

Redding, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

June 30, 2024





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Bella Vista Water District Redding, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bella Vista Water District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as the accounting systems prescribed by the California State Controller's Office and the state regulations governing special districts.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the California State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*; 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as the accounting systems prescribed by the California State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Continued)

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, the California State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*, and the standard applicable to financial audits in *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 GAAS, the California State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* we:

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 October 22, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

October 22, 2024 Chico, California

Horton McMuly & Gaeteurn, UP





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Bella Vista Water District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for fiscal years ending June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022. The management's discussion and analysis is designed to: 1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, 2) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, and 3) identify changes in the District's financial position. Please read and review it in conjunction with the District's financial statements and accompanying notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The net position of the District at the close of the fiscal years 2024 and 2023 totals \$28,456,614 and \$27,637,103, respectively. Of this amount, \$1,120,301 and \$523,420, respectively (unrestricted net position) may be used or were used to meet the District's ongoing obligations. The increase in net position is the result of an increase in capital assets, and restricted and unrestricted assets.

Total operating revenues reached \$7,212,569 in fiscal year 2024 and \$7,890,825 in fiscal year 2023.

Total operating expenses were \$7,861,790 in fiscal year 2024 and \$8,210,817 in fiscal year 2023.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's annual financial report is comprised of three components: 1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), 2) financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status along with providing the readers with a broad overview in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The financial statements also include notes that are essential to fully understand the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in this report and explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The District maintains an enterprise fund, which is used to account for its water funds. Various accounts are established within the fund. These accounts are utilized as the accounting device for allocations.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units on an accrual basis. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District on a full accrual historical cost basis and provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Net Position

The net position increased at June 30, 2024, by 2.97% as a result of an increase in the net investment in capital assets, restricted assets, and unrestricted assets. By far, the largest portion of the District's net position (80%) reflects the District's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

June 30		2024		2023	Percentage Change	2022	Percentage Change
ASSETS							
Current assets	\$	11,043,521	\$	9,984,233	10.61%	\$ 9,145,912	9.17%
Restricted assets		4,649,416	-	4,614,903	0.75%	4,235,698	8.95%
Capital assets		25,475,859		25,859,831	-1.48%	25,741,773	0.46%
Other assets		586,840		613,913	-4.41%	581,877	5.51%
TOTAL ASSETS		41,755,636		41,072,880	1.64%	39,705,260	2.37%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows of resources from pension		1,162,582		1,267,408	-8.27%	430,659	194.30%
Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB		623,962		120,306	418.65%	120,202	0.09%
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,786,544		1,387,714	28.74%	550,861	151.92%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of							
of Resources	\$	43,542,180	\$	42,460,594	2.55%	\$ 40,256,121	5.48%
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	\$	1,294,558	\$	1,259,509	2.78%	\$ 1,252,330	0.57%
Long-term debt	·	2,203,044	·	2,788,960	-21.01%	3,361,051	-17.02%
Net pension liability		3,263,603		3,033,033	7.60%	1,175,581	158.00%
Net OPEB liability		7,360,008		6,727,852	9.40%	6,458,314	4.17%
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,121,213		13,809,354	2.26%	12,247,276	12.75%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows of resources from lease		542,530		559,520	-3.04%	519,641	7.67%
Deferred inflows of resources from pension		421,823		454,617	-7.21%	1,399,988	-67.53%
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		964,353		1,014,137	-4.91%	1,919,629	-47.17%
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		22,686,897		22,498,780	0.84%	21,822,153	3.10%
Restricted		4,649,416		4,614,903	0.75%	4,235,698	8.95%
Unrestricted		1,120,301		523,420	114.03%	31,365	1568.80%
TOTAL NET POSITION		28,456,614		27,637,103	2.97%	26,089,216	5.93%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,							
and Net Position	\$	43,542,180	\$	42,460,594	2.55%	\$ 40,256,121	5.48%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report a positive balance in its net position. As stated previously, the net position increased at June 30, 2024, by 2.97%. Operating revenues decreased at June 30, 2024, by \$678,256 or -8.60% less than at June 30, 2023. The major factor attributable to the decrease was the sale of water and capital improvement fees.

June 30	2024	2023	Percentage Change	2022	Percentage Change
Operating revenues	\$ 7,212,569	\$ 7,890,825	-8.60%	\$ 7,451,882	5.89%
Operating Costs and Expenses					
Operating expenses	6,780,219	7,118,033	-4.75%	5,709,912	24.66%
Depreciation	1,081,571	1,092,784	-1.03%	1,077,570	1.41%
Total Operating Expenses	7,861,790	8,210,817	-4.25%	6,787,482	20.97%
Operating Income (Loss)	(649,221)	(319,992)	-102.89%	664,400	-148.16%
Net nonoperating revenue (expenses)	1,434,238	1,137,481	26.09%	894,443	27.17%
Net capital contributions	34,494	730,398	-95.28%	183,000	299.12%
Change in Net Position	819,511	1,547,887	-47.06%	1,741,843	-11.14%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	27,637,103	26,089,216	5.93%	24,347,373	7.15%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 28,456,614	\$ 27,637,103	2.97%	\$ 26,089,216	5.93%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The major capital asset events that occurred during the current fiscal year were the addition of water systems and operating equipment. As of June 30, 2024, the District's investment in capital assets was \$25,475,859 (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount represents a net decrease of \$383,972 or -1.48% from June 30, 2023. More detailed information about the capital assets of the District is set forth in the notes to the financial statements.

June 30	2024	2023	Percentage Change	2022	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 122,004	\$ 122,004	0.00%	\$ 122,004	0.00%
Land improvements	356,796	356,796	0.00%	356,796	0.00%
Buildings	4,692,501	4,692,501	0.00%	4,692,501	0.00%
Water system	42,875,192	42,477,456	0.94%	41,861,532	1.47%
General plant and equipment	3,088,452	2,940,395	5.04%	2,809,852	4.65%
Office furniture and equipment	164,540	164,540	0.00%	164,540	0.00%
Lease improvements	483,003	483,003	0.00%	483,003	0.00%
Construction in progress	702,795	550,989	27.55%	97,590	464.60%
Total Capital Assets	52,485,283	51,787,684	1.35%	50,587,818	2.37%
Accumulated depreciation	(27,009,424)	(25,927,853)	4.17%	(24,846,045)	4.35%
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 25,475,859	\$ 25,859,831	-1.48%	\$ 25,741,773	0.46%

Debt Administration

Long-term debt includes the repayment of the following obligations: the 1915 Act Special Assessment Bonds (96-1 Assessment) and State of California Department of Water Resources SDWSRF loan repayment. More detailed information about the debt of the District is set forth in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

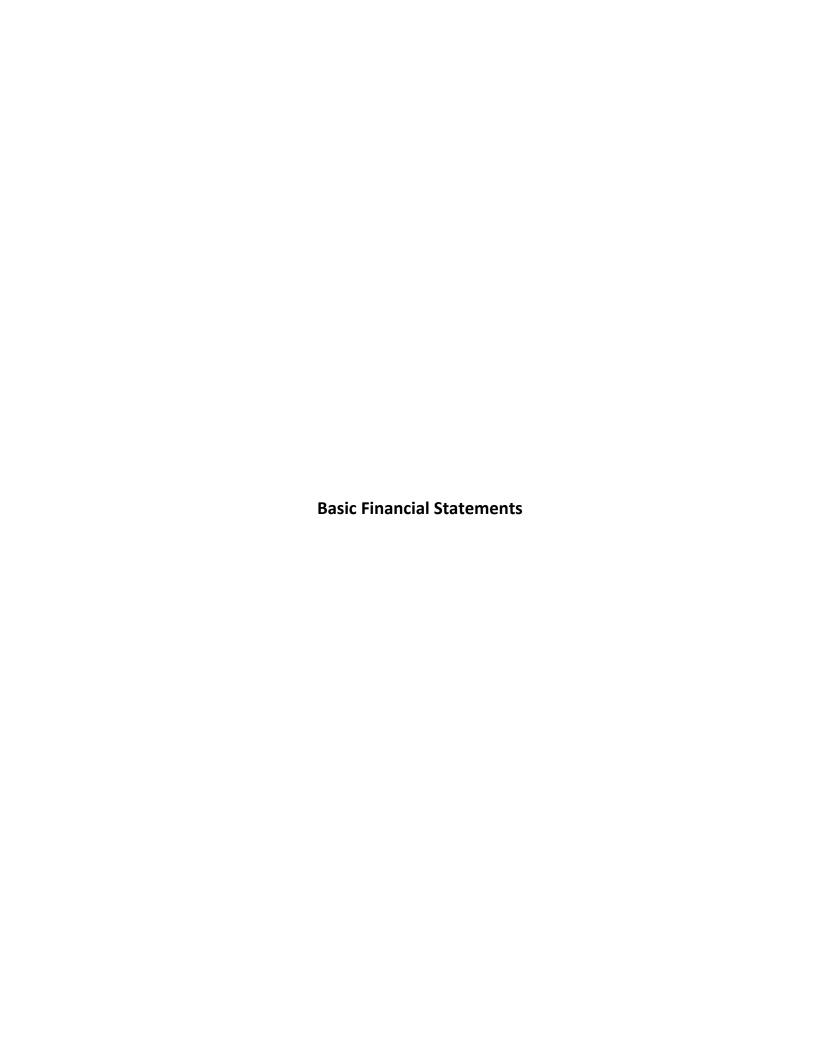
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The assessed valuation within the District increased \$26,883,022 or 4% in the 2023-24 fiscal year, from a total assessed valuation of \$662,152,486 to \$649,035,508. The District's assessed valuation has continued to show growth and the District has taken that into account along with the inflationary trends, the water sales, and the unemployment rate for the County of Shasta in preparing the District's current-year budget. The District continues to forecast and budget using a 20-year Extraordinary Operations Maintenance and Replacement (EOMR) schedule that assists in planning for long-term costs. The costs for these projects continue to be a benchmark and the District estimates for reserve placement for these costs annually by averaging the 20 year estimates from the EOMR schedule. The 2024-25 fiscal year operating budget includes a total of \$12,831,892 in revenue which consists of water sales, county taxes, and other funds available for use. The operating budget includes expenses in the amount of \$12,831,892, an increase from the 2023-24 fiscal year budget (\$11,759,951) of \$1,071,941 or approximately 9%, mostly as a result of the increase to rising inflationary costs associated with the construction of the 3 Million Gallon Tank project in excess of the 2022 Water Smart Grant, the increasing cost of purchased water, the cost of new meters required under the District's meter replacement program, and the EOMR placements being indexed up to account for inflation. The District continues to budget for all Capital Improvements under the General Operating Budget at this time. The District's 2024-25 Debt Service Schedule was adopted in the amount of \$639,757. The Water Treatment Improvement fees are collected on every active account in the amount of \$14.00 bi-monthly which is used to repay the SDWSRF obligation created by the necessary and required Water Treatment Improvements. Additional budgeted funding in the amount of \$110,387 is necessary to maintain the required reserve.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or questions for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Christy Sartori, Finance and Administration Manager Bella Vista Water District 11368 E. Stillwater Way Redding, California 96003 (530) 241-1085



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,877,658
Cash in Shasta County Treasury	145,968
Accounts receivable - net	905,438
1915 Act Special Assessment Bonds receivable - current	5,879
Lease receivable - current	20,810
Inventories	50,099
Deposits and prepaid expenses	37,669
Total Current Assets	11,043,521
Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Department of Interior note reserve	3,609
Capital improvement funds	3,712,976
Water treatment plant improvement funds	706,129
Palo Cedro special projects	185,038
1996 Redemption Fund	41,664
Total Restricted Assets	4,649,416
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciated capital assets	824,799
Depreciable capital assets - net	24,651,060
Total Capital Assets	25,475,859
Other Assets	
1915 Act Special Assessment Bonds receivable - long-term portion	65,120
Lease receivable - long-term portion	521,720
Total Other Assets	586,840
TOTAL ASSETS	41,755,636
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	, ,
Deferred outflows of resources from pension	1 162 592
Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB	1,162,582 623,962
Deferred outriows of resources from of Eb	023,302
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,786,544

 $\label{the accompanying notes are an integral part of these {\it financial statements}.$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

June 30, 2024

LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 152,497
Deposits held	196,562
Customer prepayments	63,663
Accrued wages	40,627
Accrued interest	32,986
Accrued benefits and compensated absences	195,047
Other accrued liabilities	27,258
Long-term debt, due within one year	585,918
Total Current Liabilities	1,294,558
Long-Term Liabilities	
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	2,203,044
Net pension liability	3,263,603
Net OPEB liability	7,360,008
Total Long-Term Liabilities	12,826,655
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,121,213
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources from lease	542,530
Deferred inflows of resources from pension	421,823
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	964,353
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	22,686,897
Restricted	4,649,416
Unrestricted	1,120,301
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 28,456,614

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues Sale of water:		
Municipal and industrial	\$	4,026,056
Agriculture	Ą	185,056
New meters		4,604
New services		8,503
Cross connections		30,399
Special assessment		2,180,663
Capital and water treatment improvement fees		614,172
Other charges		163,116
Total Operating Revenues		7,212,569
Operating Expenses		
Wages and salaries		1,976,901
Depreciation		1,081,571
Payroll taxes and benefits		1,200,296
Water purchases and other water costs		1,110,563
Postemployment benefits		811,121
Repairs and maintenance		323,303
Utilities and communications		311,161
Legal and professional		326,769
General and administrative expenses		139,901
Chemicals and lab services		247,410
Insurance		114,329
Tools and supplies		43,136
Transportation		52,385
Office supplies		36,010
Memberships and dues		46,131
Miscellaneous expenses		15,436
Education and training		14,038
Janitorial		6,361
Equipment rental		4,968
Total Operating Expenses		7,861,790
Loss From Operations	\$	(649,221)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
County tax allocation	\$ 1,055,235
Interest income	449,546
Interest expense	(70,543)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,434,238
Income Before Capital Contributions	785,017
Capital contributions	34,494
Change in Net Position	819,511
Net Position - Beginning of Year	27,637,103
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 28,456,614

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{ notes are an integral part of these financial statements.}$

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers and lessee	\$	4,990,651
Cash received from special assessment	-	2,187,041
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,502,590)
Cash paid to/on behalf of employees		(3,560,861)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,114,241
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from county tax allocation		1,055,235
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(624,080)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(572,089)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(77,266)
		(::,=::,
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,273,435)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		449,546
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,345,587
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		13,327,455
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	14,673,042
COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,877,658
Cash in Shasta County Treasury	·	145,968
Restricted cash		4,649,416
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,673,042
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH		
INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cost of capital assets acquired	\$	697,599
Capital contributions of capital assets	•	(34,494)
Due from state government related to capital assets		(39,025)
Cash Used For Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	\$	624,080

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Loss from operations	\$ (649,221)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,081,571
Net amortization of deferred outflows (inflows) from pension	(187,536)
Net amortization of deferred outflows (inflows) from OPEB	133,282
Changes in:	ŕ
Accounts receivable - net	(29,644)
1915 Act Special Assessment Bonds receivable	6,378
Lease receivable	(16,990)
Inventories	21,059
Deposits and prepaid expenses	225,051
Deferred outflows of resources from pension	(9,755)
Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB	(636,938)
Accounts payable	43,201
Deposits held	(13,750)
Customer prepayments	2,139
Accrued wages	1,610
Accrued benefits and compensated absences	(5,573)
Other accrued liabilities	318
Net pension liability	230,570
Net OPEB liability	632,156
Deferred inflows of resources from lease	16,990
Deferred inflows of resources from pension	269,323
Total Adjustments	 1,763,462
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,114,241

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.}$

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Bella Vista Water District (the District) was formed on June 17, 1957, and was organized as a water district under Division 13 of the *California Water Code*. The District's purposes are limited to "produce, store, and distribute water for irrigation, domestic, industrial, and municipal purposes and reclaim lands incidental thereto or connected therewith."

The District operates under an elected Board of Directors. The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP, and used by the District are discussed below.

Basis of Accounting The District's activities are accounted for as an enterprise fund (a business-type activity) and the accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use unrestricted resources first, then restricted resources as they are needed.

Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months to one year from the date acquired by the District.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

The District maintains some of its cash in the Shasta County Treasury (the County) as part of the common investment pool. The County is restricted by California Government Code, Section 53635 pursuant to Section 53601, to invest in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is based on the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. The pool has deposits and investments with a weighted-average maturity of more than one year. As of June 30, 2024, the fair value of the County pool was 99.07% of the carrying value and is deemed to not represent a material difference. Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with the County was not available. The County investment pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the Treasury Oversight Committee, as required by California Government Code, Section 27130. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

Accounts Receivable Receivables represent revenues earned but not collected. Receivables are uncollateralized and are valued at cost. Any losses on uncollectible receivables are recognized when such losses become known or indicated. All receivables are adjusted to net realizable value when they are determined to be delinquent based on historical experience.

The allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$5,000 at June 30, 2024. The allowance is estimated based on the analysis of specific customers, taking into consideration the amount of past due accounts.

Inventories Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the average cost method. The District's inventories of meters are valued under a pooled average basis.

Deposits and Prepaid Expenses Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid assets.

Restricted Assets Certain loan proceeds as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. In addition, funds have been reserved for capital improvements, repairs, and maintenance.

Capital Assets The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets, as applicable.

All purchased capital assets with an initial cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are valued at cost based upon purchasing records, when available, and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated fair market value on the date received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

Accumulated depreciation is reported on the accompanying statement of net position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method.

Buildings	40 years
Land and improvements	10 years
Water system – constructed	50 years
Water system - contributed	50 years
Office furniture and equipment	10 years
Plant equipment	15 years

Compensated Absences Vested or accumulated sick leave, floater holiday pay, and vacation pay is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period which will only be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) in the future. District contributions subsequent to the measurement date related to the pension plan, are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position. District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be amortized during the next fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and would only be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time.

Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of pension contributions, the District's proportionate share of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the differences between the District's expected and actual experience, are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position. These amounts are amortized over the estimated service lives of the pension plan participants.

Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments are reported as deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position. These amounts are amortized over a closed period of five years.

Unearned lease revenue under the terms of a lease agreement with a third party is reported as deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position. This amount is amortized over the term of the lease agreement, including any options to extend the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

Net Pension Liability For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the pension and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement system (CalPERS) plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require 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, 2024 Measurement Date June 30, 2024

Measurement Period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

Net Position Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The District's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Net investment in capital assets represents the District's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted Net Position: Restricted net position represents resources which are legally or contractually obligated to be spent in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted Net Position: Unrestricted net position represents resources available for transactions relating to the general operations of the District, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

Operating Revenue and Expense The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the District include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

Tax Revenues The County of Shasta (the County) assesses, bills, and collects property taxes for the District.

The County property tax is levied each year on November 1 on the assessed valuation of land located in the County as of the preceding lien date (March 1). Taxes are receivable in two equal installments, which become delinquent the first working day after December 10 and April 10.

The County adopted the alternative method of tax apportionment ("Teeter Plan"). The District determined they would participate in this plan. Under the plan, the County remits all property taxes and special assessments due to the District without regard to their current or delinquent status.

Leases The District is a lessor for the lease of land. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts:

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, including any options to extend the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed or variable payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Water System Special Assessment Section 37203 of the *California Code*, upon a vote of the affected property owners, allows a California Water District to compel the county in which it is located to levy and collect ad valorem assessments on all lands located within the District, sufficient to raise monies to provide for the purchase of water, operation and maintenance of the system, and to maintain a reserve. The assessment was authorized by the voters in March 1964.

Budget The District's budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits

All of the District's deposits in financial institutions are entirely insured or collateralized. The *California Government Code* requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure local agency deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of a local agency's deposit:

June 30, 2024

Carrying amount	\$ 14,526,524
Deposits (1)	\$ 14,613,872
Amount covered by federal depository insurance	(250,000)
Amount Covered by Collateral Held by Agents of Pledging Bank	\$ 14,363,872

(1) **Deposits** The carrying amount of deposits includes checking accounts, savings accounts, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, and money market accounts at financial institutions, if any.

Collateral was not held in the District's name. (There is no government code requirement that collateral be held in the District's name.)

The District also keeps \$550 of petty cash on hand.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains cash equivalents in pools managed by others. The District's pooled cash and investments were as follows:

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Cash in Shasta County Treasury (2)	20.4 months average	\$	145,968
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(2) *Investments That Are Not Securities* A "security" is a transferable financial instrument that evidences ownership or creditorship, whether in physical or book-entry form. Investments that are not securities do not have custodial credit risk because they do not involve a transferable financial instrument. Thus, they are not categorized into custodial credit risk categories.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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; and level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

 County treasurer's investment pool of \$145,968 is valued using quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active (level 2 inputs).

Credit Risk - Investments

The District has a formal investment policy on managing credit risk; the District's policy and the *California Government Code* authorize the District to invest in obligations, participations, or other investments of the U.S. Government or its agencies, state and municipal bonds, commercial paper of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and numerical rating as provided by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investment Service, Inc., bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LAIF). The District's investment in the County investment pool is unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

California Government Code, Section 53635, places the following concentration limits on the County investment pool:

No more than 40% may be invested in eligible commercial paper and no more than 10% may be invested in the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer.

California Government Code, Section 53601, places the following concentration limits on the District's investments:

No more than 10% may be invested in the securities of any one issuer, except the obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, and U.S. government-sponsored enterprises and where otherwise noted; no more than 10% may be invested in any one mutual fund; no more than 25% may be invested in commercial paper; no more than 40% may be invested in bankers' acceptances and no more than 30% may be invested in bankers' acceptances of any one commercial bank; no more than 30% may be invested in negotiable certificates of deposit; no more than 20% may be invested in reverse repurchase agreements; no more than 30% may be invested in medium-term notes; no more than 20% may be invested in mortgage passthrough and related securities; and no more than 30% may be invested in certain unsecured, unsubordinated obligations.

The District's policy limits the amount that may be invested in any one permissible investment type.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consisted of the following:

Year Ended June 30, 2024	Beginning Balance		Deductions	Ending Balance
Nondepreciated Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 122,004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,004
Construction in progress	550,989	539,692	387,886	702,795
Total Nondepreciated Capital Assets	672,993	539,692	387,886	824,799
Depreciated Capital Assets				
Buildings	4,692,501	_	-	4,692,501
Land improvements	356,796	_	-	356,796
Water system	42,477,456	397,736	-	42,875,192
Equipment	2,940,395	148,057	-	3,088,452
Office furniture and equipment	164,540	-	_	164,540
Filter plant improvements	483,003	_		483,003
Total Depreciated Capital Assets	51,114,691	545,793	-	51,660,484
Totals at Historical Cost	51,787,684	1,085,485	387,886	52,485,283
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	637,307	77,173	-	714,480
Land improvements	356,796	-	-	356,796
Water system	22,905,086	864,931	-	23,770,017
Equipment	1,432,353	130,929	-	1,563,282
Office furniture and equipment	113,308	8,538	-	121,846
Filter plant improvements	483,003	_		483,003
Total Accumulated Depreciation	25,927,853	1,081,571	-	27,009,424
Total Depreciated Capital Assets - Net	25,186,838	(535,778)	-	24,651,060
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 25,859,831	\$ 3,914	\$ 387,886	\$ 25,475,859

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. ACCRUED BENEFITS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accrued benefits and compensated absences consist of the following:

Vacation	\$ 99,642
Sick leave Comp time and floater holidays	68,878 26,527
Total Accrued Benefits and Compensated Absences	\$ 195,047

5. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

Year Ended June 30, 2024		Beginning Balance	Additions Deductions	;	Ending Balance
1915 Act Special Assessment Bonds Direct borrowing: State of California	\$	77,376	\$ - \$ (5,879)	\$	71,497
Department of Water Resources		3,283,675	- (566,210)		2,717,465
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 3	3,361,051	\$ - \$(572,089)		2,788,962
Amounts due within one year					(585,918)
Amounts Due in More Than One Year				\$	2,203,044

1915 Act Special Assessment Bonds

The District issued Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds (1915 Act), Series A, for \$201,470 on August 7, 1997, in order to provide the match funding required to complete the Logan Road Water Project. The bonds call for semi-annual interest payments at 5% on March 2 and September 2 of each year. Principal payments are due on September 2 of each year through the year 2033, and the principal payment amount ranges from \$3,600 to \$8,900. The bonds are secured by special assessment taxes to be collected by the County of Shasta.

Direct Borrowing: State of California Department of Water Resources

On September 16, 2004, the District entered into a funding agreement with the State of California Department of Water Resources for a construction loan under the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (SDWSRF) to upgrade the District's water treatment plant. The amount of the loan was not to exceed \$10,399,538. Interest is charged at a rate of 2.34% annually. Interest during the construction period was due semi-annually. Principal payments commenced one year from the project completion date. The project was completed in August 2008 and the first semi-annual principal payment for this loan was due July 1, 2009. The entire amount of the loan plus interest is due and payable within 20 years from the date of the first payment. The loan is collateralized by the revenues from the water treatment plant improvement fees. The District adopted a five year rate study plan on March 1, 2018, in order to maintain the required level of reserve pursuant to the terms of the lending agreement.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize all long-term debt, including interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Assess	Act Special ment Bond ogan Road)		Loan Fund (SDWSTR)		Total
			_		_	
2025	\$	9,794	\$	639,755	\$	649,549
2026		9,475		639,755		649,230
2027		9,644		639,755		649,399
2028		9,787		639,755		649,542
2029		9,418		316,178		325,596
2030-2034		41,340		-		41,340
Total		89,458		2,875,198		2,964,656
Less: Interest		17,961		157,733		175,694
Net Principal	\$	71,497	\$	2,717,465	\$	2,788,962

6. NET PENSION LIABILITY

Qualified employees are covered under a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

Summary

Net pension liability, deferred outflows or resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported as follows:

June 30, 2024	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalPERS Public Agency Pool	\$ 3,263,603	\$ 1,162,582	\$ 421,823	\$ 466,636

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Plan Description All full-time employees participate in CalPERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer contributory public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. The District is part of a "cost-sharing" pool within CalPERS.

Benefit provisions are established by state statute, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided Employees are eligible for retirement as early as age 50 with five years of service. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) took effect January 1, 2013 and changed the way CalPERS retirement and health benefits are applied and placed limits on member compensation. Employees under PEPRA are eligible for retirement as early as age 52 with five years of service. For employees hired before PEPRA, at age 60, the employee is entitled to a monthly benefit of 2.0% of the highest three years of compensation for each year of service. For employees hired after PEPRA, at age 62, the employee is entitled to a monthly benefit of 2.0% of the highest three years of compensation for each year of service.

Retirement after age 60 will increase the percentage rate to a maximum of 2.418% at age 63 for employees hired before PEPRA and to a maximum rate of 2.500% at age 67 for employees hired after PEPRA. The plan also provides death and disability benefits. Retirement benefits fully vest after five years of credited service. Upon separation from CalPERS, members' accumulated contributions are refundable with interest credited through the date of separation.

Contributions For employees hired before PEPRA, active plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary (7.0% of monthly salary over \$133.33 if the member participates in Social Security). For employees hired after PEPRA, active plan members are required to contribute 6.25% of their salary (6.75% of monthly salary over \$133.33 if the member participates in Social Security). Also, the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. For employees hired before PEPRA, the required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was 10.10% of annual payroll. For employees hired after PEPRA, the required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was 7.68% of annual payroll. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were \$164,034, and equaled 100% of the required contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Pension At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension liability of \$3,263,603 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating districts and the State, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.0653%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized a pension expense of \$466,636. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 197,038	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	140,860	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	528,407	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	421,823
Change in the District's proportion	132,243	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	164,034	
Total	\$ 1,162,582	\$ 421,823

The \$164,034 reported as deferred outflows of resources, related to the pension, resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2025	\$ 129,787
2026	85,586
2027	346,190
2028	15,162
Total	\$ 576,725

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation for CalPERS was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Investment rate of return	6.90%

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes generational mortality improvements using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of the 2021 actuarial experience study.

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 of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 basis points.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

	Assumed Asset	
	Allocation	Real Return
Asset Class		
Global equity - cap-weighted	30%	4.54%
Global equity - non-cap-weighted	12%	3.84%
Private equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10%	1.56%
High yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5%	2.48%
Private debt	5%	3.57%
Real assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	-5%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made a statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

June 30, 2024	1	l% Decrease (5.90%)	D	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,077,792	\$	3,263,603	\$ 1,770,370

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in CalPERS' separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The District also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with *Internal Revenue Code*, Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary up to the legal limit until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The District currently has two options employees can voluntarily defer to: VALIC or CalPERS. They can defer to both, one, or none. The deferred compensation balance is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights, are held in trust for the "exclusive benefit of governmental plan participants." Consistent with this, the District has no rights to these monies and, therefore, plan assets and liabilities are not reported on the District's financial statements.

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The District has established a Retiree Healthcare Plan (HC Plan) under the CalPERS Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), and participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit retiree healthcare plan. The HC Plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible employees and their eligible family members through the District's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members.

Benefits Provided

The HC Plan provides employees who retire directly from the District, at a minimum age of 50, with a minimum of ten years of service with certain qualifying state of California agencies (at least five of which must be with the District), payments for CalPERS medical insurance premiums for employee plus spouse, starting at 50% of the employer contribution and increasing 5% per year, up to 100% in the 20th year of service. Payments coordinate when retiree or spouse is eligible for Medicare. Surviving spouses are also eligible for this benefit.

Employees who retire directly from the District at a minimum age of 50, with a minimum of ten years of service with certain qualifying state of California agencies (at least five of which must be with the District), are eligible to continue medical coverage as a participant with active employees at a blended premium rate. When eligible for Medicare at age 65, the HC Plan becomes a secondary plan at a reduced rate. A separate financial report is not prepared for the HC Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2024, valuation, the employees covered by the benefit terms of the HC Plan consisted of:

June 30, 2024

Inactive HC Plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments		
Active HC Plan members	23	
Total	42	

Contributions

Benefits provisions are established and may be amended by the District's Board of Directors as authorized by bylaws. The HC Plan provides for the District to contribute 100% of the cost of health insurance premiums for retirees and their eligible family members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District contributed \$273,540 representing premium payments on behalf of retired employees. In addition, the District made a prefunding contribution of \$215,985 to the CalPERS Employee Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT).

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability for the HC Plan is measured as the total OPEB liability, less the HC Plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability of the HC Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined using the valuation dated June 30, 2024. The June 30, 2024, total OPEB liability was based on the actuarial methods and assumptions as shown below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined using the valuation dated June 30, 2024, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2024
Measurement date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	4.95%
Salary increases	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rate - post-Medicare	32.10% (1)
Healthcare cost trend rate - pre-Medicare	11.30% (1)

(1) Increasing to 32.1% in 2025, decreasing to 6.0% in 2026, and fluctuating down to 3.9% by 2075.

Mortality is based on CalPERS 2021 Experience Study, which uses data from 1997 to 2019.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

As of the measurement date of June 30, 2024, the District has OPEB plan assets of \$1,640,349 in CERBT for the purpose of prefunding obligations for past service. CalPERS last updated the projected future investment returns for CERBT Strategy 3 in March 2022. The returns were determined using a building-block method and best-estimated ranges of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation). The District's specific future return was arrived at by taking CalPERS' future expectations to align with the 2.5% general inflation assumption used in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, then applying the plan specific benefit payouts to CalPERS' bifurcated return expectations. The target allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return are summarized as follows:

CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
CERBT Strategy 3	100.00%	5.15%
CERBT Strategy 3 Asset Class Allocation		
Global equity	23.00%	
Fixed income	51.00%	
Treasury inflation-protected securities	9.00%	
Real estate investment trusts (REITs)	14.00%	
Commodities	3.00%	
Liquidity	0.00%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Discount Rate

When a plan sponsor makes regular, sufficient contributions to a trust in order to prefund the OPEB liability, GASB Statement No. 75 allows use of a rate up to the expected rate of return of the trust. As such, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.95%.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the HC Plan are as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2024

,	
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 189,785
Interest	358,187
Differences between expected and actual experience	261,181
Changes of assumptions	395,598
Benefit payments - including refunds of employee contributions	(273,540)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	931,211
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	8,069,146
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	9,000,357
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	489,525
Net investment income	83,740
Benefit payments - including refunds of employee contributions	(273,540)
Administrative expense	(670)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	299,055
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,341,294
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	1,640,349
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year ((a) - (b))	\$ 7,360,008
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	18.23%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,936,869
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 380.00%

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

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.95%, as well as the District's net OPEB liability if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.95%) or one percentage point higher (5.95%) than the current rate:

				Current		
June 30, 2024	1	l% Decrease (3.95%)				1% Increase (5.95%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	8,656,398	\$	7,360,008	\$	6,300,931

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability calculated using the various healthcare cost trend rates, as well as the District's net OPEB liability if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is one percentage point lower than the current rates:

			He	althcare Cost	
				Trend Rates	
June 30, 2024	1	L% Decrease		(Various)	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	6,230,797	\$	7,360,008	\$ 8,766,469

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HC Plan's fiduciary net position is available from CalPERS which issues a publicly available financial report on CERBT that can be obtained at www.calpers.ca.gov.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$618,025. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 220,625	\$ -
earnings on HC Plan investments	69,167	_
Change in assumptions	334,170	-
Total	\$ 623,962	\$ -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

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

Total	\$ 623,962
Thereafter	44,875
2029	101,984
2028	98,015
2027	105,602
2026	141,231
2025	\$ 132,255
Year Ending June 30	

9. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

Special assessment bonds are used for the provision and financing of public improvements, which primarily benefit the particular taxpayers against whose properties special assessments are levied. Property owners are given the option of paying their special assessments in a lump sum or in interest-bearing annual installments over a number of years. Special assessment bonds issued to finance initial construction costs are secured by liens on the property of those taxpayers electing to pay their assessments in annual installments.

The GASB issued Statement No. 6, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Special Assessments, in January 1989. Reporting requirements for governments vary under this statement, dependent on whether or not the government is obligated in some manner for special assessment debt.

In accordance with legal requirements pertaining to the sale of 1915 Act Special Assessment Bonds, a reserve fund was established out of the proceeds of the bond sale and is utilized to cover delinquencies by property owners.

Delinquencies, if any, at June 30, 2024, are immaterial and are covered by the Teeter Plan.

The liability for the payment of the outstanding 1915 Act Special Assessment Bonds is reported and disclosed in note 5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has obtained general liability, auto liability, public officials' liability, workers' compensation, property coverage, and fidelity coverage through the Association of California Water Agencies - Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA), a joint powers authority of the California public water agencies.

June 30, 2024	JPIA Pooled Amount	Commercial Insurance Additional Coverage
General, auto, and public officials' liability	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 55,000,000
Cyber	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
Workers' compensation	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 4,000,000
Property coverage	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 500,000,000
Fidelity	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000

^{*\$3,000,000} per JPIA member, \$5,000,000 aggregate JPIA claims during policy period

Each member's share of pooled insurance costs depends on the losses of all members. In addition, the cost to a member district will also depend on the loss experience of that district. Districts with a consistent record of costly claims will pay more than districts with a consistent record of less serious claims activity. Settled claims resulting from the risks identified above have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years. No significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year have been made.

A representative of each member district, appointed by the board of directors of that district, serves on the board of directors of the JPIA. The board of directors is responsible for deciding the risks the JPIA will underwrite, monitoring the costs of claims, and arranging financial programs. Each member of the board of directors has an equal vote in matters concerning the JPIA.

The District's share of year-end assets, liabilities, and fund equity is not calculated by the JPIA. Separately issued financial statements can be requested from the JPIA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position consists of the following:

June 30, 2024

Julie 50, 2024	
Department of Interior Note Reserve - The purpose of these funds is to ensure that the District maintains adequate financial capability to meet unusual and unforeseen extraordinary operation and maintenance costs as per the Bureau contracts.	\$ 3,609
Capital Improvement Fund - This fund was established to deposit capital improvement fees charged for use towards the construction and improvement of District facilities and to maintain adequate facilities as growth in the District occurs.	3,712,976
Water Treatment Plant Improvements - This fund was established to deposit fees charged for the water treatment plant improvements required by the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, and to service the debt established.	706,129
Palo Cedro Special Projects - Pursuant to Resolution 87-38, the purpose of this reservation was to reduce the initial construction cost of the Palo Cedro South Project. Agreement by the property owners was made whereby a capital facilities charge would be levied upon property owners at such times as they choose to connect to the system. The funds are specifically allocated to the construction of improvements at such time as it becomes necessary.	185,038
1996 Redemption Fund - This fund was established to deposit the revenues collected by the County of Shasta for the 96-1 Assessments and repay the obligation with the USDA.	41,664
Total	\$ 4,649,416

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12. DESIGNATED UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Designated unrestricted net position consists of the following:

June 30, 2024

Contingency Fund - This fund was established as an appropriation and interfund transfer account, as needed, for cash flow purposes.

\$ 2,417,084

Municipal and Industrial Rate Stabilization Reserve - This fund was established to fund current year M&I operating deficit charged by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior.

197,557

Extraordinary Operations Maintenance Replacement - This fund was established to assist the District in long-term planning and budgeting for extraordinary major maintenance and replacement costs the District is going to be faced with for its aging facilities and infrastructure. In addition, a separate allocation under this fund was created to assist the District in the purchase of vehicles and large equipment items. It is the goal of the District to smooth the impact of these significant costs over many years rather than significant impact to any one year.

4,425,594

Total \$ 7,040,235

In addition, the District holds an Irrigation Reserve to fund the Irrigation Operating Deficit charged by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior. This reserve did not hold a balance at June 30, 2024, as a result of paying the monthly reserved amount toward the outstanding irrigation deficit.

The above amount of designated unrestricted net position exceeds the unrestricted net position balance in the statement of net position due to a difference in accounting method between the two statements. The District designates net position using the modified accrual accounting method which is the accounting method used for internal budgeting purposes. This accounting method does not take into account the net investment in capital assets as a component of net position. Therefore, it results in the District designating more unrestricted net position than is reported in the statement of net position. The full amounts of designated net position have been included in the table above to reflect the actual amounts approved by the District's Board of Directors as designated, however, only \$1,120,301 is actually available to be designated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. LEASE

In November 2014, the District (lessor) entered into an agreement with a third party (lessee), to lease a portion of their property, including air space above such property, for the placement of the lessee's communication facility. The lease agreement was for a term of five years, after which time the lease would automatically renew for another five years unless intent to terminate was given in writing by either party. The lease can be automatically renewed a total of five times, for a total maximum lease term of 25 years. The lease contract ends in 2039.

On each of the five renewal cycles, the lease payments increase by 12% of the prior cycle's payment. Until the next renewal cycle in November 2024, the District will receive monthly payments of \$3,150. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized \$17,105 in lease revenue and \$20,694 in interest revenue.

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, and amended Article 13 of the State Constitution, regulates the District's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes, assessments, and fees. New, increased, or extended taxes, assessments, and fees are subject to the provisions of Proposition 218. This decision was upheld and broadly interpreted to include water rates and charges in the court decision of *Bighorn-Desert View Water Agency vs. Verjil* which states "an agency may not adopt a rate increase if written protests against the proposed fee or charge are presented by a majority" of the affected property owners. In addition, Proposition 218 states that these rates will be fair, equitable, and cost based. Therefore, the District's ability to finance the services for which the taxes, assessments, and fees are imposed in the future may be impaired. However, management believes it will be able to maintain the current level of revenue it now receives. Subsequent legislation (AB1260 CABALLERO) clarifies the process required to revise fees and rates.

WIIN Act

On August 24, 2020, the District's Board of Directors authorized a contract amendment, authorized by the WIIN Act. The WIIN Act is a comprehensive federal legislation relating to water infrastructure. Section 4011 of Subtitle J outlines the authority and direction for the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate contracts for repayment terms, which may include prepayments, lump sum, or accelerated payments, on existing water service contracts. The contract amendment results in a perpetual repayment contract providing for Project Water Service and Facilities Repayment with the United States Bureau of Reclamation. While the amendment guarantees a perpetual contract, it does not guarantee a water allocation. Under the amendment, the District remitted accelerated repayment on facilities during fiscal year 2020-21, in the net amount of \$1,638,430, which included a payment of \$1,845,004, and a refund back to the District of \$206,574.

A coalition of California environmental interest groups is challenging the validity of the perpetual contracts of nearly one hundred water purveyors throughout California, including the District. The outcome is uncertain and could result in reverting to the previous water service contract.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Project Commitments

Project commitments are as follows:

		Remaining Project
June 30, 2024	Co	mmitment
Three million gallon (3MG) tank project (planning and design)	\$	309,917

Grant Awards

On May 9, 2022, the District was awarded a federal grant in the amount of \$2,000,000 toward constructing a new three million gallon water tank and to add supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) functionality to three existing wells. The project started in the during the 2022-23 fiscal year and had an original planned completion date of December 2024. The estimated total cost of the project is \$5,363,250 (a portion of which is included in the table above). Two thirds of total project costs are to be funded by the District. As of the date of the financial statements, the project has been delayed and an extension will need to be filed.

On December 1, 2023, the District signed a federal award agreement in the amount not to exceed \$699,784 from the American Rescue Plan Act Fiscal Recovery Funds to be used toward water storage. The planned completion date is December 31, 2026. The project has not started as of the date of the financial statements.

15. WATER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Effective November 25, 2008, the District executed a contract to purchase water. The contract requires the District to annually pay for 1,536 acre feet of water, subject to shortage provisions, whether actually taken or not, at rates that are adjusted annually. The District is also required to pay an administrative fee per acre-foot which is adjusted by 3% annually. The contract is effective through February 28, 2045. On January 1, 2021, the District entered into an amendment for an additional 264 acre feet. The District expects to utilize the full allocation of 1,800 acre feet, subject to shortage provisions, each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. FUTURE GASB IMPLEMENTATION

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement outlines a unified recognition and measurement model that will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. The District's management has not yet determined the impact that the implementation of this standard, which is required on July 1, 2024, will have on the District's financial statements, if any.

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If certain criteria are met, the government must disclose information in the notes to the financial statements to enable users of the financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The District's management has not yet determined the impact that the implementation of this standard, which is required on July 1, 2024, will have on the District's financial statements, if any.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Years Ended June 30		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$	189,785	\$ 178,914	\$ 147,553	\$ 147,513	\$ 157,330	\$ 153,819	\$	155,855
Interest		358,187	336,264	373,227	363,993	344,344	333,843		286,545
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		261,181	231,052	(689,697)	(115,995)	95,323	(113,672)		650,517
Changes of assumptions		395,598	-	528,469	-	-	-		-
Benefit payments - including refunds of employee contributions	((273,540)	(243,769)	(217,063)	(204,833)	(183,805)	(151,534)		(138,503)
Net Change In Total OPEB Liability		931,211	502,461	142,489	190,678	413,192	222,456		954,414
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	8,	,069,146	7,566,685	7,424,196	7,233,518	6,820,326	6,597,870		5,643,456
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	9,	,000,357	8,069,146	7,566,685	7,424,196	7,233,518	6,820,326	(6,597,870
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer		489,525	459,754	433,048	420,817	399,790	374,633		354,488
Net investment income		83,740	17,480	(109,126)	94,614	29,359	7,596		-
Benefit payments	((273,540)	(243,769)	(217,063)	(204,833)	(183,805)	(151,534)		(138,503)
Administrative expense		(670)	(542)	(490)	(364)	(228)	(29)		-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		299,055	232,923	106,370	310,234	245,116	230,666		215,985
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,	,341,294	1,108,371	1,002,001	691,767	446,651	215,985		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	1,	,640,349	1,341,294	1,108,371	1,002,001	691,767	446,651		215,985
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year ((a) - (b))	\$ 7,	,360,008	\$ 6,727,852	\$ 6,458,314	\$ 6,422,195	\$ 6,541,751	\$ 6,373,675	\$ (6,381,885
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		18.23%	16.62%	23.88%	13.50%	9.56%	6.55%		3.27%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,	,936,869	\$ 1,865,485	\$ 1,800,233	\$ 1,777,661	\$ 1,775,053	\$ 1,780,304	\$:	1,729,420
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		380.00%	360.65%	196.26%	361.27%	368.54%	358.01%		369.02%

 $See the \, accompanying \, notes \, to \, the \, required \, supplementary \, information.$

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

Years Ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 273,540	\$ 243,769	\$ 217,063	\$ 204,833	\$ 183,805	\$ 151,534	\$ 138,503
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(489,525)	(459,754)	(433,048)	(420,817)	(399,790)	(374,633)	(354,488)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (215,985)	\$ (215,985)	\$ (215,985)	\$ (215,984)	\$ (215,985)	\$ (223,099)	\$ (215,985)
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,936,869 25.27%	\$ 1,865,485 24.65%	\$ 1,800,233 24.06%	\$ 1,777,661 23.67%	\$ 1,775,053 22.52%	\$ 1,780,304 21.04%	\$ 1,729,420 20.50%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - OPEB

Years Ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return - net of investment expense	10.13%	2.53%	-1.97%	18.87%	8.47%	6.57%	0.00%

 $See the \, accompanying \, notes \, to \, the \, required \, supplementary \, information.$

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0653%	0.0648%	0.0691%	0.0586%	0.0555%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,263,603 \$	3,033,033 \$	1,175,581 \$	2,469,640 \$	2,221,293
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,936,869 \$	1,865,485 \$	1,800,233 \$	1,777,661 \$	1,775,053
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a					
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	168.50%	162.59%	65.30%	138.93%	125.14%
	76.21%	88.29%	88.29%	75.10%	75.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.21/0	00.2370	00.2370	75.1070	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.21/0	00.2370	00.2370	73.1070	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Years Ended June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Years Ended June 30	\$ 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Years Ended June 30 District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2019 0.0524%	2018 0.0511%	2017 0.0480%	2016 0.0415%	2015 0.0214%
Years Ended June 30 District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2019 0.0524% 1,975,259 \$	2018 0.0511% 2,012,650 \$	2017 0.0480% 1,666,007 \$	2016 0.0415% 1,140,607 \$	2015 0.0214% 1,330,145
Years Ended June 30 District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2019 0.0524% 1,975,259 \$	2018 0.0511% 2,012,650 \$	2017 0.0480% 1,666,007 \$	2016 0.0415% 1,140,607 \$	2015 0.0214% 1,330,145

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 164,034	\$ 152,647	\$ 149,920	\$ 152,901	\$ 138,582
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(164,034)	(152,647)	(149,920)	(152,901)	(138,582)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,936,869	\$ 1,865,485	\$ 1,800,233	\$ 1,777,661	\$ 1,775,053
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.47%	8.18%	8.33%	8.60%	7.81%
Years Ended June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 132,983	\$ 122,431	\$ 124,469	\$ 110,373	\$ 125,721
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(132,983)	(122,431)	(124,469)	(110,373)	(125,721)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,780,304	\$ 1,729,420	\$ 1,757,845	\$ 1,650,845	\$ 1,483,341

 $See the \, accompanying \, notes \, to \, the \, required \, supplementary \, information.$

1. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes in benefit terms during the measurement period ended June 30, 2024.

Changes in Assumptions

During the measurement period ended June 30, 2024, the long-term expected rate of return increased from 4.41% to 5.15%. The discount rate increased from 4.41% to 4.95%. The salary increase assumption increased from 2.00% to 3.00%. Healthcare trend rates were adjusted for known increases published by CalPERS. Demographic and mortality assumptions were updated to the most recent information available.

2. CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes of benefit terms during the measurement period ended June 30, 2023.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes in assumptions during the measurement period ended June 30, 2023.





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

To the Board of Directors Bella Vista Water District Redding, California

We have audited, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Bella Vista Water District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Horton McMuly & Gaeteurn, UP

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

Purpose of This Report

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

October 22, 2024 Chico, California