

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 Oceano Community Services District Oceano, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oceano Community Services District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oceano Community Services District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In connection with our engagement to audit the financial statements of the District, 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 our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be significant deficiencies. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies (Findings 2022-001 through 2022-002).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Oceano Community Services 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*.

Oceano Community Services District's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Santa Maria, California

Moss, Leng & Haugheim LLP

June 22, 2023

Oceano Community Services District Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2022

FINDING 2022-001 PAYROLL

Criteria:

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

Condition:

During testing of the vacation and sick leave accruals, we noted that one employee, who was responsible for payroll processing, allocated themself 19.68 combined extra vacation and sick leave hours accrued than earned for the pay period we tested.

Cause

Employee designated to process payroll had too much system access.

Effect:

Misappropriation of funds and overstatement of expenditures. Employee had more vacation and sick leave hours accrued than they were eligible to earn for the pay period.

Recommendation:

A designated manager should periodically review the employee leave reports and ensure that accruals are proper for each employee and that hours used match with timecards. The employee processing payroll should not have sufficient system access to add additional leave hours. The District should re-evaluate payroll controls and system permission to ensure there is proper segregation of duties.

Repeat Finding:

No.

District Corrective Action Plan:

Management worked with the District's software provider (Tyler Incode) to install a second approval to the leave accrual. The District's software system now requires one employee to initiate the accrual and a second to approve within the system to all types of leave before the accruals are applied to the employee totals.

FINDING 2022-002 UTILITY RECEIPTS

Criteria:

All payments for utility bills should be properly recorded to the customers account and then deposited into the District's bank account.

Condition:

During testing of utility receipts and per discussion with District staff, we found that a "bill void" was occasionally entered into the utility billing system to zero out billings previously posted to specific customer accounts. This zeroed out the balance a customer owed on their account in the exact amount that the customer paid in cash at the District. The District checked by calling affected customers who made these cash specific cash payments and were able to get verbal confirmation that the customer paid in cash at the District. The amounts the customers told the District they had paid did not make it into the District bank deposits and the revenue recorded was reversed out by the "bill void".

Cause

District employee had permission in the utility system to make void bills without authorization.

Effect:

Misappropriation of funds from cash receipts and understatement of revenues.

Recommendation:

Employees who receive customer cash payments should not have permissions in the utility system to void a bill without management authorization. The District should re-evaluate receipt controls and system permission to ensure there is proper segregation of duties.

Repeat Finding:

No.

District Corrective Action Plan:

Management worked with the District's software provider (Tyler Incode) to install a second approval the for all types of bill adjustments. The District's software system now requires one employee to initiate the type of adjustment and a second to approve within the system for all types of adjustments before any adjustment can be applied to an account.

Oceano Community Services District Schedule of Prior Fiscal Year Findings and Responses June 30, 2022

There were no prior fiscal year audit findings or questioned costs.



June 22, 2023

To the Board of Directors of the Oceano Community Services District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oceano Community Services District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 30, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

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

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

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

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

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

The disclosure of the Pension Plans in Note 7.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of

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

audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 22, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

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

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

Very truly yours,

Santa Maria, California

Moss, Leny & Hartgreim LLP

OCEANO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OCEANO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Table of Contents	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	24
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund	41
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	42
Schedule of Pension Contributions	43

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors of Oceano Community Services District Oceano, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Oceano Community Services District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oceano Community Services District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Oceano Community Services District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedule of pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2023, on our consideration of the Oceano Community Services District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Maria, California June 22, 2023

Moss, Leng & Haugheim LLP

The management of the Oceano Community Services District (District) has prepared the following narrative for the readers of the District's financial statements to provide an overview and analysis of the District for the year ending June 30, 2022. The District encourages readers to consider the information together with the District's financial statements following this section.

The District is an independent special district serving a population of approximately 7,600. The District is governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors elected by voters within the District's boundaries; all Board members must reside within the District's boundaries. The District is governed by California Government Code Sections 61000 et al, as well as other specific statutes and regulations that govern its operations.

The District provides both governmental-type activities and enterprise activities. Governmental activities include fire protection services, street lighting, and recreation. Enterprise activities include water service, wastewater collection service, and garbage and recycling services.

District Services and Related Agencies

As a special District, the District's powers are authorized by the San Luis Obispo County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO). Any proposed additions to the District services, modification of District boundaries, or services outside of the District boundaries must be approved in advance by LAFCO.

The following provides a brief overview of each of the District's services:

Fire Protection Services

During Fiscal Year 2021-22, the District provided fire protection services through the Five Cities Fire Authority (FCFA). The FCFA was created as a "joint exercise of powers authority" (JPA) through an agreement originally approved in 2010 and amended on May 23, 2018, June 12, 2019, and most recently on June 24, 2020, between the cities of Arroyo Grande and Grover Beach, and the District. One member of the OCSD Board of Directors is appointed to serve the District on the FCFA Board of Directors and a second member of the OCSD Board is an alternate member on the FCFA Board. Since the District does not control the operations of FCFA, the financial statements and audit of the FCFA are separate from the District.

The District pays a portion of the annual costs of FCFA services based on funding formula established in the FCFA agreement, which was modified in the third amendment. The JPA amendments were needed for several reasons, including a multi-year implementation of the FCFA "Strategic Plan." The "Strategic Plan" includes increased staffing and services levels greater than those provided in the existing JPA. The amendments included specific approval of each members annual costs during the implementation period and required either a citizen initiative or District initiated special tax measure to be placed on the 2022 primary ballot. The increase in the District costs during the implementation period was funded from reserves to the extent that the costs exceed property tax revenues received by OCSD. The amendments required the District to call for a special tax election on the March 2020 ballot for voters to

consider approving additional funding so that the District could continue to participate as a member of the FCFA. On March 3, 2020, Measure A-20 received 66.14% support, which was 11 votes short of passage. The third amendment to the FCFA JPA was approved on June 24, 2020 which extended the agreement for an additional two years and required the District to provide the community another opportunity to consider additional funding via a June 2022 ballot measure. On June 7, 2022 Measure A-22 was placed on the ballot by the Board of Directors and failed with 57.75% support. The District's membership in the FCFA will cease on July 1, 2023. The District has initiated proceedings through LAFCO to divest of its Fire Protection Services power and turn the responsibility over to the County of San Luis Obispo. The divestiture process will continue past July 1, 2023, and the District will have to provide Fire Protection Services until that process concludes. The District approved an agreement with FCFA to contract for services in the amount of \$1,150,000 for the fiscal year 2023/24.

On a related effort, the County of San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors prepared a report on independent fire departments serving unincorporated communities throughout the County and significant constraints in generating the needed revenues to fund full-time fire departments.

Lighting Services

The District provides street lighting services in certain areas of the community. The County of San Luis Obispo and the California Department of Transportation also provide some street lighting.

Parks and Recreation Services

The District is authorized to provide parks and recreation services, however, currently has no programs at this time other than those implemented by Lucia Mar Unified School District (LMUSD). The District holds a lease with LMUSD for the Oceano Community Center and as part of the lease requirements LMUSD utilizes the community center for recreation programs. There is a section in the lease where the District may also utilize the community center. Currently the District offers individuals the opportunity to utilize the Oceano Community Center for up to 10 hours per month and 120 hours per year with discounted fees.

Water Services

The District provides water service to approximately 2,200 connections. An annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is mailed to all water customers providing a summary of the District's water quality including a comparison to regulatory requirements. The California State Division of Drinking Water regulates the District's water supplies and the CCR can be found on the District website or by calling the District office.

The District's water supplies include groundwater, Lopez water and State water. Regulation of the District's groundwater supply is also subject to the stipulations and judgment adopted for the adjudication of the Santa Maria groundwater basin. Lopez and State water supplies are provided by the County of San Luis Obispo under terms of water supply contracts. The

District's water supply reliability is relatively high, and the District had been increasing water in storage during the recent drought. Nevertheless, the need to address water supply reliability continues and contract amendments for the State Water Project are being developed by the State Department of Water Resources and, separately, contract amendments for the Lopez Lake water supply were adopted by local agencies in August 2022 to establish water storage rights and enhance multi-year water resource planning.

A water rate increase was approved by the Board on October 14, 2020. The rate increase provided funding for ongoing operations, capital improvement projects, and minimum reserves. The rate increase will be phased in over five years.

Wastewater Collection Services

The District provides wastewater collection services through a network of neighborhood pipelines that flow into pipelines and facilities owned by the South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District (SSLOCSD), which is responsible for treatment and disposal. The SSLOCSD customers include the customers of the District as well as those of the cities of Arroyo Grande and Grover Beach. Since the District does not control the operations of SSLOCSD, the financial statements and audit of the SSLOCSD are separate from the District. District operations are regulated by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Solid Waste and Recycling Services

The District provides mandatory solid waste and recycling services through a franchise agreement with South County Sanitary Services Incorporated (SCSS Inc.), which is a subsidiary of Waste Connections Incorporated, a publicly traded corporation "WCN" on the New York Stock Exchange. In 2020 the Board adopted a resolution to reduce the franchise fee payment from SCSS from 10% to 5% to reduce the customers' utility bills. The District enforces illegal dumping within the community and other violations. The District has also adopted incentive programs designed to promote a cleaner community. Since the District does not control operations of SCSS or WCN, the financial statements and audits of those entities are separate from the District.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report contains the following five parts.

- Management Discussion and Analysis (this section)
- The Basic Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Supplementary Information a comparison of the District's budgets to actual results
- Supplementary Information on Pension Disclosures

This management discussion and analysis is intended to provide an overview of the most relevant information affecting the District's financial affairs for the year and the District's end of the year status. The basic financial statements provide information on the governmental and

enterprise activities including operating and non-operating revenues and expenditures, current assets, non-current assets, capital assets, deferred outflows of resources, current and long-term liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional detailed information and explanations on the financial statements. The budget to actual comparison illustrates differences between the board adopted budget and actual revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance in the General fund. The current year reflects a positive budget variance of \$165,653 for the Governmental Fund. Of this amount, \$102,096 was utilized to repay a portion of an interfund loan owed by the Governmental Fund to the Sewer Fund.

Financial Statement Analysis and Highlights

The District's Statements of Net Position is illustrated below for the Governmental and Business-type Activities, and subsequently, for each of the Enterprise Funds.

Sta	Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021							
	Governmenta	al Activities		Business-ty _l	pe Activities			
	2022	2021		2022	2021			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,041,205	\$ 815,053		\$ 4,012,889	\$ 3,074,131			
Capital Assets, net	1,655,130	1,732,123		2,433,432	2,626,346			
Total Assets	2,696,335	2,547,176		6,446,321	5,700,477			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	293,818	218,945		761,562	838,249			
Current Liabilities	40,743	79,070		155,018	335,451			
Non-current Liabilities	143,980	143,980 269,643		856,800	1,515,177			
Total Liabilities	184,723	184,723 348,713		1,011,818	1,850,628			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	131,790	5,359		341,595	20,516			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,655,130	1,732,123		2,574,719	2,626,346			
Restricted	205,830	274,079		41,412	41,091			
Unrestricted	812,680	405,847		3,238,339	2,000,145			
Net Position	\$ 2,673,640	\$ 2,412,049		\$ 5,854,470	\$ 4,667,582			

The Net Position of the Business-type Activities remained consistent with the previous year.

Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021							
	Water	Fund	Wastewat	er Fund	Garbage Fund		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and Other Assets	\$2,738,253	\$ 1,922,336	\$ 1,276,435	\$ 1,247,037	\$ 237,349	\$ 326,463	
Capital Assets, net	1,520,265	1,470,395	1,054,121	1,154,532	333	1,419	
Total Assets	4,258,518	3,392,731	2,330,556	2,401,569	237,682	327,882	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	486,108	509,462	243,054	288,614	32,400	40,173	
Current Liabilities	230,127	360,184	21,965	18,888	31,386	42,556	
Non-current Liabilities	840,602	1,306,898	268,173	512,254	0	31,553	
Total Liabilities	1,070,729	1,667,082	290,138	531,142	31,386	74,109	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	218,041	12,469	109,021	7,064	14,533	983	
Net investment in Capital Assets	1,520,265	1,470,395	1,054,121	1,154,532	333	1,419	
Restricted	41,412	41,091	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	1,894,179	711,156	1,120,330	997,445	223,830	291,544	
Net Position	\$ 3,455,856	\$ 2,222,642	<u>\$ 2,174,451</u>	<u>\$ 2,151,977</u>	\$ 224,163	\$ 292,963	

Following the District's Statements of Net Position is the Statement of Activities.

Statement of Activities for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021							
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities			
	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Operating Revenues	\$ 7,878	\$ 20,528	\$ 3,591,601	\$ 3,370,805			
Operating Expenditures: Administrative Expenditures Fire Protection Street Lighting Enterprise Funds	(686,911) (1,147,837) (29,241)	(1,023,846) (1,155,189) (35,434)	(1,652,605)	(2,611,027)			
Net Operating Income / (Loss)	(1,856,111)	(2,193,941)	1,938,996	759,529			
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,182,885	1,132,291	-	-			
Other Non-operating Income	159,662	165,930	23,047	23,938			
Transfers	775,155	962,791	(775,155)	(962,791)			
Total Non-Operating Income	2,117,702	2,261,012	(752,108)	(938,853)			
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 261,591</u>	<u>\$ 67,071</u>	<u>\$1,186,888</u>	\$ (179,324)			

In summary, the Governmental Activities went from a net income of \$67,071 to a net income of \$261,591 in 2022. The increase in net position is from the decrease in compensated absences (accrued leave) and the District's employer pension contributions vs accrual-basis pension costs in CalPERS (GASB 68 reporting).

The Business-type Activities went from a net loss for the prior fiscal year of \$179,324 to a net income of \$1,186,888. The increase is from the employer pension contributions vs accrualbasis pension costs in CalPERS (GASB 68 reporting). The Enterprise Funds are broken out by fund in the table below.

Statements Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021							
	Water Fund		Wastewa	ter Fund	Garbage Fund		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,994,410	\$ 2,739,317	\$ 403,008	\$ 401,678	\$ 52,896	\$ 61,222	
Operating Expenditures	(1,517,132)	(2,351,034)	(43,758)	(221,394)	(71,686)	(38,599)	
Net Operating Income / (Loss)	1,477,278	388,283	359,250	180,284	(18,790)	22,623	
Other non-operating income	152,370	174,267	11,964	18,259	0	0	
Non-operating Expenditures	(13,405)	(249)	(6,624)	0	0	0	
Net Non-Operating Income	138,965	174,018	5,340	18,259	0	0	
Transfers , net	(383,029)	(474,647)	\$ (342,116)	\$ (425,391)	\$ (50,010)	\$ (62,753)	
Net Income / (Loss)	\$ 1,233,214	<u>\$ 87,654</u>	<u>\$ 22,474</u>	\$ (226,848)	\$ (68,800)	\$ (40,130)	

The increase in the net income in the Water Fund reflects the rate increase to the water revenues that went into place October 2020 and the increase from the employer pension contributions vs accrual-basis pension costs in CalPERS (GASB 68 reporting). The new rate structure has established financial stability and funds for long-term capital improvement plans and minimum reserves.

The Wastewater Fund incurred a net income of \$22,474 this year. This was from the employer pension contributions vs accrual-basis pension costs (GASB 68 reporting). The wastewater fund received approximately \$102,000 from the General Fund loan repayment to help cover the cost of the deficit which will end June 30, 2023. A Proposition 218 rate increase process will then be needed to close the structural deficit.

The Garbage Fund's net deficit increased from the prior year because in 2020 the Board adopted a resolution to reduce the franchise fee payment from SCSS from 10% to 5% to reduce the costs to customers and draw down reserves in the Garbage Fund. Then in June 2022 the Board voted to use Garbage Fund reserves for SCSS's solid waste retroactive charges for the period May 2022 to June 30, 2022, during the rate increase proposed by SCSS. The District continues to move forward on the Solid Waste Programs adopted by the Board on February 8, 2017. These programs include policies to address illegal dumping, unsanitary conditions, and related solid waste problems in the District.

Capital Assets

The District owns the community fire station, administrative offices, Sheriff's substation the former fire station, and some undeveloped land. The community fire station is provided to FCFA for their use for \$15,000 per year. The Sheriff substation is leased to the County of San Luis Obispo for \$113,400 per year. The Oceano Depot and Community Center are leased to a non-governmental agency, and the Lucia Mar Unified School District at \$1 per year each based on the multi-party agreements developed for those properties in conjunction with grants that funded the development of the community center and the preservation of the historic Oceano train depot.

The water and wastewater infrastructure of the District ranges drastically in age. Many of the water and wastewater system pipelines were originally constructed in the 1950's. The District completed water and wastewater system master plans in 2009 but revenue shortfalls have deferred infrastructure replacement projects. The District completed an updated water system capital improvement program for infrastructure replacement, which was substantially funded with grants approved by the State of California. The 2020 water rates include funds for long-term capital improvement plans starting with \$75,000 in 2022 and \$150,000 each year thereafter.

Debt Activities

On June 1, 2021, the District entered into a financing agreement with First Foundation Bank after issuing a "Request for Proposals" (RFP) to purchase the District's outstanding California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) or the "CalPERS UAL Repayment Project." The District holds a contract with CalPERS and is required to make contributions to fund pension benefits for miscellaneous employees, safety employees and amortize a portion of the UAL. The total UAL as of June 30, 2021 for the District's miscellaneous plan and safety plan was \$822,745. The Board adopted Resolution 2021-02 to proceed with refinancing the UAL balances under these plans to bring the funding status of these plans to 100% funded and to enhance budget predictability by "smoothing" out the UAL payment structure over the next 15 years and to provide cash flow savings to the District. The District received two bids and locked in an interest rate of 3.46%. By lowering the interest rate, this will result in a total cash flow savings of \$328,600 through June 30, 2035. The finance agreement pledged the revenues of the Water and Wastewater Funds. An interfund agreement was also established from the General (17.5%) and Garbage (3.5%) Funds to pay back the Water and Wastewater Funds for the payment of the UAL obligation. The interfund agreement is budgeted to be paid off in FY 2023-24. The principal and interest payments to First Foundation Bank will range between \$68,000 and \$83,000 until August 1, 2035.

Internal debt, or borrowing between District funds, is more significant. Note #3 to the Financial Statements illustrates interfund liabilities. During the year ending June 30, 2022, the District

recorded the interfund transfers on the following page to adhere to resolutions adopted April 26, 2017, to ensure repayment of interfund liabilities.

Interfund (Due to) / Due From	Beginning Balances – July 1, 2021	Interfund Transfers Out	Interfund Transfers In	Ending Balances – June 30, 2022
General Fund Due to Sewer Fund	\$ (197,392)	\$ 102,096	\$ -0-	\$ (95,296)
General Fund Due from Water Fund	366,814	-0-	31,365	335,449
Net General Fund Due to Other Funds	169,422	102,096	31,365	240,153
Water Fund Due to the General Fund	(366,814)	31,365	- 0 -	(335,449)
Water Fund Due to Garbage Fund	(23,181)	7,491	- 0 -	(15,690)
Sewer Fund Due from General Fund	197,392	-0-	102,096	95,296
Garbage Fund Due from Water Fund	23,181	-0-	7,491	15,690
Totals	\$ -0-	\$ 140,952	\$ 140,952	\$ -0-

Budget and Rates

The District's budget for the year ending June 30, 2022 reflects the water system rate increase that was approved by the Board of Directors in October 2020, as adjusted based on increases in the consumer price index and wholesale water costs. The annual increases are prescribed in Ordinance 2020-01, and in accordance with California Government Code section 53756. The following illustrates the Water Fund change in net position before and after the rate increase:

Fiscal Year	Surplus/ (Deficit)
2014/15	\$ (182,216)
2015/16	93,228
2016/17	186,858
2017/18	22,518
2018/19	(187,930)
2019/20	(118,952)
2020/21	87,654
2021/22	1,233,214

With the approval of the 2020 rate increase, the District established fiscal stability and funds for capital improvement projects and minimum reserves. The increase began in November 2020 and will be phased in over five years. The District has secured approximately \$4,241,090 in grants from state agencies for the water system and related needs.

No rate changes affected the wastewater fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The following shows the running deficit of the Sewer Fund:

Fiscal Year	Surplus/ (Deficit)
2014/15	\$ (16,927)
2015/16	(54,103)
2016/17	(104,305
2017/18	(153,944)
2018/19	(165,453)
2019/20	(172,445)
2020/21	(226,848)
2021/22	22,474

The operating revenue for the sewer fund needs to be addressed in the future. In addition, addressing deferred infrastructure needs of the sewer fund will also become a higher priority, which will require sewer fund rate increases in the near future.

An increase of 21.03% in garbage rates for the SCSS Inc. were approved on June 8, 2022, and inflationary adjustments went into effect on January 1, 2023 and January 1, 2024. On January 22, 2020, the Board approved a decrease to the franchise fee from 10% to 5% to reduce customers' garbage bills.

Future Outlook

Overall, the District's financial outlook has maintained a relatively stable short-term position during the year ending June 30, 2022. The primary enterprise fund challenges relate to deferred infrastructure repairs and replacement in the water and wastewater systems. Currently, the District is evaluating deferred infrastructure needs and is utilizing grants obtained from the State of California for much of this effort. Identifying costs and rate impacts to fund the deferred infrastructure were completed in 2020 and the new water rates set aside funds for long-term capital projects. The future of the fire department's operation will also be a significant District effort in the future.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

		vernmental activities	siness-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS	_			_	
Cash and investments	\$	549,249	\$ 2,736,674	\$	3,285,923
Restricted cash and investments		200,868			200,868
Accounts receivable, net		5,962	588,666		594,628
Prepaid items		40,337	204,322		244,659
Deposits			16,796		16,796
Inventory			27,176		27,176
Internal balances		93,686	(93,686)		
Net pension asset		151,103	391,654		542,757
Capital assets:					
Non Depreciable:					
Land		610,390	6,000		616,390
Construction in progress			141,287		141,287
Depreciable:					
Buildings and improvements		2,088,370	7,589,767		9,678,137
Equipment, vehicles and machinery		435,679	888,866		1,324,545
Software			195,918		195,918
Accumulated depreciation		(1,479,309)	(6,247,119)		(7,726,428)
Total assets		2,696,335	 6,446,321		9,142,656
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred pensions Total deferred outflow of resources		293,818 293,818	 761,562 761,562		1,055,380 1,055,380
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		12,793	35,046		47,839
Accrued wages and benefits		15,955	7,856		23,811
Deposits		2,500	111,591		114,091
Unearned revenue		9,495	525		10,020
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		35,995	52,200		88,195
Due in more than one year		107,985	804,600		912,585
Total liabilities		184,723	 1,011,818		1,196,541
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred pensions		131,790	341,595		473,385
Total deferred inflow of resources		131,790	 341,595		473,385
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		1,655,130	2,574,719		4,229,849
Restricted for:					_
Capital facilities		205,830			205,830
Water joint venture agreement			41,412		41,412
Unrestricted		812,680	 3,238,339		4,051,019
Total net position	\$	2,673,640	\$ 5,854,470	\$	8,528,110

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		5	Program Revenues Operating Charges for Contributions			Capital Contributions		
		Expenses		Services	a	nd Grants	an	d Grants
Governmental activities:								
Administration	\$	686,911	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,878
Fire protection		1,147,837						
Street lighting		29,241	•					
Total governmental activities		1,863,989						7,878
Business-type activities:								
Water		1,530,537		2,840,637		295,060		
Sewer		50,382		390,267		12,741		
Garbage	***************************************	71,686				52,896		77.77.77.77.77.77.77.77.77.77.77.77.77.
Total business-type activities		1,652,605		3,230,904		360,697		
Total governmental	\$	3,516,594	\$	3,230,904	\$	360,697	\$	7,878

General Revenues and Transfers:

Taxes:

Property

Use of money and property

Other general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of fiscal year

Net position - end of fiscal year

Not ((Expenses)	Revenue	and	Changes	in	Net	Position
MEL	LYhenses	Kevenue	anu	Changes	***	MEL	rosition

	Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities		Total
\$	(679,033) (1,147,837) (29,241)	\$	-	\$	(679,033) (1,147,837) (29,241)
	(1,856,111)				(1,856,111)
			1,605,160 352,626 (18,790)	-	1,605,160 352,626 (18,790)
			1,938,996		1,938,996
	(1,856,111)		1,938,996		82,885
	1,182,885 150,949 8,713 775,155		12,165 10,882 (775,155)		1,182,885 163,114 19,595
	2,117,702		(752,108)		1,365,594
CONTRACTOR	261,591	E mmanus encom	1,186,888	***************************************	1,448,479
	2,412,049		4,667,582		7,079,631
\$	2,673,640	\$	5,854,470	\$	8,528,110

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2022

		General Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	549,249	
Restricted cash and investments		200,868	
Accounts receivable		5,962	
Prepaid items		40,337	
Advances receivable	-	335,461	
Total assets	\$	1,131,877	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	12,793	
Accrued payroll and benefits		15,955	
Deposits		2,500	
Unearned revenue		9,495	
Due to other funds		241,775	
Total liabilities	·····	282,518	
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items		40,337	
Advances receivable		335,461	
Restricted:			
Capital facilities		205,830	
Assigned:			
Infrastructure replacement		132,658	
Unassigned		135,073	
Total fund balance		849,359	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,131,877	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental fund			\$ 849,359
In the governmental fund, only current assets are reported. In the statement of r all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated deprecia	•	n,	
Capital assets at historical cost	\$	3,134,439	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,479,309)	
Net			1,655,130
Long-term liabilities: In the governmental fund, only current liabilities are reported statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are re Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:			
Compensated absences payable	\$	143,980	
Net pension liability (asset)		(151,103)	
Total			7,123
In the governmental fund, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pare not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the state of net position, deferred outflows of \$293,818 and inflows of resources of \$	ment)	
relating to pensions are reported.	·	,	 162,028
Total net position - governmental activities			\$ 2,673,640

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	
Revenues:		
Taxes and assessments	\$	1,182,885
Public facility fee		7,878
Interest income		10,009
Rental income		140,940
Other		8,713
Total revenues		1,350,425
Expenditures:		
Salaries, wages and directors' stipends		435,913
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		194,683
Liability insurance		30,562
Repairs and maintenance		19,241
Administrative services		6,009
Data processing		18,994
Dues and fees		28,169
Education		5,666
Legal fees		41,518
Miscellaneous		2,872
Office expense		8,336
Street lighting		28,004
Professional fees		52,048
Utilities		22,757
Public safety		1,138,148
Interest expense		11,844
Total expenditures	-	2,044,764
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(694,339)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in		775,155
Total other financing sources (uses)		775,155
Net change in fund balance		80,816
Fund balance - July 1		768,543
Fund balance - June 30	\$	849,359

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$	80,816
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental fund as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful		
lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital outlay of \$0 are less than depreciation expense \$(76,993) in the period.		(76,993)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In the governmental fund, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used by \$13,740.		(13,740)
In the governmental fund, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer		
contributions was:	***************************************	271,508
Changes in net position - governmental activities	\$	261,591

OCEANO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,621,338	\$ 937,266	\$ 178,070	\$ 2,736,674
Accounts receivable, net	522,541	57,756	8,369	588,666
Prepaid expenses	185,765		18,557	204,322
Inventory	24,637	2,539		27,176
Due from other funds	117,182	153,877	15,690	286,749
Total current assets	2,471,463	1,151,438	220,686	3,843,587
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset	249,994	124,997	16,663	391,654
Joint venture deposits	16,796			16,796
Non depreciable capital assets:				
Land	6,000			6,000
Construction in progress	141,287			141,287
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	4,827,720	2,762,047		7,589,767
Equipment, vehicles and machinery	573,228	294,662	20,976	888,866
Software	156,734	39,184		195,918
Accumulated depreciation	(4,184,704)	(2,041,772)	(20,643)	(6,247,119)
Total noncurrent assets	1,787,055	1,179,118	16,996	2,983,169
Total assets	4,258,518	2,330,556	237,682	6,826,756
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	486,108	243,054	32,400	761,562
Total deferred outflows of resources	486,108	243,054	32,400	761,562
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	31,182	2,231	1,633	35,046
Accrued wages and benefits	5,576	1,811	469	7,856
Deposits	111,591			111,591
Unearned revenue		525		525
Due to other funds	15,690		29,284	44,974
Advances payable-current portion	31,286			31,286
Taxable revenue bond obligation - current portion	34,802	17,398		52,200
Total current liabilities	230,127	21,965	31,386	283,478
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Advances payable - non-current portion	304,175			304,175
Taxable revenue bond obligation - non-current portion	536,427	268,173		804,600
Total noncurrent liabilities	840,602	268,173		1,108,775
Total liabilities	1,070,729	290,138	31,386	1,392,253
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	218,041	109,021	14,533	341,595
Total deferred inflows of resources	218,041	109,021	14,533	341,595
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,520,265	1,054,121	333	2,574,719
Restricted	41,412			41,412
Unrestricted	1,894,179	1,120,330	223,830	3,238,339
Total net position	\$ 3,455,856	\$ 2,174,451	\$ 224,163	\$ 5,854,470

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues:			Tana	Totalo
Charges for services	\$ 2,840,637	\$ 390,267	\$ -	\$ 3,230,904
Other fees	153,773	12,741	52,896	219,410
Total operating revenues	2,994,410	403,008	52,896	3,450,314
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and wages	151,298	72,098	17,096	240,492
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	(307,366)	(201,288)	(9,171)	(517,825)
Repairs and maintenance	17,449	51,730	9,426	78,605
Legal and professional	93,002	8,102	6,306	107,410
Dues and fees	12,578	4,912		17,490
Education	4,052	2,524	9,980	16,556
Water meters	22,981			22,981
Wheeled water expense	22,025			22,025
Office expense	574	309	226	1,109
Supplies	13,637	3,489		17,126
Utilities	41,302	1,471	633	43,406
Water supply expense	1,330,393			1,330,393
Administration			36,105	36,105
Depreciation	115,207	100,411	1,085	216,703
Total operating expenses	1,517,132	43,758	71,686	1,632,576
Operating income (loss)	1,477,278	359,250	(18,790)	1,817,738
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Grant income	141,287			141,287
Interest income	321	11,844		12,165
Interest expense	(13,405)	(6,624)		(20,029)
Other non-operating revenue	10,762	120		10,882
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	138,965	5,340		144,305
Income before transfers	1,616,243	364,590	(18,790)	1,962,043
Transfers:				
Transfers in	1,806		901	2,707
Transfers (out)	(384,835)	(342,116)	(50,911)	(777,862)
Total transfers	(383,029)	(342,116)	(50,010)	(775,155)
Change in net position	1,233,214	22,474	(68,800)	1,186,888
Net position - July 1	2,222,642	2,151,977	292,963	4,667,582
Net position - June 30	\$ 3,455,856	\$ 2,174,451	\$ 224,163	\$ 5,854,470

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,795,124	\$ 405,266	\$ 37,129	\$ 3,237,519
Payments to suppliers	(1,653,389)	(71,130)	(79,876)	(1,804,395)
Payments to employees	(264,223)	(74,926)	(34,694)	(373,843)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	877,512	259,210	(77,441)	1,059,281
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(165,076)			(165,076)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(165,076)			(165,076)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Grants received	96,678			96,678
Transfers from (to) other funds	(412,209)	(235,187)	(44,944)	(692,340)
Interfund interest paid	(156)			(156)
Principal paid on loan payable	(32,802)	(16,398)		(49,200)
Interest paid on loan payable	(13,249)	(6,624)		(19,873)
Other revenue	10,762	120		10,882
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(350,976)	(258,089)	(44,944)	(654,009)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest income	320	11,844		12,164
Net cash provided by investing activities	320	11,844		12,164
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	361,780	12,965	(122,385)	252,360
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	1,259,558	924,301	300,455	2,484,314
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 1,621,338	\$ 937,266	\$ 178,070	\$ 2,736,674
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,621,338	\$ 937,266	\$ 178,070	\$ 2,736,674

(Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income to				
net cash provided (used) by operating				
activities:				
Operating income	\$ 1,477,278	\$ 359,250	\$ (18,790)	\$ 1,817,738
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation expense	115,207	100,411	1,085	216,703
Change in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and deferred outflows of resources:				
Receivables, net	(104,995)	2,258	(5,767)	(108,504)
Prepaid expenses	(107,125)		(18,332)	(125,457)
Inventories	(1,484)	(623)		(2,107)
Joint venture deposits	(203)			(203)
Deferred outflows	23,354	45,560	7,773	76,687
Accounts payable	13,416	2,030	1,132	16,578
Accrued wages and benefits	918	47	124	1,089
Deposits	(94,291)			(94,291)
Unearned revenues			(10,000)	(10,000)
Net pension liability (asset)	(650,135)	(351,680)	(48,216)	(1,050,031)
Deferred inflows	205,572	101,957	13,550	321,079
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 877,512	\$ 259,210	\$ (77,441)	\$ 1,059,281

OCEANO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Oceano Community Services District ("the District") is a multipurpose special district established on January 1, 1981. The District is a political subdivision of the State of California and operates under a Board of Directors. The District provides water, wastewater, street lighting, and garbage franchise services.

The District complies with the U. S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. These technical pronouncements establish criteria for determining the District's activities and functions that are included in the financial statements of a governmental unit. The proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) unless those principles conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. There are no component units included in this report which meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, 61, 80, and 90.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the District may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position are available to finance program expenditures. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Government activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. All District funds are considered major funds.

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability is incurred.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund provides for public administration and overall management as it pertains to the District as a whole as well as the District's street lighting services. It also accounts for the District's fire protection services as agreed upon with the Five Cities Fire Authority Joint Powers Authority.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the District's water distribution, treatment, and monitoring systems.

Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for all activities of operating sewer services and maintaining the sewer lines.

Garbage Fund - This fund is used to account for the garbage franchise services.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

The District pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agent in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the District's cash and investment pool. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the District's cash and investment pool, and restricted non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months of less.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The District maintains its cash balance in financial institutions in the United States. The balances at the institutions are generally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. As of June 30, 2022, the District held cash in financial institutions in excess of federally insured limits.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Prepaid Expenses and Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense in the funds at the time individual inventory items are purchased rather than when consumed. This is then adjusted by physical inventory at fiscal year-end. Inventory in the enterprise funds consist principally of materials and supplies for utility operations.

Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the District has recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets on the government-wide statements.

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

Water system5-75 yearsSanitation system10-50 yearsDrainage5-50 yearsAdministration5-40 years

Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Accumulated Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. Vacation hours, which accrue from the first day of employment, can be taken immediately and are capped at 320 hours. Upon termination, all accumulated vacation hours up to 320 hours are paid out. Sick leave, which accrue from the first day of employment can be taken immediately and can be accrued up to 180 days or 1,440 hours. Upon termination, all accumulated vacation hours up to 180 days are paid out. Payments will be based on the pay rate at the time of termination. The District's liability for the current and long-term portions of compensated absences is shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for both governmental funds and proprietary funds. Only proprietary funds reflect the long-term portion in the fund financials report, Statement of Net Position. The short-term portion is reflected for both governmental and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. Computation was based on rates in effect as of the fiscal year-end.

J. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term liabilities are presented for both governmental and proprietary fund types. In the fund financial statements, only the proprietary funds show long-term liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oceano Community Services District California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous, Miscellaneous PEPRA, and Safety Fire Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report the following timeframes are used:

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

Measurement Period: July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category, refer to Note 7 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows of resources the District has recognized.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category; refer to Note 7 for a detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources the District has recognized.

M. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

Interfund transactions are reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

N. <u>Equity Classifications</u>

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Governmental Fund Statements

Fund balance is the difference between the assets and liabilities reported in the governmental funds. In compliance with GASB Statement No. 54, the District has established the following fund balance classifications:

Non-spendable – The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts that reflect constraints placed on the use of resources (other than non-spendable items) that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Addendum to 7C June 28, 2023 - Rage 40 of 57

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Equity Classifications (continued)

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (legislation, resolution, ordinance, etc.) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance should also incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent is to be established by (a) the Board of Directors itself or (b) the General Manager to which the Board of Directors has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – The unassigned fund balance classification includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above four categories. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes within the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, it is District's policy that the restricted fund balance be spent first followed by committed, then assigned, and, if applicable, unassigned.

O. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
Statement No. 93	"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates"	The provisions of this statement except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. Paragraph 11b is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2021. Paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
Statement No. 94	"Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 96	"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 99	"Omnibus 2022"	The provisions of this statement are effective in April 2022 except for the provisions related to leases, PPPs, SBITAs, financial guarantees and derivative instruments. The provisions related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The provisions related to financial guarantees and derivative instruments are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
Statement No. 100	"Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
Statement No. 101	"Compensated Absences"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The composition of cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Cash in bank and on hand	\$ 934,143
Investments	2,552,648
Total cash and investments, Statement of Net Position	\$ 3,486,791

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment in the San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool of \$2,327,164 is measured under level 2. The District had investments in the money market funds and bank time deposits that are measured at amortized cost are not required to be measured under Level 1, 2 or 3.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types the District has that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive, that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	Of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations – CA and Others	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Placement Services Deposits	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase and Reserve			
Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	N/A	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
State Registered Warrants, Notes or			
Bonds	N/A	None	None
Notes and Bonds for other Local			
California Agencies	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	5 years	None	\$75,000,000

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the table on the following page that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2022.

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)												
	Carrying		12 Months		13-24		25-60	M	ore than					
Investment Type	Amount		Or Less		Months	Months		60	Months					
Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	\$ 24,616	\$	-	\$	24,616	\$	-	\$	-					
Money Market	200,868		200,868											
San Luis Obispo County														
Investment Pool	2,327,164		2,327,164											
	\$ 2,552,648	\$	2,528,032	\$	24,616	\$	-	\$	-					

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The District has no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 for each investment type.

Investment Type	Carrying Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	xempt From sclosure	 Rat AAA	ing as o	f Fiscal Aa	 nd Not Rated
Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	\$ 24,616	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 24,616
Money Market	200,868	N/A					200,868
San Luis Obispo County							
Investment Pool	2,327,164						2,327,164
	\$ 2,552,648		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,552,648

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The District minimizes its credit risk by investing only in the safest types of securities or investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Deposits are insured up to \$250,000.

The investment in the San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool is not required to be collateralized. The fair value of securities in the pool is based on quoted market prices. The San Luis Obispo County Treasurer's Office performs a monthly fair market valuation of all securities held against carrying costs. Reports of valuations and financial statements are available to participants on the San Luis Obispo County Treasurer's website.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Interfund Transfers:

Governmental Fund:	Tra	ansfers In	Tra	nsfers Out		
General	\$ 775,155		eneral \$ 775,155			
Proprietary Funds:						
Water		1,806		384,835		
Sewer				342,116		
Garbage		901		50,911		
	\$	\$ 777,862		777,862		

Borrowing between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Advances and Due To/Due From:

					Α	dvances	Α	dvances
D	Due From		Due To		Receivable			Payable
\$	-	\$	241,775		\$	335,461	\$	-
	117,182		15,690					335,461
	153,877							
	15,690		29,284					
\$	286,749	\$	286,749		\$	335,461	\$	335,461
	\$	\$ - 117,182 153,877 15,690	\$ - \$ 117,182 153,877 15,690	\$ - \$ 241,775 117,182 15,690 153,877 15,690 29,284	\$ - \$ 241,775 117,182 15,690 153,877 15,690 29,284	Due From Due To Road \$ - \$ 241,775 \$ 117,182 15,690 153,877 29,284	Due From Due To Receivable \$ - \$ 241,775 \$ 335,461 117,182 15,690 153,877 29,284	Due From Due To Receivable I \$ - \$ 241,775 \$ 335,461 \$ 117,182 15,690 153,877 15,690 29,284

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Balance at July 1, 2021			Additions	Retirements		Balance at June 30, 2022		
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	610,390	\$	_	\$	_	\$	610,390	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	610,390	\$	_	\$	_	\$	610,390	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,088,370	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,088,370	
Vehicles and equipment		435,679						435,679	
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,524,049						2,524,049	
Less accumulated depreciation		1,402,316		76,993				1,479,309	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_\$_	1,121,733	\$	(76,993)	\$	_	\$	1,044,740	
Net capital assets	\$	1,732,123	\$	(76,993)	\$		\$	1,655,130	

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities:

	Balance at July 1, 2021			Additions	Retirements/ Transfers		Balance at June 30, 2022		
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,000	
Construction in progress				141,287				141,287	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	6,000	\$	141,287	\$	_	\$	147,287	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and improvements	\$	7,577,290	\$	12,477	\$	-	\$	7,589,767	
Software		195,918						195,918	
Vehicles and equipment		877,554		11,312				888,866	
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,650,762		23,789				8,674,551	
Less accumulated depreciation		6,030,416		216,703				6,247,119	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	2,620,346	\$	(192,914)	\$	-	\$	2,427,432	
Net capital assets		2,626,346	\$	(51,627)	\$	_	\$	2,574,719	

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	_	Balance at uly 1, 2021	A	dditions	F	Reductions	_	alance at ne 30, 2022	Current Portion	L	ong Term Portion
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	130,240 171,963	\$	75,774	\$	62,034 323,066	\$	143,980 (151,103)	\$ 35,995	\$	107,985
Total Governmental Activities	_\$_	302,203	\$	75,774	_\$	385,100	\$	(7,123)	\$ 35,995	\$	(43,118)
Business-Type Activities: Taxable revenue bond obligations Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	906,000 658,377	\$	-	\$	49,200 1,050,031	\$	856,800 (391,654)	\$ 52,200	\$	804,600 (391,654)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,564,377	\$	_	\$	1,099,231	\$	465,146	\$ 52,200	\$	412,946

NOTE 6 - TAXABLE REVENUE BOND OBLIGATIONS

On June 3, 2021, the District issued \$906,000 in taxable revenue bonds in order to pay off the unfunded accrued liability with CalPERS on the District's pension plans. The taxable revenue obligations were issued at an interest rate of 3.46% per annum and mature on August 1, 2035. Net revenues of the Water and Sewer funds were pledged as the security for the obligations. Debt service payments are due semi-annually on August 1 and February 1. The future minimum payment obligations for the taxable revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Ρ	rincipal	I	Interest	Total		
2023	\$	52,200	\$	28,742	\$	80,942	
2024	54,100			26,903		81,003	
2025		56,000	24,999			80,999	
2026		57,900		23,028		80,928	
2027		60,000		20,988		80,988	
2028-2032		321,200		71,909		393,109	
2033-2036		255,400		17,961_		273,361	
Total	\$	856,800	\$	214,530	\$	1,071,330	

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

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

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Classic Plan members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 and new members/PEPRA Plan members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52, with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits 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. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Contribution rates are based on the Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2020. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscell	aneous	Safety
	Classic Member Hired Prior to	New Member Hired On or after	Classic Member Hired Prior to
Hire Date	_January 1, 2013*_	January 1, 2013	_January 1, 2013*
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2% @ 62	2% @ 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	52-67	50-55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.46% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	2.0-2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.75%	N/A
Required employer contribution rates	10.34% + \$53,432	7.59% + \$5,575	\$13,815

^{*} A new employee may transfer into the Classic Member formula if he/she comes from another agency participating in the CalPERS or reciprocal retirement system and did not have more than a six month break in service.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$0 for the Safety Plan and \$68,835 for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension assets for its proportionate shares of the net position liability (asset) of each Plan as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for each Plan as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion-June 30, 2020	0.01731%	0.00150%
Proportion-June 30, 2021	-0.02574%	-0.00154%
Change-Increase (Decrease)	-0.04305%	-0.00304%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$854,936. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability (asset) during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of esources	 red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ (64,038)	\$ =
retirement plan investments	458,785	
Adjustment due to differences in proportion Changes in proportion and differences between District	17,665	464,948
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	574,133	8,437
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	68,835	
	\$ 1,055,380	\$ 473,385

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

\$68,835 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Fiscal year ending June 30	A	Amount
2023	\$	125,945
2024		131,297
2025		129,172
2026		126,746
	\$	513,160

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Miscellaneous and Safety Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021 Acturial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50% Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service Investment Rate of Return (1) 7.00% Derived using CalPERS' Membership Mortality Data for all Funds (1) Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies; 2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of Sale MP 2016. For more details on this table please refer to the December 2017 experience study report.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on testing the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, including PERF C. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB No. 68 section.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2022. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB No. 67 and No. 68 calculations through at least the 2021-22 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short term (first 10 years) and the long term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits were calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table on the following page reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was used for this period.

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

The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate -1% 6.15%		Current	Discount Rate	Disc	ount Rate +1%
				7.15%		8.15%
Net Pension Asset - Miscellaneous	\$	(71,171)	\$	(488,705)	\$	(833,874)
Net Pension Asset - Safety		(1,130)		(54,052)		(97,521)
Net Pension Asset - Total	\$	(72,301)	\$	(542,757)	\$	(931,395)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 8 - JOINT VENTURES

State Water Project

In 1991, the District approved participation in the State Water Project (SWP). As a result, the District entered into two contracts with the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (SLOFCD). One agreement is entitled "Water Supply Agreement" and the other is entitled "Water Treatment and Local Facilities Agreement."

The Water Supply Agreement is for the SWP source of supply, which is an allocation of 750 acre feet per year. The Water Supply Agreement incorporates by reference the SLOFCD agreement with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), which is termed the "Master Water Supply Agreement." The District is obligated to pay its proportionate share of the cost of the SWP facilities owned by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) that is used to convey the District's source of supply to the "Lopez Turnout," plus a proportionate share of the SLOFCD costs. The Lopez Turnout connects the SWP facilities to Lopez facilities enabling State Water deliveries to the District. The District's prorated share of operating, maintenance, pumping, and other related costs are charged as an operating expense in the Water Fund. The portion of the costs that is fixed in nature must be paid regardless of water deliveries. Variable costs are paid based on actual water deliveries.

NOTE 8 – JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

State Water Project (Continued)

The Water Treatment and Local Facilities agreement is for treatment of the SWP supply and for construction associated with the Lopez Turnout, a local facility. The Water Treatment and Local Facilities agreement incorporates by reference the SLOFCD agreement with the Central Coast Water Authority termed the "Master Water Treatment Agreement." The District is obligated to pay its proportionate share of treatment facilities owned and operated by CCWA, and for the cost of local facilities specifically benefitting the District – the Lopez Turnout. The portion of the costs that is fixed in nature must be paid regardless of water deliveries. Variable costs are paid based on actual water deliveries.

The District is required to make payments under its Water Supply agreement and its Water Treatment and Local Facilities agreement from the revenues of its water system. The District has agreed in its agreements to fix, prescribe and collect rates and charges for its water system which will be at least sufficient to yield each fiscal year's net revenues equal to 125% of the sum of (1) the payment required pursuant to the agreements, and (2) debt service on any existing participant obligation for which revenues are also pledged.

On October 1, 1992, CCWA sold \$177,120,000 in revenue bonds at a true interest cost of 6.64% to enable CCWA to finance a portion of the costs of constructing a water treatment plant to treat SWP water for use by various participating water purveyors and users within Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties, local facilities needed to deliver such water to the participating water purveyors and users, and certain other local improvements to the water systems of some of the participating purveyors. In November 1996, CCWA sold \$198,015,000 of revenue bonds at a true interest cost of 5.55% to defease CCWA's \$177,120,000 1992 revenue bonds and to pay certain costs of issuing the bonds. The 1996 bonds were issued in two series: Series A of \$173,015,000 and Series B of \$25,000,000. The Series B bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from amounts transferred from the Construction Fund and the Reserve Fund upon completion of the construction of the CCWA facilities.

The District's current fiscal year State water project expense totaled \$809,075. All of the District's disbursements were paid to the SLOFCD, which is obligated to pay to DWR and CCWA the District's proportionate share of costs to those agencies.

The District also contracts with SLOFCD for an annual allocation of 303 acre feet of water from the Lopez project, issued voter-approved general obligation bonds for the purpose of building Lopez Dam, a storage reservoir, water treatment plant, and other facilities to provide a primary municipal water supply. The District has entered into a water supply agreement wherein the District has agreed to pay annually, regardless of water deliveries, a prorated percentage of certain costs. In addition, the District also pays the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District a prorated share of operating, maintenance, pumping, and related operating costs which are charge as an operating expense in the Water Fund. The District's current fiscal year San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District expense totaled \$521,318.

South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District

The District does not own and operate a separate wastewater treatment plant facility. The Oceano Community Services District's waste is transported through District-owned and District-maintained lines for processing at the South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District plant.

Five Cities Fire Authority

The District is a member of the Five Cities Fire Authority (FCFA), a joint powers authority between the Cities of Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, and the Oceano Community Services District. FCFA was formed on July 9, 2010, for the purpose of providing a more efficient fire protection service within the City limits of Arroyo Grande and Grover Beach, as well as the towns of Oceano and Halcyon. Each member contributes its pro-rated share of operating costs to FCFA based on a funding formula calculated annually. In 2015, it was determined that adherence to the funding formula had not occurred in prior years. Any recalculation of prior year funding, and adjustments that may be made to remedy differences between actual funding and funding that would have adhered to the agreement establishing the joint powers authority is indeterminable at this time.

The FCFA governing board consists of one member appointed from each participating entity and shall be appointed as determined by the respective City Council or Board of Directors. All financial decisions are made by this three-member board. The District contributed \$1,138,148 to FCFA during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 for fire protections services. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Five Cities Fire Authority at 140 Traffic Way in Arroyo Grande, California.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of the California Association of Mutual Water Companies Joint Powers Risk and Insurance Management Authority (JPRIMA), an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority created to provide self-insurance programs for small California water agencies. The purpose of the JPRIMA is to arrange and administer programs of self-insured losses and to purchase the appropriate amount of insurance coverage. At June 30, 2022, the District participated in the liability and property programs of the JPRIMA as follows:

- General and auto liability: The District has a \$500 deductible for general and auto liability. The District purchased additional excess coverage layers: \$5 million for general, auto and public officials liability, which increases the limits on the insurance coverage noted above.
- Employee dishonesty coverage and public officials' liability up to \$1,000,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, computer fraud coverages.
- Property loss/Boiler and Machinery is paid based on the replacement cost or actual cash value for the property on file. If
 the property is replaced within two years after the loss or otherwise paid on an actual cash value basis, to a combined
 total of \$4 million subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence for most equipment.
- Workers' compensation insurance provides coverage with a self-insured retention limit of \$1 million for all work related injuries/illnesses covered by California law.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the years ending June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020.

Legal Contingency

In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of any pending litigation will not have an anticipated material effect on the City's financial statements as of June 30, 2022.

Construction Contingency

The District has no construction contingencies as of June 30, 2022.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with nal Budget
		Original Fir			Act	ual Amounts		ive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes and assessments	\$	1,139,701	\$	1,139,701	\$	1,182,885	\$	43,184
Public facility fee		15,000		15,000		7,878		(7,122)
Interest income						10,009		10,009
Rental income		140,940		140,940		140,940		
Other		2,848		2,848		8,713		5,865
Total revenues		1,298,489		1,298,489		1,350,425		51,936
Expenditures:								
Salaries, wages, and director stipend	ds	458,040		458,040		435,913		22,127
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		149,025		149,025		194,683		(45,658)
Liability insurance		29,600		29,600		30,562		(962)
Repairs and maintenance		27,625		27,625		19,241		8,384
Administrative services		8,450		8,450		6,009		2,441
Data processing		18,500		18,500		18,994		(494)
Dues and fees		26,055		26,055		28,169		(2,114)
Education		7,600		7,600		5,666		1,934
Legal fees		92,000		92,000		41,518		50,482
Miscellaneous		515		515		2,872		(2,357)
Office expense		11,345		11,345		8,336		3,009
Street lighting		30,000		30,000		28,004		1,996
Professional fees		58,115		65,615		52,048		13,567
Utilities		26,800		26,800		22,757		4,043
Public safety		1,138,148		1,138,148		1,138,148		
Interest expense	-	-				11,844		(11,844)
Total expenditures		2,081,818	***************************************	2,089,318	Name of the last o	2,044,764		44,554
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(783,329)		(790,829)		(694,339)		96,490
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		830,936		830,936		775,155		(55,781)
Transfers out		(124,944)		(124,944)				124,944
Total other financing sources (uses)		705,992		705,992		775,155	***************************************	69,163
Net change in fund balance		(77,337)		(84,837)		80,816		165,653
Fund balance - July 1		768,543		768,543		768,543		
Fund balance - June 30	\$	691,206	\$	683,706	\$	849,359	\$	165,653

OCEANO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last 10 Years* As of June 30, 2022

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Proportion of the net pension liability		-0.01004%		0.00763%		0.00741%		0.00715%		0.00704%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(542,757)	\$	830,340	\$	759,574	\$	689,459	\$	698,116
Covered payroll	\$	674,882	\$	643,799	\$	577,089	\$	573,557	\$	544,352
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-80.42%		128.98%		131.62%		120.21%		128.25%
Plan's total pension liability	\$46,	174,942,264	\$4	3,702,930,887	\$4	1,426,453,489	\$ 38,9	944,855,364	\$ 37,	161,348,332
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$40,	766,653,876	\$3	2,822,501,335	\$3	1,179,414,067	\$ 29,3	808,589,559	\$ 27,	244,095,376
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.29%		75.10%		75.26%		75.26%		73.31%
		2017 2016		2016	2015					
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00692%		0.00649%		0.00676%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	598,558	\$	445,280	\$	420,438				
Covered payroll	\$	437,408	\$	453,904	\$	312,044				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		136.84%		98.10%		134.74%				
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 33,	358,627,624	\$3	1,771,217,402	\$30	0,829,966,631				
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 24,	705,532,291	\$ 2	4,907,305,871	\$ 24	4,607,502,515				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.06%		78.40%		79.82%				

Notes to Schedule:

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2022

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	68,835	\$	122,565	\$	101,217	\$	83,717	\$	73,333
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined		(00.005)		(054 074)		(404 247)		(02.747)		(72.222)
contributions	-\$	(68,835)	Φ.	(954,271) (831,706)		(101,217)	\$	(83,717)	¢	(73,333)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>		Þ	(831,706)	φ	_	φ	-	\$	
Covered payroll	\$	682,293	\$	674,882	\$	643,779	\$	577,089	\$	573,557
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.09%		141.40%		15.72%		14.51%		12.79%
		2017		2016		2015				
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	65,457	\$	52,723	\$	49,702				
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined										
contributions		(65,457)		(52,723)		(49,702)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-				
Covered payroll	\$	544,352	\$	437,408	\$	453,904				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.02%		12.05%		10.95%				

Notes to Schedule

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.