FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

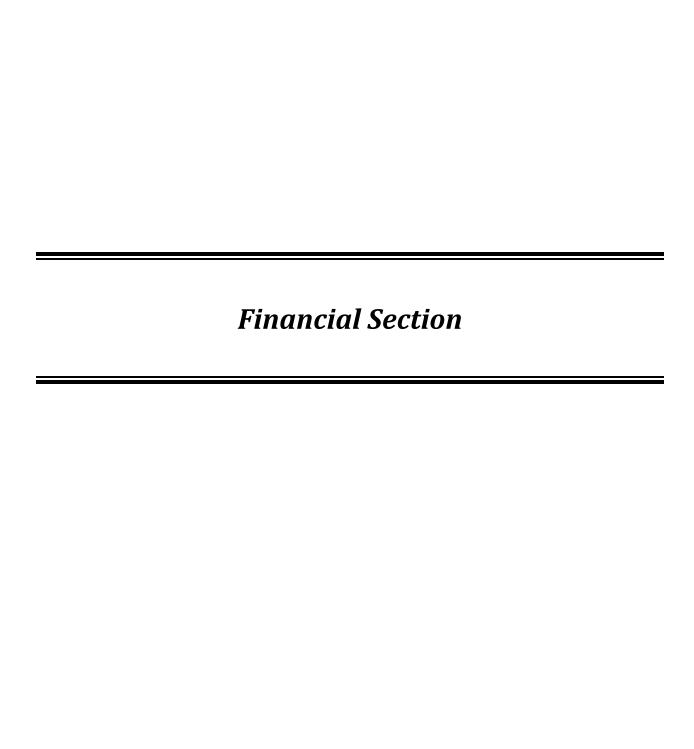
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Tehachapi Valley Recreation and Park District Tehachapi, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Tehachapi Valley Recreation and Park District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, from which such partial information was derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated January 16, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Murrieta, California January 16, 2024

Nigro & Nigro, PC

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of Tehachapi Valley Recreation and Park District's financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

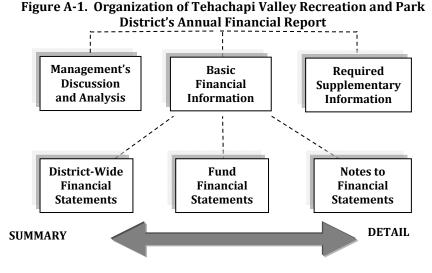
- The District's net position decreased 4.81%, or \$140,045 from the prior year's net position of \$2,911,059 to \$2,771,014 as a result of this year's operations.
- Total revenues from all sources decreased by 17.81%, or \$458,279 from \$2,572,707 to \$2,114,428, from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in grant revenue when compared to the prior year.
- Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 18.66% or \$354,466 from \$1,900,007 to 2,254,473, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in employee benefits of \$304,818 as a result of the annual revaluation of the Districts net pension liability.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- District-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's
 overall financial status.
- *Fund financial statements* focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

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



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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Fund
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as fire and ambulance services
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's demographics and the condition of buildings and other facilities.
- In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as weed abatement, landscape maintenance, and administration. State and local programs finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by granter requirements.

The District has two funds, the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Analysis of Net Position

Table A-1: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 965,195	\$ 1,208,036	\$ (242,841)
Non-current assets	94,191	94,191	-
Capital assets, net	2,403,734	2,195,990	207,744
Total assets	3,463,120	3,498,217	(35,097)
Deferred outflows of resources	291,229	123,101	168,128
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	199,831	158,498	41,333
Non-current liabilities	749,260	466,607	282,653
Total liabilities	949,091	625,105	323,986
Deferred inflows of resources	34,244	85,154	(50,910)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,130,598	1,885,799	244,799
Unrestricted	640,416	1,025,260	(384,844)
Total net position	\$ 2,771,014	\$ 2,911,059	\$ (140,045)

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District shows a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$640,416 that may be utilized in future years.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses

Table A-2: Condensed Statement of Activities

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
Program revenues	\$ 784,716	\$ 1,193,809	\$ (409,093)
Expenses	(2,254,473)	(1,900,007)	(354,466)
Net program expense	(1,469,757)	(706,198)	(763,559)
General revenues	1,329,712	1,378,898	(49,186)
Change in net position	(140,045)	672,700	(812,745)
Net position - beginning of period	2,911,059	2,238,359	672,700
Net position – end of period	\$ 2,771,014	\$ 2,911,059	\$ (140,045)

The statement of activities shows how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. In the case of the District, the operations of the District decreased by \$140,045 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Table A-3: Total Revenues

	June 30, 2023	Increase (Decrease)	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 671,108	\$ 638,530	\$ 32,578
Grant revenue	113,608	555,279	(441,671)
Total program revenues	784,716	1,193,809	(409,093)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,182,072	1,171,831	10,241
Capital development fees	127,267	111,124	16,143
Insurance proceeds	1,484	121,802	(120,318)
Investment earnings	18,718	(25,965)	44,683
Other revenue	171	106	65
Total general revenues	1,329,712	1,378,898	(49,186)
Total revenues	\$ 2,114,428	\$ 2,572,707	\$ (458,279)

Total revenues from all sources decreased by 17.81%, or \$458,279 from \$2,572,707 to \$2,114,428, from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in grant revenue when compared to the prior year.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses (continued)

Table A-4: Total Expenses

	June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022				ncrease Decrease)	
Expenses:						
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,0	06,744	\$	905,036	\$	101,708
Employee benefits	2	97,498		(7,320)		304,818
Program costs	1	32,044		121,083		10,961
Materials and services	5	78,933		669,546		(90,613)
Depreciation expense	2	27,102		194,130		32,972
Interest expense		12,152		17,532		(5,380)
Total expenses	\$ 2,2	54,473	\$	1,900,007	\$	354,466

Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 18.66% or \$354,466 from \$1,900,007 to 2,254,473, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in employee benefits of \$304,818 as a result of the annual revaluation of the Districts net pension liability.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported a total fund balance of \$947,782. An amount of \$402,581 constitutes the District's *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for future expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final budgeted expenditures for the District at year-end were \$200,413 less than actual. The variance is principally due to under-budgeting for capital outlay. Salaries and wages were also under-budgeted. The final budgeted revenues for the District at year-end were \$96,909 more than actual. The variance is principally due to over-budgeting for property taxes and charges for services.

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

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Table A-5: Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Depreciation

	Balance			Balance
	Jur	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable assets	\$	180,445	\$	166,735
Depreciable assets		5,724,772		5,533,991
Accumulated depreciation		(3,501,483)		(3,504,736)
Total capital assets, net	\$	2,403,734	\$	2,195,990

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$2,403,734 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes structures, improvements and equipment. Major capital asset additions during the year include the new skate park and various furniture and equipment purchases totaling \$434,846.

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Table A-6: Long-term Debt

	Balance June 30, 2023		Balance e 30, 2022
Long-term debt: Loan payable	\$ 367,327	\$	404,382

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District's long-term debt amounted to \$367,327.

See Note 6 for further information on the District's long-term debt.

FACTORS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The District's basic financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the District Manager at P.O. Box 373, Tehachapi, California 93581.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Information as of June 30, 2022)

<u>ASSETS</u>	2023	2022
Current assets: Cash and investments (Note 2) Accrued interest receivable Accounts receivable – other Prepaid items	\$ 879,321 5,355 70,024 10,495	\$ 1,117,439 2,923 75,725 11,949
Total current assets	965,195	1,208,036
Non-current assets: Restricted – cash and investments (Notes 2 and 3) Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 4) Capital assets, net – being depreciated (Note 4)	94,191 180,445 2,223,289	94,191 166,735 2,029,255
Total non-current assets	2,497,925	2,290,181
Total assets	3,463,120	3,498,217
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 7)	291,229	123,101
Total deferred outflows of resources	291,229	123,101
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and related liabilities Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities – due within one year: Compensated absences (Note 5) Loan payable (Note 6)	47,054 70,550 4,898 39,079 38,250	33,263 45,599 5,392 37,189 37,055
Total current liabilities	199,831	158,498
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 5) Loan payable (Note 6) Net pension liability (Note 7)	39,079 329,077 381,104	37,189 367,327 62,091
Total noncurrent liabilities	749,260	466,607
Total liabilities	949,091	625,105
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 7)	34,244	85,154
Total deferred inflows of resources	34,244	85,154
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets (Note 8) Unrestricted	2,130,598 640,416	1,885,799 1,025,260
Total net position	\$ 2,771,014	\$ 2,911,059

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Information for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Governmental Activities			
	2023	2022		
Expenses:				
Recreation and park services:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,006,744	\$ 905,036		
Employee benefits	297,498	(7,320)		
Program costs	132,044	121,083		
Materials and services	578,933	669,546		
Depreciation expense	227,102	194,130		
Interest expense	12,152	17,532		
Total expenses	2,254,473	1,900,007		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	671,108	638,530		
Operating and capital grant funding	113,608	555,279		
Total program revenues	784,716	1,193,809		
Net program expense	(1,469,757)	(706,198)		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	1,182,072	1,171,831		
Capital development fees	127,267	111,124		
Insurance proceeds	1,484	121,802		
Investment earnings	18,718	(25,965)		
Other revenue	171	106		
Total general revenues	1,329,712	1,378,898		
Change in net position	(140,045)	672,700		
Net position:				
Beginning of year	2,911,059	2,238,359		
End of year	\$ 2,771,014	\$ 2,911,059		

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund		Capi	tal Projects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	525,327	\$	353,994	\$	879,321
Restricted – cash and investments	Ψ	94.191	Ψ	-	Ψ	94.191
Accrued interest receivable		2,992		2,363		5,355
Accounts receivable — other		70,024		, -		70,024
Prepaid items		10,495				10,495
Total assets	\$	703,029	\$	356,357	\$	1,059,386
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	47,054	\$	-	\$	47,054
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		70,550				70,550
Total liabilities		117,604				117,604
Fund balance: (Note 9)						
Nonspendable		10,495		-		10,495
Restricted	94,191 -		-		94,191	
Committed	-			356,357		356,357
Assigned		78,158		-		78,158
Unassigned		402,581		-		402,581
Total fund balance		585,425		356,357		941,782
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	703,029	\$	356,357	\$	1,059,386

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

Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$ 941,782
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those assets as capital assets.	2,403,734
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those deferred outflows of resources.	291,229
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position as follows:	
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Loan payable Net pension liability	(4,898) (78,158) (367,327) (381,104)
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those deferred inflows of resources.	(34,244)
Total adjustments	1,829,232
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,771,014

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

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	1,182,072	\$	-	\$	1,182,072
Charges for services		671,108		-		671,108
Operating grants and contributions		113,608		-		113,608
Capital development fees		-		127,267		127,267
Insurance proceeds		1,484		-		1,484
Investment earnings		15,122		3,596		18,718
Other revenue		171				171
Total revenues		1,983,565		130,863		2,114,428
Expenditures:						
Current operations:						
Salaries and wages		1,002,964		-		1,002,964
Employee benefits		197,523		-		197,523
Program costs		132,044		-		132,044
Materials and services		578,933		-		578,933
Capital outlay		434,846		-		434,846
Debt service: Principal payments		37,055				37,055
Interest payments		12,646		_		12,646
• •						
Total expenditures		2,396,011		-		2,396,011
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(412,446)		130,863		(281,583)
Other financing sources(uses):						
Transfers in(out) (Note 10)		78,699		(78,699)		-
Proceeds from loan issuance (Note 6)		-				-
Total other financing sources(uses)		78,699		(78,699)		
Change in fund balance		(333,747)		52,164		(281,583)
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year		919,172		304,193		1,223,365
End of year	\$	585,425	\$	356,357	\$	941,782

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ (281,583)
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	434,846 (227,102)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenses in governmental funds as follows:	
Net change in accrued interest Net change in compensated absences Net change in net pension liability and related deferred resources	494 (3,780) (99,975)
Principal repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, principal repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities.	37,055
Total adjustments	141,538
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (140,045)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Organization

The Tehachapi Valley Recreation and Park District (District) was formed as an independent special district to provide quality leisure services, park, programs, and facilities; address the recreational needs of all ages; promote positive customer service, fiscal responsibility, and accountability; and enhance and promote personal well-being and a sense of community.

The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately appointed five-member board. The Board is appointed by the Kern County Board of Supervisors and the Tehachapi City Council. The Board has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Major Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for resources received from Quimby Fee for capital improvements to new or rehabilitations of existing neighborhood, community park, or recreation facilities.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

3. Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the District's policy to capitalize assets costing over \$3,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	5-30 years
Furniture and equipment	3-7 years
Vehicles	5 years

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and vacation leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

7. Pensions

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

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

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

8. Net Position

Net position is classified into two components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- **Unrestricted net position** This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets.

9. Fund Balances

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

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

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

E. Use of Estimates

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

F. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, each year. Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, on December 10 and April 10. The County of Kern County Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year.

Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one (1%) of countywide assessed valuations. The Kern County Treasurer's Office remits an undisclosed portion of the one (1%) current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30 were classified on the statement of net position as follows:

Description	<u> </u>	Balance		
Cash and investments	\$	879,321		
Restricted cash and investments		94,191		
Total cash and investments	\$	973,512		

Cash and investments as of June 30 consisted of the following:

Description]	Balance		
Cash on hand	\$	1,500		
Demand deposits with financial institutions		181,672		
Deposits with Kern County Treasury Investment Pool (KCTIP)		790,340		
Total cash and investments	\$	973,512		

Demand Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits were \$181,672, and the financial institution's balance was \$193,856. The net difference represents outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and/or other reconciling items between the financial institution's balance and the District's balance for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

Kern County Treasury Investment Pool (KCTIP)

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

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2023, the District's cash balance in the KCTIP was rated by Standard & Poor's as AAAf/S1.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted – cash and cash equivalents as of June 30 consisted of the following:

Description	June	e 30, 2023
Unspent proceeds from loan issuance	\$	94,191
Less: Unspent proceeds from loan issuance		(94,191)
Total restricted - net position	\$	_

The District's restricted assets are the remaining unspent loan proceeds of \$94,191 for capital improvements to the District's recreation and park facilities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 166,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,735	
Construction-in-process		13,710		13,710	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	166,735	13,710		180,445	
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	4,103,125	297,980	(143,010)	4,258,095	
Furniture and equipment	1,256,145	73,656	(87,345)	1,242,456	
Vehicles	174,721	49,500		224,221	
Total depreciable capital assets	5,533,991	421,136	(230,355)	5,724,772	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(2,429,295)	(82,200)	143,010	(2,368,485)	
Furniture and equipment	(915,176)	(118,575)	87,345	(946,406)	
Vehicles	(160,265)	(26,327)		(186,592)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,504,736)	(227,102)	230,355	(3,501,483)	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	2,029,255	194,034		2,223,289	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,195,990	\$ 207,744	\$ -	\$ 2,403,734	

NOTE 5 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The changes to the compensated absences balance for the year were as follows:

В	alance					Balance Current		urrent	Lo	ng-term	
July	July 1, 2022		Additions Deletion		eletions	June 30, 2023		F	ortion	F	Portion
\$	74,378	\$	58,950	\$	(55,170)	\$	78,158	\$	39,079	\$	39,079

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt amounts for the year were as follows:

E	Balance			Balance		C	urrent	Lo	ong-term		
Jul	y 1, 2022	Addit	tions	Pa	ayments	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2023 Portion		Portion	
\$	404,382	\$	-	\$	(37,055)	\$	367,327	\$	38,250	\$	329,077

Loan Payable - 2016

On August 15, 2016, the District issued \$587,250 in a loan payable at 3.20% interest rate for capital improvements to the District's recreation facilities. Debt service payments for principal and interest are made on August 1st and February 1st of each year from the general fund. The debt matures in fiscal year 2032. On September 1, 2021, the District signed an amendment to the original agreement to provide additional short-term financing in the amount of \$400,000 for capital improvements until the District received reimbursable grant funds. The District repaid the entire \$400,000 in February 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023		37,055		12,646		49,701			
2024		38,250		11,451		49,701			
2025		39,484		10,217		49,701			
2026		40,758		8,943		49,701			
2027		42,072		7,629		49,701			
2028-2032		206,763		16,891		223,654			
Total		404,382	\$	67,777	\$	472,159			
Current		(37,055)							
Long-term	\$	367,327							

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

Summary

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

Description	 2023				
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 291,229				
Net pension liability	381,104				
Pension related deferred inflows	34,244				

The net pension liability balances have a Measurement Date of June 30, 2022 which is rolled-forward for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

The Plan

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

	Miscellaneous Plans			
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2		
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefits payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required member contribution rates	2.0% @ 60 5-years of service monthly for life 50 - 67 & up 1.8% to 2.0% 7.000%	2.0% @ 62 5-years of service monthly for life 52 - 67 & up 1.0% to 2.5% 6.750%		
Required employer contribution rates - FY 2022	8.650%	7.590%		

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District contributes to the miscellaneous risk pool within the Plan. A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2017 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), which took effect in January 2013, changes the way CalPERS retirement benefits are applied, and places compensation limits on members. As a result of these changes since PEPRA's adoption in January 2013, the District now has two unique CalPERS plans to which it makes contributions within the miscellaneous risk pool: the "classic" plan, which includes covered employees who have established membership in a CalPERS plan prior to January 2013, as well as the "PEPRA/new" plan, which includes covered employees who have established membership in a CalPERS plan after January 2013. Each plan or membership contains unique benefits levels, which are enumerated in the June 30, 2022 Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports.

At June 30, 2023, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellane		
	Classic	PEPRA	
Plan Members	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Active members	3	11	14
Transferred and terminated members	7	9	16
Retired members and beneficiaries	8		8
Total plan members	18	20	38

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

Benefits Provided

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

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions

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

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, (Measurement Date June 30, 2022) were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans					
Contribution Type	Classic Tier 1		PEPRA Tier 2		Total	
Contributions – employer	\$	38,477	\$	38,679	\$	77,156
Total contributions	\$	38,477	\$	38,679	\$	77,156

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The following table shows the District's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Plan Total Pension Liability		n Fiduciary et Position	ge in Plan Net ion Liability
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:				
Balance as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$	1,982,484	\$ 1,920,393	\$ 62,091
Balance as of June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	\$	2,162,150	\$ 1,781,045	\$ 381,105
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	179,666	\$ (139,348)	\$ 319,014

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

	Percentage Sha	are of Risk Pool	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Change
	Ending June 30, 2023	Ending June 30, 2022	Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.008145%	0.003270%	0.004875%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.003299%	0.001148%	0.002151%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$177,131. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$ \$ 77,156		-	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	-		(29,118)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	97,560		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,653		(5,126)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	69,808		-	
Changes in assumptions	39,052		-	
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$ 291,229	\$	(34,244)	

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

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

An amount of \$77,156 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Outflo	eferred ws/(Inflows) Resources
2024	\$	56,642
2025		50,961
2026		29,530
2027		42,696
Total	\$	179,829

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2021, total pension liability. The June 30, 2022, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative
	Expenses; includes Inflation
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.30% thereafter

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.0%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High Yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real Estate	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%
	100.0%	

¹ An expected inflation of 2.3% is used for this period.

Discount Rate

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

² Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Subsequent Events

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

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

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

Changes in the discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)						
Discount Rate - 1%			ount Rate + 1% 7.90%			
3.70 70		10 0.70 /0		717070		
675,844	\$	381,104	\$	138,607		
	Discount Rate - 1% 5.90%	Discount Rate - 1% Curre 5.90% Ra	Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount 5.90% Rate 6.90%	Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount S.90% Rate 6.90%		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, the net position – net investment in capital assets balance was calculated as follows:

Description		Balance		
Net investment in capital assets:				
Capital assets - not being depreciated	\$	180,445		
Capital assets - being depreciated, net		2,223,289		
Loan payable – current portion		(38,250)		
Loan payable - non-current portion		(329,077)		
Unspent proceeds from loan issuance (Note 3)		94,191		
Total net investment in capital assets		2,130,598		

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

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

Description	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$	10,495	\$		\$	10,495
Restricted: Loan proceeds for capital improvements		94,191				94,191
Committed: Capital projects				356,357		356,357
Assigned: Compensated absences		78,158		<u>-</u>		78,158
Unassigned		402,581				402,581
Total fund balances	\$	585,425	\$	356,357	\$	941,782

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Fund transfers were as follows:

		Trans		
A	mount	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose
\$	78,699	Capital Projects	General	Capital Outlay

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURE

Beginning - net position

G. Member agencies share of year-end financial position

Ending - net position

The District is a member of The California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity (CAPRI) is a Joint Powers Authority which provides insurance coverages, risk management, safety and loss prevention services through a financially sound risk-sharing pool. The original pool was created in 1986 while the current organization is the result of the merger on July 1, 2008 between California Association for Park and Recreation Insurance and Park and Recreation District Employee Compensation (PARDEC).

CAPRI's membership consists of various recreation and park districts in California. Through its various programs, members are able to pool member contributions and to realize the advantages of self-insurance. It provides coverage for property, general liability, workers' compensation, public officials and employee liability, automobile liability, and other minor coverages. CAPRI is under the control and direction of the Board of Directors consisting of representatives of the member districts.

Each member agency pays a contribution commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the joint-powers authority. Full financial statements are available separately from the California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity at 6341 Auburn Blvd., Suite A, Citrus Heights, California 95621. Condensed information for CAPRI is as follows:

A.	Entity	CAPRI				
В.	Purpose	To pool member contributions and realize the advantages of self-insurance				
C.	Participants	As of June 30, 2022 – 64 member districts				
D.	Governing board	Seven representatives employed by members				
E.	District payments for FY 2023: Property/Liability policy Workers' compensation policy	\$50,337 \$48,767				
F.	Condensed financial information Audit signed	June 30, 2022 March 27, 2023				
	Statement of financial position: Total assets Deferred outflows		\$	27,868,966 152,337		
	Total liabilities Deferred inflows			19,347,062 433,498		
	Net position		\$	8,240,743		
	Statement of revenues, expenses and Total revenues Total expenses	\$	11,651,717 (10,857,208)			
	Change in net position		794,509			

33

7.446.234

8,240,743

Not Calculated

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity (CAPRI)

Property/Liability Program

The Property/Liability Program was established for the purpose of operating and maintaining a self-insurance or group insurance program. Under this program, CAPRI provides its member districts the following coverage:

A. Property (Building and Content) / Boiler and Machinery

The program provides an all-risk replacement cost coverage, subject to a \$2,000 deductible for each loss at member level, a \$150,000 deductible at the pool level, and an aggregate limit of \$650,000. The earthquake and flood coverage has a \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 aggregate limit, respectively, subject to a deductible of 5% per occurrence of the building, contents, and/or structure damaged subject to a minimum of \$50,000 for earthquake and \$20,000 for flood. The program also provides coverage for sudden and accidental breakdown of boiler and machinery replacement cost coverage, subject to a \$2,000 deductible for member level, and \$150,000 at the pool level.

In excess of the above coverages, CAPRI provides a group purchased commercial insurance policy through the Public Entity Property Insurance Program (PEPIP) for all-risk replacement cost coverage, subject to a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$150,000 beginning April 1, 2005 to present.

B. General Liability and Public Officials and Employment Practices Liability

CAPRI provides comprehensive coverage with a limit of \$25,000,000 per occurrence for personal injury or property damage and a limit of \$25,000,000 annual aggregate per member district for errors and omissions of public officials. CAPRI self-funds coverage up to \$1,000,000. CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA) provides \$24,000,000 of coverage over self-insured retention of \$1,000,000.

This Program also includes Employment Practices Liability which is subjected to a \$20,000 deductible. If the Member District consults with its general counsel and if such counsel has experience with labor and employment law, or with its labor and employment counsel, or CAPRI-recommended labor and employment counsel prior to termination, layoffs, downsizing or other employment related matter, the deductible will be reduced to \$5,000 for any employment liability lawsuit brought by that employee.

Workers' Compensation Program

This program provides coverage to its members of up to statutory limits per occurrence, including volunteer operations as long as each member has issued a resolution covering volunteers. CAPRI self-funds up to \$350,000; losses in excess of this amount are covered by CSAC-EIA up to the Statutory limit per occurrence. CAPRI also provides its members with proactive claim oversight by working closely their third-party claims administrator and the members. The District maintains workers' compensation coverage and employer's liability coverage in accordance with the statutory requirements of the State of California.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years. There were no reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal year 2023, 2022, and 2021. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Excluded Leases - Short-Term Leases and De Minimis Leases

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

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

Grant Awards

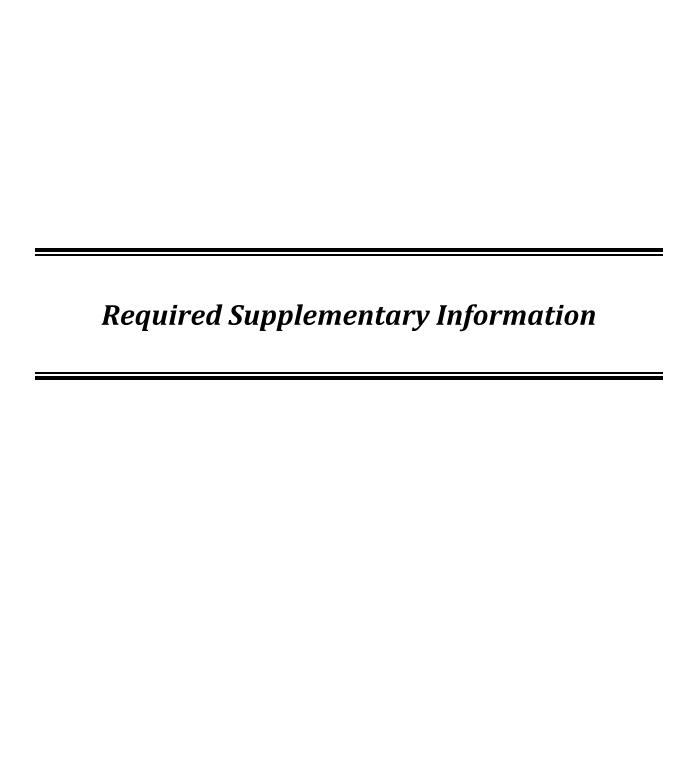
Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

Litigation

The District is involved in routine litigation incidental to its business and may be subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel and/or management, management believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through January 16, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,268,011	\$ 1,182,072	\$ (85,939)
Charges for services	750,106	671,108	(78,998)
Operating grants and contributions	52,357	113,608	61,251
Insurance proceeds	-	1,484	1,484
Investment earnings	10,000	15,122	5,122
Other revenues		171	171
Total revenues	2,080,474	1,983,565	(96,909)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Salaries and wages	845,000	1,002,964	(157,964)
Employee benefits	397,500	197,523	199,977
Program costs	151,372	132,044	19,328
Materials and services	615,025	578,933	36,092
Capital outlay	137,000	434,846	(297,846)
Debt service:			
Principal	37,055	37,055	-
Interest	12,646	12,646	
Total expenditures	2,195,598	2,396,011	(200,413)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(115,124)	(412,446)	(297,322)
Other financing sources(uses):			
Transfers in(out)		78,699	(78,699)
Change in fund balance	\$ (115,124)	(333,747)	\$ (376,021)
Fund balance: Beginning of year		919,172	
End of year		\$ 585,425	
nia or jour		Ψ 505,125	

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years* California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement Date	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	rtion of Share of the Pension Net Pension		District's Covered Payroll		Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	0.00191%	\$ 118,	719	\$ 168,3	70.54%	91.47%
June 30, 2015	0.00110%	75,	553	379,0	91 19.93%	94.97%
June 30, 2016	0.00205%	177,	761	357,8	49.68%	88.61%
June 30, 2017	0.00223%	221,	512	343,1	04 64.56%	86.85%
June 30, 2018	0.00215%	207,	297	478,9	10 43.29%	88.21%
June 30, 2019	0.00238%	244,	292	360,9	67.68%	86.62%
June 30, 2020	0.00267%	290,	330	442,0	65.68%	84.69%
June 30, 2021	0.00115%	62,	091	475,0	13.07%	96.87%
June 30, 2022	0.00330%	381,	104	574,2	46 66.37%	82.37%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014, measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015, measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90% and the inflation rate from 2.50% to 2.30%.

^{*}Fiscal year 2014 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only nine years are shown.

Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years* California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Actuarially Determined Fiscal Year Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
\$	22,517	\$	(22,517)	\$ -	379,091	5.94%
	32,998		(32,998)	-	357,818	9.22%
	30,756		(30,756)	-	343,104	8.96%
	33,183		(33,183)	-	478,910	6.93%
	39,457		(39,457)	-	360,956	10.93%
	45,624		(45,624)	-	442,036	10.32%
	57,581		(57,581)	-	475,000	12.12%
	71,317		(71,317)	-	574,246	12.42%
	77,156		(77,156)	-	600,812	12.84%
	Det Con	Determined Contribution \$ 22,517 32,998 30,756 33,183 39,457 45,624 57,581 71,317	Actuarially Determined Contribution \$ 22,517	Actuarially Determined Contribution the Actuarially Determined Contribution \$ 22,517 \$ (22,517) 32,998 (32,998) 30,756 (30,756) 33,183 (33,183) 39,457 (39,457) 45,624 (45,624) 57,581 (57,581) 71,317 (71,317)	Actuarially Determined Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ 22,517 \$ (22,517) \$ - 32,998 (32,998) - 30,756 (30,756) - 33,183 (33,183) - 39,457 (39,457) - 45,624 (45,624) - 57,581 (57,581) - 71,317 (71,317) -	Actuarially Determined Contribution In Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Payroll \$ 22,517 \$ (22,517) \$ 379,091 32,998 (32,998) - 357,818 30,756 (30,756) - 343,104 33,183 (33,183) - 478,910 39,457 (39,457) - 360,956 45,624 (45,624) - 442,036 57,581 (57,581) - 475,000 71,317 (71,317) - 574,246

Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year	Valuation Date	Actuarial Cost Method	Asset Valuation Method	Inflation	Investment Rate of Return
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2013	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2015	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.75%	7.15%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2020	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2021	Entry Age	Fair Value	2.30%	6.90%

Amortization MethodLevel percentage of payroll, closedSalary IncreasesDepending on age, service, and type of employmentInvestment Rate of ReturnNet of pension plan investment expense, including inflationRetirement Age50 years (2.0%@60), 52 years (2.0%@62)MortalityMortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the

most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first implementation year; therefore, only nine years are shown.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Tehachapi Valley Recreation and Park District Tehachapi, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Tehachapi Valley Recreation and Park District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2024.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Murrieta, California January 16, 2024

Nigro & Nigro, PC