can be found on pages 43 and 44.

Fedak & Brown LLP

Fedak & Brown LLP

Cypress, California December 8, 2022

# Edgemont Community Services District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of the Edgemont Community Services District (District) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here with additional information that we have furnished in the accompanying basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The District's net position increased by 4.52% or \$806,163 to \$18,660,638 due to ongoing operations.
- Total revenues increased by 8.76% or \$193,798 to \$2,406,233.
- Total expenses increased by 23.95% or \$309,127 to \$1,600,070.

# **Using This Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities and performance of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets and deferred outflows of resources) and obligations to creditors (liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). It also provides the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine the District's profitability and credit worthiness.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

# Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the *accrual basis* of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in it. Think of the District's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – as one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the types of grants the District applies for to assess the *overall financial health* of the District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

#### Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

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

# Edgemont Community Services District Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Fund Financial Statements, continued**

# Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, continued

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 38.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The following table is a summary of the statements of net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total District		
	_	2022	As restated 2021	2022	2021	2022	As restated 2021	
Assets:								
Current assets	\$	1,398,521	1,577,045	7,476,352	6,602,786	8,874,873	8,179,831	
Non-current assets	_	21,850,640	21,961,638	8,668,249	8,456,353	30,518,889	30,417,991	
Total assets	_	23,249,161	23,538,683	16,144,601	15,059,139	39,393,762	38,597,822	
Deferred outflows of resources	_	71,795	17,906	167,521	3,168	239,316	21,074	
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities		67,994	66,240	212,346	238,361	280,340	304,601	
Non-current liabilities	_	46,690		108,942		155,632		
Total liabilities	_	114,684	66,240	321,288	238,361	435,972	304,601	
Deferred inflows of resources	_	20,441,368	20,459,820	95,100		20,536,468	20,459,820	
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		421,621	439,667	8,668,249	8,456,353	9,089,870	8,896,020	
Unrestricted	_	2,343,283	2,590,862	7,227,485	6,367,593	9,570,768	8,958,455	
Total net position	\$_	2,764,904	3,030,529	15,895,734	14,823,946	18,660,638	17,854,475	

# Edgemont Community Services District Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Government-wide Financial Analysis, continued

# Statement of Net Position, continued

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,660,638 as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the District's total net position is made-up of two components: (1) net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$9,089,870 and (2) unrestricted in the amount of \$9,570,768.

#### **Statement of Activities**

The following table is a summary of the statements of activities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### **Condensed Statements of Activities**

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total District		
	_	2022	As restated 2021	2022	2021	2022	As restated 2021	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	22,123	25,218	675,546	569,588	697,669	594,806	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		971,143	943,190	-	-	971,143	943,190	
Interest earnings		653,107	643,859	25,104	25,199	678,211	669,058	
Rental income	_	59,210	5,381			59,210	5,381	
<b>Total revenues</b>	_	1,705,583	1,617,648	700,650	594,787	2,406,233	2,212,435	
Expenses:								
General		226,651	177,752	-	-	226,651	177,752	
Illumination		84,288	78,963	-	-	84,288	78,963	
Sewer	_			1,289,131	1,034,228	1,289,131	1,034,228	
<b>Total expenses</b>	_	310,939	256,715	1,289,131	1,034,228	1,600,070	1,290,943	
Transfers from(to) other fund	_	(1,660,269)	(1,188,636)	1,660,269	1,188,636			
Change in net position	_	(265,625)	172,297	1,071,788	749,195	806,163	921,492	
Net position, beginning of year as previously stated		3,030,529	1,736,871	14,823,946	14,074,751	17,854,475	15,811,622	
Prior period adjustment (note 9)	/_		1,121,361				1,121,361	
Net position, beginning of year as restated	_	3,030,529	2,858,232	14,823,946	14,074,751	17,854,475	16,932,983	
Net position, end of year	\$_	2,764,904	3,030,529	15,895,734	14,823,946	18,660,638	17,854,475	

Net position increased by 4.52% or \$806,163 to \$18,660,638, as a result of ongoing operations.

Total revenues increased by 8.76% or \$193,798 to \$2,406,233. Program revenues increased 17.29% or \$102,863 to \$697,669 primarily due to increases of \$106,200, and \$38,384 in connection fees, and charges and services; which was offset by a decrease of \$35,951 in other service charges. General revenues increased 5.62% or \$90,935 to \$1,708,564, primarily due to increases of \$62,384 and \$27,953 in rental income and property taxes, respectively.

Total expenses increased by 23.95% or \$309,127 to \$1,600,070, primarily due to an increase of \$254,903 in sewer operating expenses and \$48,899 in general fund expenses.

# Edgemont Community Services District Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Governmental Activities Budgetary Highlights**

The final actual expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022, was less than budgeted by \$293,612 for the General Fund, and less than budgeted by \$7,299 for the Illumination Fund. Actual revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022, were more than the anticipated budget by \$416,118 for the General Fund, and more than budgeted by \$2,345 for the Illumination Fund. At June 30, 2022, there were no differences between the original and final amended budgets. (See Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and Illumination Fund under Required Supplementary Information section on pages 39 and 40).

# **Lease Receivable Administration**

		Balance		Principal	Balance
	_	2021	Additions	Payme nt	2022
Lease receivable	\$_	21,581,181		(59,210)	21,521,971
Total lease receivable		21,581,181	_	(59,210)	21,521,971
Less: current portion	_	(59,210)			(92,952)
Total non-current portion	\$_	21,521,971			21,429,019

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District's lease receivable amounted to \$21,429,019. The lease receivable balance includes the District's ground lease with Sycamore Canyon Business Park, LLC.

See Note 3 to the basic financial statements for further information.

# **Capital Asset Administration**

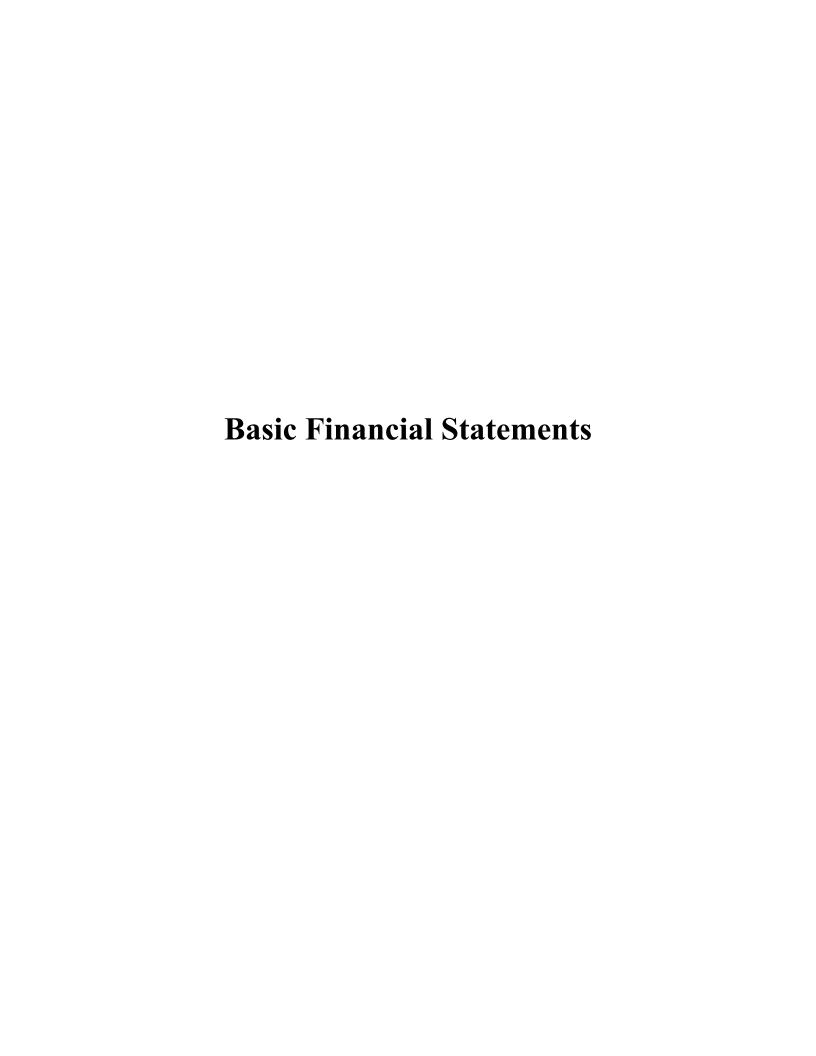
	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type	e Activities	Total District		
	_	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable assets	\$	219,948	219,948	2,947,921	2,593,521	3,167,869	2,813,469	
Depreciable assets		614,011	614,011	7,473,184	7,473,184	8,087,195	8,087,195	
Total capital assets		833,959	833,959	10,421,105	10,066,705	11,255,064	10,900,664	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(412,338)	(394,292)	(1,752,856)	(1,610,352)	(2,165,194)	(2,004,644)	
Total capital assets, net	\$_	421,621	439,667	8,668,249	8,456,353	9,089,870	8,896,020	

At June 30, 2022, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$9,089,870 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, sewer capacity rights, structures and improvements, office furniture and equipment, and construction in progress.

See Note 4 to the basic financial statements for further information.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's present users, including funding sources, customers, stakeholders, and other interested parties with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the District's Manager, Jessica Pfalmer, at Edgemont Community Services District, P.O. Box 5436 Riverside, California, 92517 or (951) 784-2632.



# Edgemont Community Services District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activites	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 1,274,600	7,413,625	8,688,225
Accrued interest receivable	2,346	11,837	14,183
Accounts receivable	-	9,861	9,861
Accounts receivable - other	382	34,556	34,938
Lease receivable - current (note 3)	92,952	-	92,952
Property taxes and assessments receivable	17,828	- 472	17,828
Prepaid expenses	10,413	6,473	16,886
Total current assets	1,398,521	7,476,352	8,874,873
Non-current assets:			
Lease receivable - non-current (note 3)	21,429,019	-	21,429,019
Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 4)	219,948	2,947,921	3,167,869
Capital assets – being depreciated (note 4)	201,673	5,720,328	5,922,001
Total non-current assets	21,850,640	8,668,249	30,518,889
Total assets	23,249,161	16,144,601	39,393,762
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred pension outflows (note 6)	71,795	167,521	239,316
Total deferred outflows of resources	71,795	167,521	239,316
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,344	211,184	217,528
Accrued salaries and related payables	205	1,162	1,367
Unearned revenue	61,445		61,445
Total current liabilities	67,994	212,346	280,340
Non-current liabilities:			
Net pension liability (note 6)	46,690	108,942	155,632
Total non-current liabilities	46,690	108,942	155,632
<b>Total liabilities</b>	114,684	321,288	435,972
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred lease inflows (note 3)	20,400,610	-	20,400,610
Deferred pension inflows (note 6)	40,758	95,100	135,858
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,441,368	95,100	20,536,468
Net position: (note 7)			
Net investment in capital assets	421,621	8,668,249	9,089,870
Unrestricted	2,343,283	7,227,485	9,570,768
<b>Total net position</b>	\$ 2,764,904	15,895,734	18,660,638

# Edgemont Community Services District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program		e and				
		Revenues	_	Changes in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	-	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2022		
Governmental activities								
General	\$ 226,651	-		(226,651)	-	(226,651)		
Illumination	84,288	22,123	_	(62,165)		(62,165)		
Total governmental	310,939	22,123	_	(288,816)		(288,816)		
Business-type activities								
Sewer	1,289,131	675,546	_	<u>-</u>	(613,585)	(613,585)		
Total business-type	1,289,131	675,546	_		(613,585)	(613,585)		
Total	\$ 1,600,070	697,669	_	(288,816)	(613,585)	(902,401)		
	General revenues	:						
	Property taxes		\$	971,143	-	971,143		
	Interest earnings			653,107	25,104	678,211		
	Rental income		_	59,210		59,210		
	Total general	lrevenues	_	1,683,460	25,104	1,708,564		
	Transfers from(to)	) other funds						
	(note 5)		_	(1,660,269)	1,660,269			
	Changes in	net position	_	(265,625)	1,071,788	806,163		
	Net position, begi	nning of year,						
	as restated (note	9)	_	3,030,529	14,823,946	17,854,475		
	Net position, end	of year	\$_	2,764,904	15,895,734	18,660,638		

# Edgemont Community Services District Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund June 30, 2022

		Ge ne ral	Illumination	Total
	_	Fund	Fund	Fund
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,241,502	33,098	1,274,600
Accrued interest receivable		2,283	63	2,346
Accounts receivable - other		358	24	382
Property taxes receivable		16,600	1,228	17,828
Inter-fund receivable (note 5)		8,119	(8,119)	-
Prepaid expenses	_	9,996	417	10,413
Total assets	\$ _	1,278,858	26,711	1,305,569
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	225	6,119	6,344
Accrued payroll and related expenses		137	68	205
Unearned revenue	_	61,445		61,445
Total liabilities	=	61,807	6,187	67,994
Fund balance (note 8):				
Nonspendable		9,996	417	10,413
Unassigned	_	1,207,055	20,107	1,227,162
Total fund balance	_	1,217,051	20,524	1,237,575
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	1,278,858	26,711	1,305,569

Continued on next page

# Edgemont Community Services District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

# Reconciliation:

Fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$_	1,237,575
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources		
and, therefore, not in the governmental fund balance sheet. However, the		
statement of net position includes those capital position among the assets of		
the District as a whole as follows:		
Non-depreciable capital assets		219,948
Depreciable capital assets, net		201,673
Lease receivables used in governmental activities are not current financial resources	š	
and, therefore, not in the governmental fund balance sheet. However, the		
statement of net position includes those receivables among the assets of		
the District as a whole as follows:		
Lease receivable		21,521,971
Deferred outflows(inflows) of resources are not financial resources(uses) and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. However,		
they are reported in the statement of net position as follows:		
Deferred pension outflows		71,795
Deferred pension inflows		(40,758)
Deferred lease inflows		(20,400,610)
Net pension liability	_	(46,690)
Total adjustments	_	1,527,329
Net position of Governmental Activities	\$_	2,764,904

# Edgemont Community Services District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		General Fund	Illumination Fund	Total Fund
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	954,916	16,227	971,143
Interest earnings		652,992	115	653,107
Rental income		59,210	-	59,210
Illumination fees	_		22,123	22,123
<b>Total revenues</b>	_	1,667,118	38,465	1,705,583
Expenditures:				
Cost of services		9,343	48,234	57,577
Professional services		84,214	18,742	102,956
Utilities		2,214	123	2,337
Repairs and maintenance		6,521	-	6,521
Office supplies		7,041	46	7,087
Insurance		2,232	134	2,366
Salaries and benefits		44,795	14,172	58,967
General and administrative	_	21,523		21,523
<b>Total expenditures</b>	_	177,883	81,451	259,334
Excess(deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		1,489,235	(42,986)	1,446,249
Other financing sources(uses):				
Operating transfers in(out) (note 5)	_	(1,715,461)	55,192	(1,660,269)
Net change in fund balance		(226,226)	12,206	(214,020)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,443,277	8,318	1,451,595
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	1,217,051	20,524	1,237,575

Continued on next page

# Edgemont Community Services District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Reconciliation:

Net Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	\$_	(214,020)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense as follows:		
Depreciation expense		(18,046)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activites do not require the use of current finanial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenses in governmental fund as follows:		
Net change in pension obligations for the current period	_	(33,559)
Total adjustments	_	(51,605)
Changes in net position of Governmental Activities	\$ _	(265,625)

# Edgemont Community Services District Statement of Net Position – Enterprise Fund June 30, 2022

	2022
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,413,625
Accrued interest receivable	11,837
Accounts receivable	9,861
Accounts receivable – other	34,556
Prepaid expenses and other assets	6,473
Total current assets	7,476,352
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets - not being depreciated	2,947,921
Capital assets - being depreciated, net	5,720,328
Total non-current assets	8,668,249
Total assets	16,144,601
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred pension outflows	167,521
Total deferred outflows of resources:	167,521
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	211,184
Accrued salaries and related payables	1,162
Total current liabilities	212,346
Non-current liabilities	
Net pension liability	108,942
Total non-current liabilities	108,942
Total liabilities	321,288
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred pension inflows	95,100
Total deferred inflows of resources:	95,100
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	8,668,249
Unrestricted	7,227,485
Total net position	\$ 15,895,734
_	

# Edgemont Community Services District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022
Operating revenues:	
Sewer charges \$	441,924
Connection fees	172,800
Other charges and services	60,822
Total operating revenues	675,546
Operating expenses:	
Cost of services	564,118
Professional services	302,736
Utilities	4,030
Office supplies	183
Insurance	25,390
Salaries and benefits	247,666
General and administrative	2,504
Total operating expenses	1,146,627
Operating loss before depreciation	(471,081)
Depreciation	(142,504)
Operating loss	(613,585)
Non-operating revenues:	
Interest earnings	25,104
Total non-operating revenues	25,104
Net loss	(588,481)
Transfers from other funds	1,660,269
Changes in net position	1,071,788
Net position, beginning of year	14,823,946
Net position, end of year \$	15,895,734

# Edgemont Community Services District Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash receipts from customers \$	636,523
Cash paid to employees	(68,798)
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers	(1,064,095)
Net cash used in operating activities	(496,370)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Operating transfer in	1,660,269
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	1,660,269
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(354,400)
Net cash used in capital and financing activities	(354,400)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earnings	17,336
Net cash provided by investing activities	17,336
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	826,835
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,586,790
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$	7,413,625

Continued on next page

# Edgemont Community Services District Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund, continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	2022
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$_	(613,585)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		142,504
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:  Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Accounts receivable		(4,817)
Accounts receivable – other		(34,206)
Prepaids and other assets		60
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources		(164.252)
Deferred pension outflows		(164,353)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(26,070)
Accrued salaries and related payables		55
Net pension liability		108,942
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred pension inflows	_	95,100
Total adjustments	-	117,215
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ _	(496,370)

# (1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# A. Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The Edgemont Community Services District (District) is a California special district organized on March 25, 1957. It is located in the Edgemont area of the County of Riverside, straddling the border of the cities of Moreno Valley and Riverside. The District provides sewer and street lighting services to over 1,000 customers.

# B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the District are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

These statements are presented on an *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for both governmental and business-type activities. Accordingly, all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are to be reported in three categories, if applicable: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. Grants and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

These statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for all major governmental funds. Accompanying these statements is a schedule to reconcile and explain the difference in total fund balance as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The District has presented its General Fund as its major fund in these statements to meet the qualifications of GASB Statement No. 34.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60-days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary sources susceptible to accrual for the District are property tax, interest earnings, investment revenue, and operating and capital grant revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, exceptions to this rule include principal and interest on debt, which are recognized when due.

# (1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

# B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, continued

#### Fund Financial Statements, continued

The accrual basis of accounting is followed by the proprietary enterprise fund. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, such as, unbilled but utilized utility services which are recorded at year end.

The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Operating revenues and expenses, such as sewage services and water purchases, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Management, administration, and depreciation expenses are also considered operating expenses. Other revenues and expenses not included in the above categories, such as interest income and interest expense, are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying out specific activities, or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary categories. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a) Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type;
- b) Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined; or
- c) The entity has determined that a fund is important to the financial statement user.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

# Governmental Fund

**General** – This fund acts as the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund also includes all activities and assets of the emergency and unemployment compensation funds.

**Illumination** – This fund is used to account for resources used in providing street lighting in the areas served by the District.

#### Enterprise Fund

**Sewer** – This fund acts as the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources used in providing sewer services in the areas served by the District.

# (1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

# C. Financial Reporting

The District's basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to governmental funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District has adopted the following GASB pronouncement in the current year:

In June 2017, the GASB issued 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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

The requirements of this Statement were as follows: (1) The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance; (2) The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020; (3) The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020; and (4) The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020; however, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective date has been postponed by one year. Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic.

# (1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

# C. Financial Reporting, continued

The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018; however, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective date has been postponed by one year. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This Statement achieves that objective by: (1) Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment; (2) Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; (3) Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable; (4) Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap; (5) Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap; (6) Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended; and (7) Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend.

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98 – *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur.

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosures of contingent assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported changes in District net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# 2. Uncertainty

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. However, the related financial impact on District and the duration cannot be estimated at this time.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Substantially all of the District's cash is invested in interest bearing accounts. The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

# (1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance, continued

# 4. Investments and Investment Policy

The District has adopted an investment policy to deposit funds in financial institutions. Investments are to be made in the following areas:

- Riverside County Treasurer Fund
- Checking and savings accounts at local financial institutions

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as unrealized gains or losses and reported for that fiscal year. Investment income comprises interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

#### 5. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of resources applicable to future periods.

### 6. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the basic financial statements.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired and/or constructed are capitalized at historical cost. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$1,000. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation and/or historical cost. Upon retirement or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective balances, and any gains or losses are recognized. Sewage capacity rights are recorded at cost and belong to the District indefinitely. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives ranging from five to fifty years.

#### 8. Lease Receivable

The District's lease receivable are measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term.

# 9. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of resources applicable to future periods.

#### 10. Pensions

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

GASB 68 requires that reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following time frames are used:

Valuation date: June 30, 2020Measurement date: June 30, 2021

• Measurement period: July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

# (1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance, continued

#### 11. Property Taxes and Assessments

The Riverside County Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. The Riverside County Tax Collector's Office bills and collects the District's share of property taxes and/or tax assessments. The Riverside County Treasurer's Office remits current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one percent (1%) of countywide assessed valuations.

Property taxes and assessments receivable at year-end are related to property taxes and special assessments collected by the Riverside County, which have not been credited to the District's cash balance as of June 30. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date January 1

Levy date July 1 to June 30

Due dates November 1 and March 1 Collection dates December 10 and April 10

#### 12. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position categories are as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by outstanding balances of any debt or other long-term borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted** consists of assets that have restrictions placed upon their use by external constraints imposed either by creditors (debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the *net investment in capital assets* and *restricted* components of net position.

#### 13. Fund Balance

The governmental fund financial statements report fund balance as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted fund balance** amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

# (1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance, continued

#### 13. Fund Balance, continued

- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the District's general fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

# Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Directors establishes, modifies, or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed.

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

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

#### (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash on hand	\$	-	-	-
Deposits held with financial institutions		72,311	-	72,311
Deposits held with Riverside County Treasurer	_	1,202,289	7,413,625	8,615,914
Total	\$_	1,274,600	7,413,625	8,688,225

#### **Authorized Deposits and Investments**

Under provisions of the District's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the District may invest in certain types of investments as listed in Note 1(D)(4) to the financial statements.

# (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents, continued

# Investment in Riverside County Treasurer Fund

The Riverside County Pooled Investment Fund (RCPIF) is a pooled investment fund program governed by the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors and administered by the County of Riverside Treasurer and Tax Collector. Investments in RCPIF are highly liquid as deposits and withdrawals can be made at anytime without penalty. RCPIF does not impose a maximum investment limit.

# Investment in Riverside County Treasurer Fund, continued

The County of Riverside's bank deposits are either Federally insured or collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code. Pool detail may be obtained from the County of Riverside Administrative Office – 4800 Lemon Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor – Capital Markets – Riverside, CA 92506, or the Treasurer and Tax Collector's Office website at www.countytreasurer.org.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by public agencies. Of the District's bank balances, up to \$250,000, is federally insured and the remaining balance is collateralized in accordance with the code.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Code and the District's investment policy contain legal and policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. 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.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the change in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The longer the maturity an investment has, the greater its fair value has 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.

#### 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 a rating assigned by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy contains no limitations on the amounts that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that is stipulated by the California Government code. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than for U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the District's total investments as of June 30, 2022.

# (3) Lease Receivable

#### Governmental Activities:

Changes in lease receivable for the year ended June 30, were as follows:

	2021	Additions	Principal Payment	2022	Current	Non-current
Governmental activities:						
Ground lease	\$ 21,581,181	_	(59,210)	21,521,971	92,952	21,429,019

## Sycamore Canyon Business Park, LLC

On February 28, 2007, the District entered into a lease agreement with Sycamore Canyon Business Park, LLC (Company). The Company has agreed to lease the land from the District. The terms of the agreement require the Company to pay the District a basic annual rent (rent) of \$501,044 in equal monthly installments on the first day of each calendar month commencing on March 1, 2007. At the Company's option, the Company may extend the original term of the agreement for one additional period of 25 years, subject to all provisions of the lease, including but not limited to provisions for adjustments to any variations in rent.

On November 14, 2016, the agreement was amended to include a provision on the tenth anniversary of the commencement date, that the rent is subject to adjustment by an appraisal process to determine the annual fair market rent, provided that the rent shall never increase by more than fifteen (15%) over the rent in effect immediately prior to such adjustment date. Commencing March 1, 2017, the Company shall pay annual rent of \$643,764 payable in equal monthly installments. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District received total rental payments in the amount of \$706,148.

Following the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District recorded a lease receivable and a deferred inflow at present value using a discount rate of 3%. The deferred inflow is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of lease receivable and deferred lease inflows amounted to \$21,521,971, and \$20,400,610, respectively.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	92,952	644,388	737,340
2024		95,779	641,561	737,340
2025		98,692	638,648	737,340
2026		146,323	635,257	781,580
2027		173,425	630,275	803,700
2028-2032		1,150,092	3,061,304	4,211,396
2033-2037		1,830,272	2,838,988	4,669,260
2038-2042		2,738,553	2,499,347	5,237,900
2043-2047		3,830,138	2,012,502	5,842,640
2048-2052		5,133,543	1,346,257	6,479,800
2053-2057	_	6,232,202	462,359	6,694,560
Total		21,521,971	15,410,886	36,932,856
Current	_	(92,952)		
Non-current	\$	21,429,019		

Balance

2021

Additions

Deletions/

Trans fe rs

Balance

2022

# (4) Capital Assets

# **Governmental Activities**

Change in capital assets for 2022, were as follows:

\$_	219,948			219,948
_	219,948			219,948
	606,560	-	-	606,560
_	7,451			7,451
_	614,011			614,011
	(389,014)	(17,563)	-	(406,577)
_	(5,278)	(483)		(5,761)
_	(394,292)	(18,046)		(412,338)
_	219,719			201,673
\$ _	439,667			421,621
were as fo	ollows:			
	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
_	2021	Additions	Transfers	2022
\$	2,422,697	-	-	2,422,697
_	170,824	354,400	_	, ,
		331,100		525,224
_	2,593,521	354,400		
_	2,593,521			525,224
_	2,593,521 7,473,184		<u> </u>	525,224
- -			- - - -	525,224 2,947,921
- - -	7,473,184			525,224 2,947,921 7,473,184
- - -	7,473,184			525,224 2,947,921 7,473,184
- - - -	7,473,184 7,473,184	354,400	- - - - -	525,224 2,947,921 7,473,184 7,473,184
- - - -	7,473,184 7,473,184 (1,610,352)	354,400	- - - - -	525,224 2,947,921 7,473,184 7,473,184 (1,752,856)
	\$ =	219,948  606,560 7,451 614,011  (389,014) (5,278) (394,292) 219,719 \$ 439,667  were as follows:  Balance 2021  \$ 2,422,697	219,948 -  606,560 -  7,451 -  614,011 -  (389,014) (17,563) (5,278) (483)  (394,292) (18,046)  219,719  \$ 439,667  were as follows:  Balance 2021 Additions	219,948

# (5) Internal Transfers

# Inter-fund Operational Transfers

Inter-fund transfers are used to move financial resources between the General fund, the Illumination fund, and the Sewer fund, to absorb the operating deficit and to support the operations of each respective fund.

As of June 30, 2022, inter-fund receivables/payables between the District's funds were as follows:

Due from	Due to		Amount
Illumination Fund	General Fund	\$_	8,119
Receivable l	\$_	8,119	

For the year ended June 30, 2022, inter-fund transfers consist of the following:

Transfer	Trans fe r		
from	to	_	Amount
General Fund	Illumination Fund	\$	55,192
General Fund	Sewer Fund	_	1,660,269
Transfer fr	om General	\$_	1,715,461

#### (6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan (Plan or PERF C) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of miscellaneous and safety plans, respectively. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and the District's resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website or may be obtained from their executive office at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

# Benefits Provided

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

On September 12, 2012, the California Governor signed the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) into law. PEPRA took effect January 1, 2013. The new legislation closed the District's CalPERS 2.0% at 60 Risk Pool Retirement Plan to new employee entrants effective December 31, 2012. All employees hired after January 1, 2013 are eligible for the District's CalPERS 2.0% at 62 Retirement Plan under PEPRA.

# (6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

# Benefits Provided, continued

The District participates in the Plan's miscellaneous risk pool. The provisions and benefits for the Plan's miscellaneous pool in effect as of June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	<b>PEPRA</b>
	On or after
	January 1,
Hire date	2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	52 - 62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	
compensation	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	7.59%

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by an actuary and shall be effective on July 1, following notice of a change in rate. Funding contribution for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30, by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2022, contributions to the Plan was \$118,785.

#### Net Pension Liability

As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

_	2022
Proportionate share of net pension liability \$	155,632

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability for the miscellaneous risk pool. As of June 30, 2022, the net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021 (the measurement date). The total pension liability for the Plan's miscellaneous risk pool used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 (the valuation date), rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

#### (6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

#### Net Pension Liability, continued

The District's changes in the proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan's miscellaneous risk pool as of the measurement date June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Proportionate	
	Share	
Proportion – June 30, 2020	-	%
Proportion – June 30, 2021	0.00288	
Change in proportionate share	0.00288	%

#### Deferred Pension Outflows(Inflows) of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$191,916. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

<b>D</b>		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Description	_	Resources	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	118,785	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		17,452	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-	(135,858)
Adjustment due to change in proportions and difference between actual and		102.070	
proportionate share of contributions		103,079	
Total	\$	239,316	(135,858)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaled \$118,785; and other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year		Deferred Net Outflows
Ending		(Inflows) of
June 30,	_	Resources
2023	\$	13,691
2024		11,799
2025		(3,273)
2026		(37,544)
2027		-
Thereafter		_

#### (6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 and 2019, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and methods:

Valuation dates June 30, 2020 and 2019
Measurement dates June 30, 2021 and 2020

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the

requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial assumptions

Discount rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase Varies by entry age and service

Mortality Table\* Derived using CalPERS membership data

Period upon which actuarial

Experience survey assumptions were

based 1997 – 2015

Post-retirement benefit increase Contract COLA up to 2.50% until PPPA floor on

purchasing power applies; 2.50% thereafter

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, for the PERF C was 7.15%. This discount rate is not adjusted for administrative expenses.

The PERF C 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 for those pension plan's investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical and forecasted information for all 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.

<sup>\*</sup> The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvement using the Society of Actuaries 90 percent of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017, experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) available online on the CalPERS website.

#### (6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

#### Discount Rate, continued

The table below reflects long-term expected real rates of return by asset class. The rates of return were calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10	Real Return Year 11+
Global Equity	50.00 %	4.80	% 5.38 %
Global Fixed Income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	-	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real Assets	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	-	(0.92)
Total	100.00 %	)	

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower and one-percentage point higher than the current rate.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's net pension liability at the current discount rate, using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower, and using a discount rate that is one-percentage point higher are as follows:

			Current	
		Discount	Discount	Discount
		Rate - 1%	Rate	Rate + 1%
	_	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
District's net pension liability	\$_	173,556	155,632	140,814

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See pages 41 and 42 for the Required Supplementary Information.

#### (7) Net Position

The details of net position are as follows:

	-	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2022
Net investment in capital assets				
Capital assets – not being depreciated	\$	219,948	2,947,921	3,167,869
Capital assets – being depreciated, net	_	201,673	5,720,328	5,922,001
Total net investment in capital assets	_	421,621	8,668,249	9,089,870
Unrestricted				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid expenses	-	10,413	6,473	16,886
Total nonspendable	_	10,413	6,473	16,886
Spendable				
Operating	_	2,332,870	7,221,012	9,553,882
Total spendable	_	2,332,870	7,221,012	9,553,882
Total unrestricted	-	2,343,283	7,227,485	9,570,768
Total net position	\$_	2,764,904	15,895,734	18,660,638

#### (8) Fund Balance

Fund balance is presented in the following categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned (See Note 1.D.9 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances and their funding composition at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	_	General Fund	Illumination Fund	2022
Nonspendable				
Prepaid expenses	\$_	9,996	417	10,413
Total nonspendable	_	9,996	417	10,413
Unassigned				
Operations	_	1,207,055	20,107	1,227,162
Total fund balance	\$_	1,217,051	20,524	1,237,575

#### (9) Prior Period Adjustment

In 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The nature, justification, and an explanation of the change are included in note 1.C. As a result of the implementation, the District recognized the lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources and recorded prior period adjustments of \$1,121,361, to establish beginning balances for its governmental activities.

#### (9) Prior Period Adjustment, continued

The adjustment to net position is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net position at July 1, 2020, as previously stated	\$1,736,871_	14,074,751	15,811,622
Effect of adjustment to record lease receivable Effect of adjustment to deferred lease inflows	21,521,971 (20,400,610)	<del>_</del> _	21,521,971 (20,400,610)
Total adjustments	1,121,361		1,121,361
Net position at July 1, 2020, as restated	\$ 2,858,232	14,074,751	16,932,983

#### (10) Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District's management believes these risks of loss are mitigated by the purchase of commercial insurance policies.

#### (11) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to the report date, that has effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020; however, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective date has been postponed by one year. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

## (11) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94, continued

Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 41 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

## (11) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97, continued

The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application of those requirements is encouraged and permitted by requirement as specified within this Statement. The Board considered the effective dates for the requirements of this Statement in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and in concert with Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 99

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99 – *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

## (11) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100, continued

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### (12) Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Commitments**

In conjunction with the sewage capacity rights acquired from the City of Riverside (City), the District is obligated to pay the City service charges to cover its proportionate share of the cost of operating the City's sewage treatment plant. Operating costs vary yearly for recurring expenses based on capacity use and the repairs made to the plant. Total service charges paid to the City for the year ended June 30, 2022, amounted to \$488,693.

#### Litigation

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

#### (13) Subsequent Event

Events occurring after June 30, 2022, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of December 8, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The District is not aware of any further subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



## **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Edgemont Community Service District Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund June 30, 2022

	_	Adopted Original Budget	Board Approved Changes	Revised Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	604,000	-	604,000	954,916	350,916
Interest earnings		3,350	-	3,350	652,992	649,642
Rental income	_	643,650		643,650	59,210	(584,440)
Total revenues	_	1,251,000		1,251,000	1,667,118	416,118
Expenditures:						
Cost of services		-	-	-	9,343	(9,343)
Professional services		-	-	-	84,214	(84,214)
Utilities		-	-	-	2,214	(2,214)
Repairs and maintenance		_	-	-	6,521	(6,521)
Office supplies		-	-	-	7,041	(7,041)
Insurance		_	-	-	2,232	(2,232)
Salaries and benefits		-	-	-	44,795	(44,795)
General and administrative	_				21,523	(21,523)
Total expenditures	_	471,495		471,495	177,883	293,612
Excess of revenues over expenditures		779,505	-	779,505	1,489,235	709,730
Other financing sources:						
Operating transfers out	_	(1,885,300)		(1,885,300)	(1,715,461)	169,839
Net change in fund balance		(1,105,795)		(1,105,795)	(226,226)	879,569
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,443,277		1,443,277	1,443,277	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	337,482		337,482	1,217,051	

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

The District follows specific procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the District adopts and files an itemized statement of estimated operating expenditures, reserve requirements, and anticipated revenues in addition to property taxes with the Riverside County Auditor-Controller. The sources of financing for these operating costs and reserve requirements are (1) available fund balance carried forward from the preceding year, (2) revenue other than property taxes, and (3) property taxes. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all government and proprietary funds. Annual budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting for government fund types and the accrual basis for the proprietary fund. The adopted budget becomes operative on July 1.

# Edgemont Community Service District Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Illumination Fund June 30, 2022

	Adopted Original Budget	Board Approved Changes	Revised Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 14,650	-	14,650	16,227	1,577
Interest earnings	70	=	70	115	45
Illumination fees	21,400		21,400	22,123	723
Total revenues	36,120		36,120	38,465	2,345
Expenditures:					
Cost of services and general expenses	74,250	=	74,250	62,709	11,541
Professional services	14,500		14,500	18,742	(4,242)
Total expenditures	88,750		88,750	81,451	7,299
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(52,630)	-	(52,630)	(42,986)	9,644
Other financing sources:					
Operating transfers in	40,000		40,000	55,192	135,192
Net change in fund balance	(12,630)		(12,630)	12,206	144,836
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,318		8,318	8,318	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (4,312)		(4,312)	20,524	

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

The District follows specific procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the District adopts and files an itemized statement of estimated operating expenditures, reserve requirements, and anticipated revenues in addition to property taxes with the Riverside County Auditor-Controller. The sources of financing for these operating costs and reserve requirements are (1) available fund balance carried forward from the preceding year, (2) revenue other than property taxes, and (3) property taxes. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all government and proprietary funds. Annual budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting for government fund types and the accrual basis for the proprietary fund. The adopted budget becomes operative on July 1.

# Edgemont Community Service District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Last Ten Years\*

Description	Measurement Date 6/30/2021		
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00288%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	155,632	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	112,029	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	_	138.92%	
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability		88.29%	

#### Notes to the Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

#### Changes in Benefit Terms

Public agencies can make changes to their plan provisions, and such changes occur on an ongoing basis. A summary of the plan provisions that were used for a specific plan can be found in the plan's annual valuation report.

#### Change of Assumptions and Methods

In fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to actuarial assumptions or methods.

The CalPERS Board of Administration adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation. The new policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes will apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. In fiscal year 2020, no changes have occurred to the actuarial assumptions in relation to financial reporting.

In fiscal year 2020, CalPERS implemented a new actuarial valuation software system for the 30, 2018 valuation. This new system has refined and improved calculation methodology.

In December 2017, the CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for plans participating in the PERF. The new mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90% of scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption is reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%. The assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth are reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%. These changes will be implemented in two steps commencing in the June 30, 2017 funding valuation. However, for financial reporting purposes, these assumption changes are fully reflected in the results for fiscal year 2018. In fiscal year 2017, the financial reporting discount rate for the PERF C was lowered from 7.65% to 7.15%. In December 2016, the CalPERS Board approved lowering the funding discount rate used in the PERF C from 7.50% to 7.00%, which is to be phased in over a three-year period (7.50% to 7.375%, 7.375% to 7.25%, and 7.25% to 7.00%) beginning with the June 30, 2016, valuation reports. The funding discount rate includes a 15 basis-point reduction for administrative expenses, and the remaining decrease is consistent with the change in the financial reporting discount rate.

#### Edgemont Community Service District Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions As of June 30, 2022 Last Ten Years\*

Description		Fiscal Year 6/30/2022
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	118,785
contribution	_	(118,785)
Contribution deficiency(excess)	\$ _	_
District's covered payroll	\$_	112,029
Contribution's as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		106.03%

#### **Notes to the Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions**

<sup>\*</sup> The District has presented information for those years for which information is available until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

Report on Internal Controls and Compliance

# Christopher J. Brown, CPA, CGMA Jonathan Abadesco, CPA Andy Beck, CPA

### Fedak & Brown LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Cypress Office: 10805 Holder Street Suite 150 Cypress, California 90630 (657) 214-2307 FAX (714) 527-9154

Riverside Office: 1945 Chicago Avenue, Suite C-1 Riverside, California 92507 (951) 783-9149

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

Board of Directors Edgemont Community Services District Riverside, 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 Edgemont Community Services District (District), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2022.

#### **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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

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

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

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, continued

#### **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.

Fedak & Brown LLP

Fedak & Brown LLP

Cypress, California December 8, 2022