CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

for the Fiscal Years Ended

June 30, 2023 and 2022



Carpinteria Valley Water District Carpinteria, California Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 Prepared by the Business Department of Carpinteria Valley Water District

Carpinteria Valley Water District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

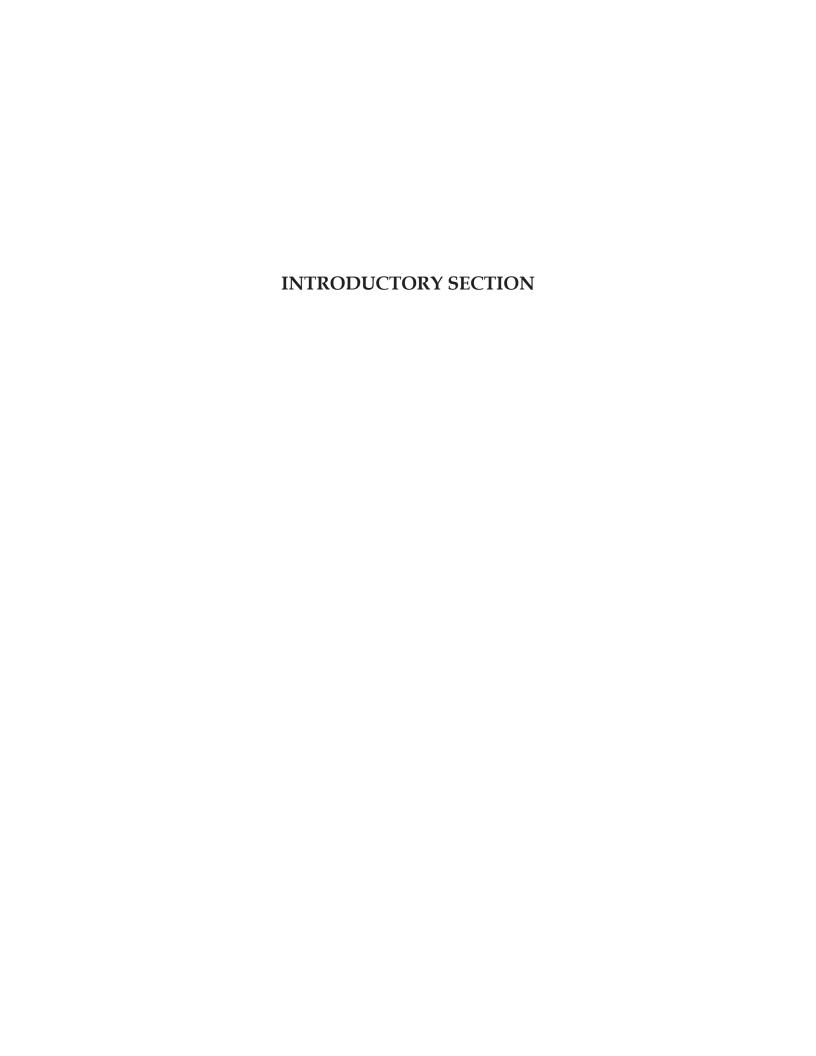
	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	i
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal·	1
Organizational Chart	8
Board of Directors	9
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	10
Management's Discussion and Analysis	13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	24
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	26
Statements of Cash Flows	27
Notes to Financial Statements	29
Required Supplementary Information (RSI):	
California Public Employees' Retirement System – Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	62
California Public Employees' Retirement System – Schedule of Contributions	63
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	64

Carpinteria Valley Water District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Statistical Section – Table of Contents	65
Changes in Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	66
Operating Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	68
Operating Expenses by Activity – Last Ten Fiscal Years	69
Operating Revenues and Expenses as Percent of Total – Last Ten Fiscal Years	70
Revenue Base – Last Ten Fiscal Years	71
Revenue Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	72
Accounts by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	73
Ratios of Outstanding Debt – Last Ten Fiscal Years	74
Debt Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	75
Demographics and Economics Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	76
Operating and Capacity Indicators – Last Ten Fiscal Years	77





Carpinteria Valley Water District

1301 Santa Ynez Avenue • Carpinteria, CA 93013 Phone (805) 684-2816 **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Case Van Wingerden President Shirley L. Johnson Vice President

Casey Balch Polly Holcombe Matthew Roberts

GENERAL MANAGER

Robert McDonald, P.E. MPA

December 27, 2023

Board of Directors

Carpinteria Valley Water District

Introduction

It is our pleasure to submit this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Carpinteria Valley Water District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, following guidelines set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. District staff prepared this financial report. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework it established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

This report contains the results of the financial statement audit for fiscal year 2023, beginning on page 11. The auditor's opinion was unqualified. Some information you might expect to find in an introduction is presented in Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) contained in the audited financial statements. This introduction and the MD&A are complementary reports which together are intended to provide a comprehensive view of the District's finances and operations.

District Structure and Leadership

The Carpinteria Valley Water District is a special district of the State of California (State) in the southern coastal portion of Santa Barbara County and includes the City of Carpinteria. The District, which covers approximately 11,300 acres, is bound on the south by the Pacific Ocean and on the north by the foothills of the Santa Ynez mountains. The District provides domestic water service through a total of 4,541 service connections to a population of about 16,000 inhabitants, approximately 3,437 acres of orchards (typically citrus and avocado), and various nurseries and greenhouses.

The District is a single purpose enterprise supported solely by the revenue obtained from the customers it serves. It is governed by a five-member Board of Directors. Directors are elected by registered voters of the District to four-year terms with elections held in even numbered years. The

Board establishes policy, sets water rates and charges, establishes an annual budget, approves contracts and labor agreements, and has the authority to adopt ordinances that have the force of law within the District.

Day-to-day management of the District is performed by a General Manager hired by the Board. The General Manager hires and manages a total of 20 employees who perform the administrative, business, engineering, and operations and maintenance functions of the District. As a public health and safety water utility the District provides 24/7 emergency service.

The Carpinteria County Water District was incorporated in 1941 as an area-wide organization to recharge valley wells after several dry years led to alarming drops in the water table. In 1949, voters elected to participate in the Cachuma Project to bring water from Lake Cachuma behind Bradbury Dam on the Santa Ynez River to the Carpinteria Valley. The Cachuma project was completed in 1953 and Carpinteria County Water District began receiving deliveries in 1954. In 1991 faced with a deep local drought, voters in the District elected to participate in the State Water Project and to pay for a share of the construction costs for facilities that would allow the importation of water from northern California via the State Water Project System into Lake Cachuma. In 1996, the District changed its name from Carpinteria County Water District to Carpinteria Valley Water District to clarify its governing authority under Section 30000 of the Water Code. And in 1997, the District adopted an AB3030 Groundwater Management Plan establishing its authority as the groundwater management agency for the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin but has since relinquished that authority to the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Agency of which the District is a member.. Today the District relies primarily on water from Lake Cachuma and local groundwater and utilizes State Water as a back-up supply.

Local economy

Carpinteria Valley Water District provides water service to the City of Carpinteria and to unincorporated portions of the County of Santa Barbara. Carpinteria Valley has a diverse economy, including orchard agriculture and nurseries, a strong and growing tech and software services sector, and thriving tourism. In 2022, the latest year for which data is available, the Valley's per capita income was lower than that of Santa Barbara county and the State, and the unemployment rate was also lower than that of Santa Barbara County and the State. Very little development of new housing and commercial space has occurred in the Valley in recent years, leading to very low vacancy rates and higher rents. By 2030 both of the local land use agencies, County of Santa Barbara and City of Carpinteria, will need to comply with the State Regional Housing Needs assessment (RHNA) which will likely result in an uptick in housing starts and eventual new District customers.

Long-term financial planning

The District has adopted a policy to hold funds in reserve to cover six months of operating expenditures, to fund unanticipated capital expenses, to mitigate volatility in revenues and to provide for emergency expenditures. The District is looking into opportunities to stabilize fluctuating water supply expenses related to drought. One method being analyzed is a water supply cost stabilization fund. The District has maintained a credit rating of AA- from Standard and Poor's since 2008.

Major Initiatives

In 1999 the District adopted a Strategic and Capital Improvement Plan to address State and Federal drinking water standards and to ensure and enhance the reliability of the water system. The resulting Capital Improvement Plan included four large projects to address water quality and water reliability needs: the Carpinteria Reservoir Cover, the Ortega Reservoir Cover, the Headquarters Well and Filtration Plant and the Foothill Reservoir.

- (1) Carpinteria Reservoir Cover: The Carpinteria Reservoir, located at elevation 360 feet above sea level in the eastern Carpinteria foothills, is a 14-million-gallon concrete reservoir owned and built by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) as part of the Cachuma Project in the early 1950s. The District paid for the alteration of the Reservoir and installation of a protective aluminum roof cover to prevent contamination of treated drinking water and reduce the amount of disinfectant needed to maintain water quality. Completed in 2004, this project cost approximately \$6,400,000. This project was funded with a low interest State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan from the California State Board of Water Resources Control, Division of Drinking Water (DDW).
- (2) Ortega Reservoir Cover: The Ortega Reservoir, located at elevation 454 feet above sea level in the hills behind Summerland, is a 20-million-gallon concrete reservoir owned and built by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). Water stored in Ortega Reservoir is utilized by both the Carpinteria Valley Water District and the Montecito Water District. The protective aluminum roof cover provides the same benefits as the Carpinteria Reservoir protective roof. Completed in 2006, the District's 50% share of the project's cost was approximately \$10,700,000. This project was funded primarily with a low interest SRF loan from the DDW.
- (3) Headquarters Well Facility: The Headquarters Well facility, which includes a well, an iron and manganese treatment plant, a building and electrical gear, was completed in 2004 and is capable of producing up to 2 million gallons of water per day. Water produced from this facility is typically stored in the Foothill reservoir for use in the Central Pressure Zone

and can supply the majority of the District's customers within the City of Carpinteria. Additionally, this water can be blended with incoming Cachuma water using Foothill Reservoir booster pumps. Blending Cachuma surface water and District groundwater reduces the concentration of dissolved organic material that reacts with chlorine, and reduces potentially harmful disinfection by-products. This project cost approximately \$2,100,000 and was funded with a low interest loan from DDW and a \$125,000 grant from the California Department of Water Resources Local Groundwater Assistance program.

(4) Foothill Reservoir: The three-million-gallon Foothill Reservoir (an underground storage tank) was built in 2006 to increase the storage capacity within the District, to store groundwater from Headquarters well for blending and to reduce the District's reliance on imported surface water supplies. The Reservoir is situated at elevation 260 feet above sea level located within the foothills of Carpinteria. Its location permits gravity flow distribution of well and blended water to most all of the City of Carpinteria. As such, the Foothill Reservoir in conjunction with the use of local groundwater provides a substantial measure of independence from the Lake Cachuma South Coast Conduit (SCC) system, should it ever suffer a catastrophic failure. This project cost approximately \$11,700,000. District project costs were funded by proceeds from the January 2000 sale of Certificates of Participation (COPs).

Since the completion of the Capital Improvement Plan in 2007, three major additional capital projects have been constructed to increase the District's production capacity and further improve drinking water quality: the combined El Carro Well Replacement and Central Zone Pipeline Improvements projects, funded in large part by \$2 million of California Proposition 50 grant funds, and the William B. Cater Water Treatment Plant Ozone and Pumping Upgrade project.

- (1) El Carro Well Replacement: The El Carro Well, completed in 2010, is capable of producing up to 1.5 million gallons of water per day. Water produced from this well is also stored in the Foothill Reservoir producing the same water quality benefits highlighted in the discussion about Headquarters well. This well, as the second highest producer, also gives the District greater reliability in its groundwater production capability. This project cost approximately \$2,500,000. \$1,000,000 of this project was paid for by Proposition 50 grant funds.
- (2) Central Zone Pipeline Improvements: The Central Zone Pipeline project was completed in 2012. The project consisted of a mile and a half of 12-inch diameter transmission main to convey water produced from El Carro Well to the Foothill Reservoir. The project also allows more flexibility for groundwater delivered to the District's Central Pressure Zone. This project cost approximately \$1,900,000. \$1,000,000 of this project was paid for by Proposition 50 grant funds.

(3) William B. Cater Water Treatment Plant Ozone and Pumping Upgrades: District water from the State Water Project and Lake Cachuma is treated at the City of Santa Barbara's Cater Water Treatment Plant. In order to reduce the concentration of dissolved organic matter and resulting disinfection byproducts, the City constructed an ozone pretreatment facility. This facility oxidizes organic matter in the raw surface water, augmenting the conventional treatment process to remove more organic matter from the water. Completed in 2013, the project also involved upgrading a pumping station that sends water from Cater to the Montecito and Carpinteria Water Districts. The District's share of the project's cost was approximately \$4,400,000. This project was funded by a low interest loan from the City of Santa Barbara.

Current capital expenditures continue to focus on capital assets related to water transmission and distribution, water production, water supply and water quality. As a result of drought-related reductions in the State Water Project and Lake Cachuma deliveries over the last 8 years, the District has projects planned and in progress that will maintain and upgrade the capacity of existing wells, provide new water supplies and shore up existing supplies. Existing District well production was critical during the worst years of the current drought to provide much needed water supply to District customers. District wells provide a backstop to water supply shortages during drought and must be maintained at peak capacity and reliability. El Carro Well, HQ Well and Smillie Well will undergo rehabilitation and upgrade over the next 5 years to maintain and improve production capacity and reliability. In addition to District wells a new local water supply has been the focus of the District over the last few years. The District has been developing an indirect potable reuse (IPR) project currently referred to as the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Program or CAPP that would provide up to 1,100 acre feet of potable water per year. The purified water produced from this project would be injected into the groundwater basin for use by the District. The District has completed CEQA and preliminary engineering for the project and has begun final engineering design in 2023. The District is also investigating approaches with Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) to improve State Water Reliability including groundwater banking, water markets and a water partnership with Casitas Municipal Water District.

Additionally, the District is focusing on understanding better its water use and water loss to improve efficiency in operations. One project that is changing the way we understand water use of our customers is an advanced meter infrastructure (AMI) system which allows the District to analyze water use at each meter in near real time, helping to eliminate leaks that go undetected for extended periods of time. This project also included replacement of more than 4,500 meters with new high-accuracy meters that will improve and maintain measurement accuracy for 20 years. This new metering system provides the District with unprecedented real time visibility into its water delivery system, allowing staff to prioritize its efforts to improve water use efficiency. Existing infrastructure reliability is a key focus of the capital planning at the District. The backbone of the water delivery system is the water distributions system which includes pipelines, valves, pump stations and reservoirs. This system is aging, and many parts are approaching 70 years of

age. With this reality the District has been busy for the past 20 years upgrading or replacing many parts of the system. However, with limited capital budget each year, the District has relied on staff knowledge of the system to inform how to prioritize replacement projects. This has worked well with above ground facilities such as pump stations and reservoirs but is difficult with buried valves and pipelines. In order to tackle this complex issue, the District has implemented an asset management system to prioritize capital spending based on potential risk of failure.

One major pipeline rehabilitation undertaking that began in 2021 is the planning and development of the cooperative work to add isolation valves to the South Coast Conduit by Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board (COMB) and repair thirty plus Lateral Valves on the South Coast Conduit. This project will allow sections of the South Coast Conduit to be shut down for repair and maintenance. This has not been possible for the last 25 years. With these improvements the transmission and distribution systems will have a significant increase in reliability and operational flexibility. This project is being implemented now and is expected to be completed in the next year.

Policy Changes

Due to the extended California-wide drought dramatically reducing both State and Cachuma water supplies, the District declared a Stage One Drought Emergency in February 2014, calling for voluntary 20 percent reduction in water usage to help ensure adequate water supplies. Due to continued drought conditions, in May 2015 the Board declared a Stage Two Drought Emergency calling for a 25 percent District wide reduction in overall water use. In June 2014, the Board held rate hearings to add a drought surcharge to water billing rates to offset drought-related expenditures. In May 2019, the Board reduced the drought condition level to Stage One. In 2020 the Drought charge was eliminated; however, the District's water supplies had not fully recovered. As a result, in summer 2021 after a very dry winter, the District declared a Stage 2 drought to preserve water supplies for the coming year. In the winter of 2022/23 significant precipitation caused water supply reservoirs both locally and statewide to refill, but since Carpinteria's groundwater remained significantly depleted after 10 years of drought, the District decide to only reduce the drought stage to Stage 1, which remained in place at the close of fiscal year 2023.

In June of 2023 the District completed a cost of service and water rates structure analysis for FY24-26 proposed water rates. The rates study included analysis of 10 years of projected operating budgets, the anticipated cost to run the new CAPP water supply project and some minor rate structure changes. The District will begin reviewing budgets for FY 25 and make changes to rates if necessary.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Business Office. We wish to thank all District departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the Board for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in their oversight of the District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

DocuSigned by:

Robert McDonald

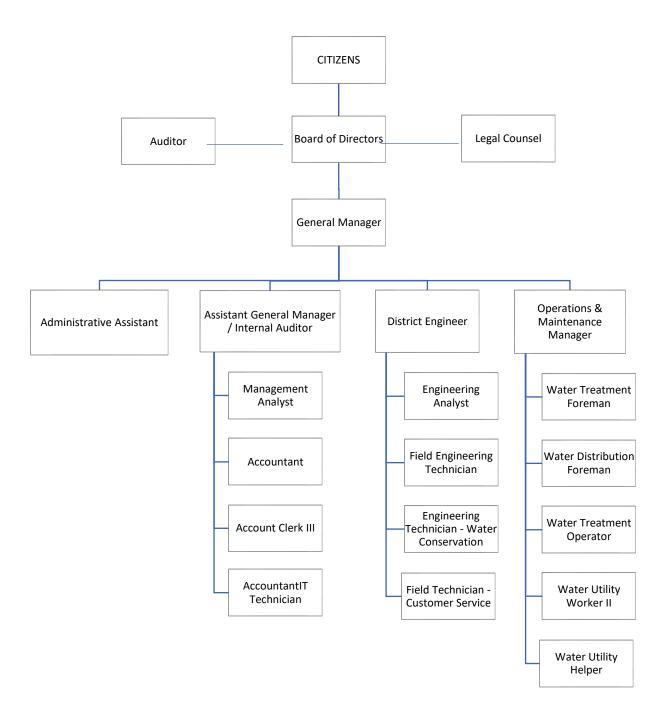
Robert Mc Donald, General Manager

DocuSigned by:

Norma Rosales

Norma Rosales, Assistant General Manager

Carpinteria Valley Water District Organizational Chart as of June 30, 2023



Carpinteria Valley Water District Board of Directors as of June 30, 2023

Board Member	Title	Date of Original Election or Appointment	Current Term
Matthew Roberts	President	Elected 1995	2018 - 2022
Shirley Johnson	Director	Elected 2016	2018 - 2022
Polly Holcombe	Director	Elected 2012	2020 - 2024
Case Van Wingerden	Vice President	Elected 2016	2020 - 2024
Ken Stendell	Director	Elected 2020	2020 - 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Carpinteria Valley Water District:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Carpinteria Valley Water District (the "District") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Carpinteria Valley Water District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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 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, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 14, the California Public Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Carpinteria Valley Water District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 52, the California Public Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Carpinteria Valley Water District's Contributions on page 53, and the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 54, 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.

Bartlett, Pringle & Wolf, LLP

Santa Barbara, California December 13, 2023

Management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis provides an introduction and a brief description of the District's financial statements, including the relationship of the statements to each other and the significant differences in the information they provide. The District's financial statements include four components:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements

The statement of net position includes all the District's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Net position may be displayed in the categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets
- Restricted
- Unrestricted

The statement of net position provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information which shows how the District's net position changed during the year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are recorded when the underlying transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and determines whether the District has recovered its costs through user fees and other charges.

The statement of cash flows provides information regarding the District's cash receipts and cash disbursements during the year. This statement reports cash activity in four categories:

- Operations
- Noncapital financing
- Capital and related financing
- Investing

This statement differs from the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position because the statement accounts only for transactions that result in cash receipts or cash disbursements.

The notes to the financial statements provide a description of the accounting policies used to prepare the financial statements and present material disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles that are not otherwise present in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the year ending June 30, 2023, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$25,930,274. Of this amount, referred to as net position, 45% or \$11,663,987 is unrestricted and may be used for the District's operating expenses, ongoing obligations and future capital projects. The remaining net position is comprised of net investment in capital assets of \$12,623,319 or 49% and restricted net position of \$1,642,968 or 6%. At June 30, 2022, unrestricted net position was \$14,215,416 or 52%, net investment in capital assets was \$11,679,168 or 42%, and restricted net position was \$1,625,646 or 6%.
- For the year ending June 30, 2022, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$27,520,230. Of this amount, referred to as net position, 52% or \$14,215,416 is unrestricted and may be used for the District's operating expenses, ongoing obligations and future capital projects. The remaining net position is comprised of net investment in capital assets of \$11,679,168 or 42% and restricted net position of \$1,625,646 or 6%. At June 30, 2021, unrestricted net position was \$14,046,147 or 54%, net investment in capital assets was \$11,213,273 or 43%, and restricted net position was \$582,750 or 3%.

Adopted Financial Accounting Standards

During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, no new accounting standards had a significant impact to the District.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The District's overall financial position continues to be strong and provides sufficient liquidity to support stable, ongoing operations. There are no restrictions, commitments or other limitations that would significantly affect the availability of fund resources for future use. Capital assets have continued to increase as new connections and investments continue to be made to upgrade and replace necessary infrastructure and facilities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position – Analysis:

Assets:	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	% Change FYE 2023 and 2022	% Change FYE 2022 and 2021
Current and other assets	\$ 23,305,252	\$ 26,267,469	\$ 24,871,801	-11%	6%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	43,719,441	44,227,844	45,580,088	-1%	-3%
Total assets	67,024,693	70,495,313	70,451,889	-5%	0%
Deferred outflows of resources:	2,299,753	2,271,559	3,358,470	1%	-32%
Liabilities:					
Current and other liabilities	5,950,444	5,408,746	5,386,576	10%	0%
Long-term liabilities	1,912,492	1,463,809	1,587,947	31%	-8%
Long-term debt	33,929,520	36,325,302	38,338,844	-7%	-5%
Total liabilities	41,792,456	43,197,857	45,313,367	-3%	-5%
Deferred inflows of resources:	1,601,716	2,048,785	2,654,822	-22%	-23%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	12,623,319	11,679,168	11,213,273	8%	4%
Restricted net position	1,642,968	1,625,646	582,750	1%	179%
Unrestricted	11,663,987	14,215,416	14,046,147	-18%	1%
Total net position	\$ 25,930,274	\$ 27,520,230	\$ 25,842,170	-6%	6%

Analysis of Changes in Total Net Position from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

For the twelve months ended June 30, 2023, the District's total net position decreased by \$1,589,956 or 6% from the prior year. The amount of net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by \$944,151 or 8% primarily due to current year capital asset additions and capital-related debt repayment exceeding depreciation (Notes 4 and 5). Restricted net position increased \$17,322 or 1% primarily due to increases in bond principal payments and bond reserve funds (Note 5). Unrestricted net position, the amount which may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations, including future capital investments, decreased by \$2,551,429 or 18%.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$43,719,441 invested in net capital assets, including construction in progress. This amount represents a decrease of \$508,403 or 1% over the prior year. See Note 4 for a summary of the capital assets by asset type.

Capital expenditures in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, included maintenance and upgrades to the
transmission, distribution and service infrastructure and the installation of cellular endpoints for smart
water meters. Large infrastructure expenditures included sealing the joints on a reservoir and purchase of
a vacuum trailer.

Condensed Statement of Net Position – *Analysis:* (Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had long term debt of \$33,929,520, which is a net decrease of \$2,395,782, or 7% over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to debt service payments and debt retirement. See Note 5 for additional detailed information about the District's long-term debt.

- In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, principal payments on long term debt were \$1,357,500 (Note 5).
- In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, retirement payments on long term debt were \$676,314 (Note 5).

Analysis of Changes in Total Net Position from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

For the twelve months ended June 30, 2022, the District's total net position increased by \$1,678,060 or 6% from the prior year. The amount of net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by \$465,895 or 4% primarily due to capital asset additions and capital-related debt repayment exceeding depreciation (Notes 4 and 5). Restricted net position increased \$1,042,896 or 179% primarily due to increases in bond reserve funds (Note 5). Unrestricted net position, the amount which may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations, including future capital investments, increased by \$169,269 or 1%.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$44,227,844 invested in net capital assets, including construction in progress. This amount represents a decrease of \$1,352,244 or 3% over the prior year. See Note 4 for a summary of the capital assets by asset type.

 Capital expenditures in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 included maintenance and upgrades to the transmission, distribution and service infrastructure, as well as software customizations. Large expenditures included creek crossing repair on a lateral transmission main and continuation of a valve exercise and replacement program.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the June 30, 2022 fiscal year, the District had long term debt of \$36,325,302 which is a net decrease of \$2,013,542, or 5% over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, primarily due to debt service payments. See Note 5 for additional detailed information about the District's long-term debt.

• In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, principal payments on long term debt were \$1,511,356 (Note 5).

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Analysis:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	% Change FYE 2023 and 2022	% Change FYE 2022 and 2021
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 14,334,196 15,201,969	\$ 15,612,800 12,791,992	\$ 15,433,377 12,999,686	-8% 19%	1% -2%
Operating income (loss)	(867,773)	2,820,808	2,433,691	-131%	16%
Interest and investment income (expense) Interest expense	301,703 (1,145,268)	(72,983) (1,199,471)	109,778 (1,267,270)	-513% -5%	-166% -5%
Net non-operating income (expense)	(843,565)	(1,272,454)	(1,157,492)	-34%	10%
Excess before capital contributions	(1,711,338)	1,548,354	1,276,199		
Capital contributions Change in net position	121,382 (1,589,956)	129,706 1,678,060	1,009,174 2,285,373	-6% -195%	-87% -27%
Net position, beginning of year	27,520,230	25,842,170	23,556,797	6%	10%
Net position, end of year	\$ 25,930,274	\$ 27,520,230	\$ 25,842,170	-6%	6%

As required by GASB Statement No. 34, capital contributions are presented as a component of Change in Net Position on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Capital contributions consist of \$121,382 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – *Analysis:* (Continued) OPERATING REVENUES

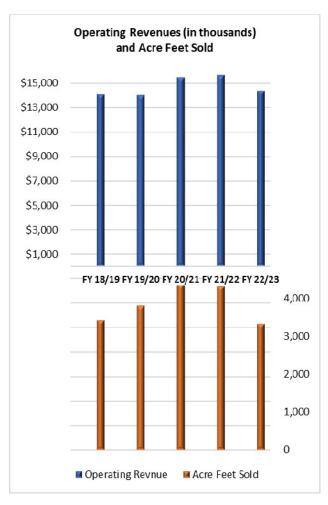
	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Water Sales and Service Charges	\$ 12,744,079	\$ 13,331,513	\$ 14,299,873	\$ 14,361,165	\$ 13,580,763
Capital Recovery Fees	715,610	162,058	266,181	245,563	144,354
Fire Protection	304,357	350,605	356,377	502,614	261,218
Grant Revenue	-	-	265,571	149,987	-
Other Operating Revenues	279,892	141,637	245,375	353,471	347,861
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 14,043,938	\$ 13,985,813	\$ 15,433,377	\$ 15,612,800	\$ 14,334,196

Definitions:

<u>Water Sales and Service Charges</u>: Water sales, based on the amount of water consumed, and service charges, based on meter location and size, type of service account and historical water consumption.

<u>Capital Recover Fees</u>: One-time fees paid to connect to the water distribution infrastructure.

<u>Fire Protection</u>: Revenue associated with providing service to private fire suppression systems.



Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Analysis: (Continued)

Operating Revenues (Continued)

Analysis of Changes in Operating Revenues from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

Water sales and service charge revenue decreased \$780,402 or 5% in fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to a decrease in water sales of 995 acre feet, or 23%, due to an exceptionally wet winter in FY23 that was preceded by a dry winter in FY22. Fire protection revenue decreased \$241,396 or 48% primarily due to a rate decrease for fire service accounts. Grant revenues decreased \$149,987 due to transfer of Proposition 68 grant funding responsibility to the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Agency, a related party. Total operating revenues decreased \$1,278,604 or 8%.

Analysis of Changes in Operating Revenues from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

Water sales and service charge revenue increased \$61,292 or 0.4% in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to changes in water rates and charges structure while water sales decreased by 54 acre feet or 1%. Grant revenues decreased by \$115,584 or 44% due to variability in Groundwater Sustainability Plan grant reimbursement applications to the State of California Department of Water Resources. Fire protection revenue increased \$146,237 or 41% primarily due to an increase in the number of fire service installation projects. Other operating revenues increased \$108,096 or 44% primarily due to increased Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Agency personnel cost allocations and to changes in joint powers authority unexpended funds reimbursements. Total operating revenues increased \$179,423 or 1%.

Operating Expenses

Definitions:

<u>Cost of Purchased Water</u>: Water purchased from the Cachuma Project and other water agencies, as well as Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) and Department of Water Resources (DWR) variable costs.

<u>CCWA Source of Supply</u>: CCWA bond principal & interest, CCWA operating expenses and DWR fixed costs.

<u>Cachuma Operating Expense</u>: Cachuma Operations and Maintenance Board (COMB) operating expenses, special projects, storm damage, barge operation and safety of dam (SOD) expenses.

<u>Pumping Expense</u>: Maintenance of wells and pumping equipment as well as power and telephone for pumping.

<u>Water Treatment</u>: Cater Treatment Plant, chlorination, AB3030 groundwater management plan updates, and water quality and water testing expenses.

<u>Transmission & Distribution</u>: Maintenance of mains, hydrants and meters, engineering expenses, vehicle maintenance, cross connection expenses and other miscellaneous expenses.

Customer Accounting and Service: Meter reading and customer service orders, and uncollectible accounts.

<u>General & Administrative</u>: Salaries and benefits, legal expenses, administration, utilities, water conservation, Cachuma Conservation Release Board cost share, auditor fees and public information.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – *Analysis:* (Continued) Operating Expenses (Continued)

Definitions: (Continued)

<u>Depreciation and Amortization</u>: Depreciation and amortization of District capital and intangible assets.

Overhead charged to Customers: Overhead on work orders.

OPERATING EXPENSES

	FY 18/19]	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Cost of Purchased Water	\$ 1,163,838	\$	510,007	\$ 476,019	\$ 1,652,546	\$ 1,289,852
CCWA Source of Supply	3,253,634		3,763,641	3,274,307	3,508,596	2,515,340
Cachuma Operating Expense	825,505		612,055	545,223	636,844	779,013
Pumping Expense	386,990		277,827	258,011	516,181	489,095
Water Treatment	1,227,394		1,317,448	1,586,907	1,224,578	1,495,057
Transmission and Distribution	1,236,637		1,227,081	1,193,288	1,646,239	1,404,098
Customer Accounting and Service	56,131		64,980	39,903	43,171	41,821
General and Administrative	2,069,671		2,344,577	2,417,251	2,584,875	2,819,594
Employee retirement - CalPERS	505,685		561,893	757,245	(1,433,219)	1,916,495
Depreciation and Amortization	2,422,099		2,481,806	2,519,695	2,470,162	2,502,830
Overhead Charged to Customers	 (46,291)		(37,805)	 (68,163)	(57,981)	(51,226)
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 13,101,293	\$	13,123,510	\$ 12,999,686	\$ 12,791,992	\$ 15,201,969



Analysis of Changes in Operating Expenses from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

• Overall operating expenses increased by \$2,409,977 or 19%.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Analysis: (Continued)

Analysis of Changes in Operating Expenses from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023: (Continued)

- Cost of purchased water decreased by \$362,694 or 22% primarily due to a decrease in water purchases arising from a wet winter in FY23 that was preceded by a dry winter in FY22.
- CCWA source of supply expenses decreased by \$993,256 or 28% primarily due to the FY23 payoff of State Water pipeline connection debt.
- Water Treatment costs increased by \$270,479 or 22% primarily due to an increase in Cater Treatment Plant cost per AF over the prior year.
- Transmission and Distribution decreased by \$286,027 or 17% primarily due to a decrease in groundwater professional services.
- General and Administrative increased \$278,605 or 11% primarily due to an increase in customer billing expenses and a 3% cost of living increase.
- Employees Retirement CalPERS increased \$3,349,714 or 234% primarily due to a GASB 68 adjustments to net pension liability.

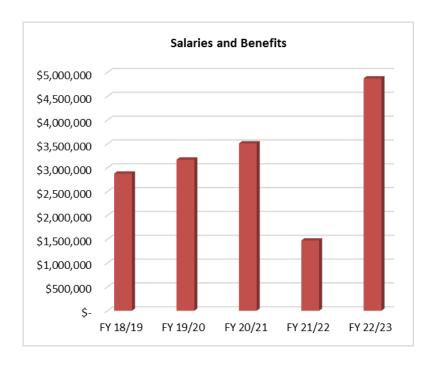
Analysis of Changes in Operating Expenses from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

- Overall operating expenses decreased by \$207,694 or 2%.
- Cost of purchased water increased by \$1,176,527 or 247% due to a 1,000 AF supplemental water purchase in the amount of \$1,000,000.
- Water Treatment costs decreased \$362,329 or 23% primarily due to an increase in groundwater processed of 1,583 acre feet or 400%.
- Employee Retirement CalPERS decreased \$2,190,464 or 289% primarily due to a GASB 68 adjustment related to an April 2020 paydown of net pension liability and related valuation estimates.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Analysis: (Continued)

SALARIES AND BENEFITS

	FY 18/19	FY 19/20 FY 20/21		8/19 FY 19/20 FY 20/21 FY 21/22		FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Salaries	\$ 1,742,181	\$ 1,846,959	\$ 1,792,275	\$ 2,072,955	\$ 2,223,795		
Social Security	132,540	143,743	138,008	148,782	160,552		
Employee Retirement - CalPERS	505,685	561,893	757,245	(1,433,219)	1,916,495		
Employee Group Insurance	377,233	478,991	633,027	481,783	398,728		
Deferred Compensation	34,558	36,170	34,162	33,794	34,899		
Other Benefits	85,127	103,493	156,505	170,013	140,949		
Total	\$ 2,877,324	\$ 3,171,249	\$ 3,511,222	\$ 1,474,108	\$ 4,875,418		



Analysis of Changes in Salaries and Benefits from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

Salaries and benefits expenses increased \$3,401,310 or 231% primarily due to a GASB 68 adjustment to net pension liability.

Analysis of Changes in Salaries and Benefits from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

Salaries and benefits expenses decreased \$2,037,114 or 58% primarily due to a GASB 68 adjustment related to an April 2020 paydown of net pension liability as well as a GASB 75 related adjustment, partially offset by filling vacant positions and a 3% cost of living adjustment.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Analysis: (Continued)

Non-Operating Income and Expenses

Analysis of Changes in Non-Operating Income (Expenses) from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

Non-operating interest and investment income increased \$374,686 primarily due to improved portfolio performance over FY22. Interest expense decreased \$54,203 primarily due to amortized pay down of long-term debt.

Capital contributions of \$121,382 consisted entirely of customer funded extensions to water service line installations, water service upgrades and fire hydrant installations.

Analysis of Changes in Non-Operating Income (Expenses) from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

Non-operating income/(expenses) of \$(1,272,454) consisted primarily of interest expense of \$1,199,471 and a decrease in temporary investments market value of \$150,899, partially offset by interest revenue of \$77,916.

Capital contributions of \$129,706 consisted entirely of customer funded extensions to water service line installations, water service upgrades and fire hydrant installations.

CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 13,888,178	\$ 14,260,863
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2 and 3)	2,710,070	3,392,748
Accounts receivable:		
Water sales	1,558,918	1,755,141
Related party	542,257	376,664
Other	85,555	421,041
Inventories:		
Materials and meters	526,727	318,456
Water in storage	143,386	254,285
Prepaid expenses	2,887,158	2,692,379
Deposits with CCWA	963,003	963,003
Total current assets	23,305,252	24,434,580
Capital Assets:		
Property and equipment	71,201,729	70,322,881
Less: accumulated depreciation	(34,344,754)	(32,424,191)
Construction in progress	3,661,817	2,636,151
Right of use assets, net of amortization	133,750	227,691
Capacity rights, net of amortization	3,020,207	3,405,484
Intangible assets, net of amortization	46,692	59,828
Net capital assets (Note 4)	43,719,441	44,227,844
Other Assets:		
Net pension asset (Note 6)		1,832,889
Total non-current assets	43,719,441	46,060,733
Total assets	67,024,693	70,495,313
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred pensions (Note 6)	2,043,461	1,926,362
Deferred other post-employment benefit (OPEB) (Note 7)	-	55,423
Deferred loss on refunding	256,292	289,774
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,299,753	2,271,559
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 69,324,446	\$ 72,766,872

CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,860,464	\$ 1,099,340
Customer deposits	243,159	246,234
Retainage payable	149,025	121,569
Interest payable	669,504	688,510
Advances for construction	1,104,235	1,244,658
Current portion of capital lease (Note 5)	76,117	94,155
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 5)	1,847,940	1,914,280
Total current liabilities	5,950,444	5,408,746
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	585,495	542,730
Capital leases	42,073	117,907
Siemens Master Lease purchase agreement	4,281,294	4,694,987
Revenue Bonds 2016A	5,435,199	6,015,221
Revenue Bonds 2020A	19,021,307	19,662,666
Revenue Bonds 2020B	3,425,000	3,525,000
Revenue Bonds 2020C	1,724,647	1,742,534
Cater Treatment Plant Expansion Project financing agreement	-	566,987
Net pension liability (Note 6)	594,250	-
Net OPEB liability (Note 7)	732,747	921,079
Total long-term liabilities (Note 5)	35,842,012	37,789,111
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred pensions (Note 6)	1,300,464	1,923,916
Deferred other post-employment benefit (OPEB) (Note 7)	176,383	-
Deferred other	124,869	124,869
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,601,716	2,048,785
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	43,394,172	45,246,642
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	12,623,319	11,679,168
Restricted for debt service	1,642,968	1,625,646
Unrestricted	11,663,987	14,215,416
Total net position	\$ 25,930,274	\$ 27,520,230

CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Operating Revenues:		
Water sales	\$ 13,580,763	\$ 14,361,165
Capital recovery fees	144,354	245,563
Fire protection	261,218	502,614
Grant revenue	-	149,987
Other revenue	347,861	353,471
Total operating revenues	14,334,196	15,612,800
Operating Expenses:		
CCWA source of supply	2,515,340	3,508,596
Cost of purchased water	1,289,852	1,652,546
Cachuma operating expense	779,013	636,844
Pumping expense	489,095	516,181
Water treatment	1,495,057	1,224,578
Transmission and distribution	1,404,098	1,646,239
Customer accounting and service	41,821	43,171
General and administrative	2,819,594	2,584,875
Employee retirement - CalPERS	1,916,495	(1,433,219)
Amortization	558,236	554,737
Depreciation	1,944,594	1,915,425
Overhead charged to customers	(51,226)	(57,981)
Total operating expenses	15,201,969	12,791,992
Operating income (loss)	(867,773)	2,820,808
Non-operating Income (Expenses):		
Investment income (loss)	301,703	(72,983)
Interest expense	(1,145,268)	(1,199,471)
Net non-operating expenses	(843,565)	(1,272,454)
Income (loss) before contributions	(1,711,338)	1,548,354
Capital contributions	121,382	129,706
Change in net position	(1,589,956)	1,678,060
Net position, beginning of year	27,520,230	25,842,170
Net position, end of year	\$ 25,930,274	\$ 27,520,230

CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	14,533,818	\$	16,254,277
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(7,362,972)		(7,083,128)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(3,078,192)		(3,614,674)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by				
operating activities		4,092,654		5,556,475
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Repayments of long-term debt		(2,127,687)		(1,603,352)
Interest payments		(1,475,059)		(1,539,043)
Capital assets purchased		(1,807,163)		(888,576)
Investment in water facilities		(65,882)		(99,636)
Net cash and cash equivalents used by capital				, , ,
and related financing activities		(5,475,791)		(4,130,607)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest income received		349,860		51,845
Fair value adjustment on cash equivalents		(22,086)		(150,899)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided (used) by		(22,000)		(130,033)
investing activities		327,774		(99,054)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,055,363)		1,326,814
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		17,653,611		16,326,797
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	16,598,248	\$	17,653,611
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to Statement of Net	Posit	ion:		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,888,178	\$	14,260,863
Restricted cash and investments - current	4	2,710,070	Ψ	3,392,748
			_	
	\$	16,598,248	\$	17,653,611

CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				_
Operating income (loss)	\$	(867,773)	\$	2,820,808
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,944,594		1,915,425
Amortization		558,236		554,737
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		340,045		149,458
Inventories		(97,372)		(297,436)
Prepaid expenses		(194,779)		1,937,881
Deposit with CCWA		-		203
Deferred outflows of resources		(61,676)		1,053,429
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		224,890		(479,482)
Customer deposits		560,615		(48,418)
Compensated absences payable		34,559		78,114
Net OPEB asset/liability		(188,332)		(71,733)
Deferred inflows of resources		(447,069)		(606,037)
Net pension liability		2,427,139		(1,942,290)
Advances for construction		(140,423)		491,816
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by		_		_
operating activities	\$	4,092,654	\$	5,556,475
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing and Financing	<i>Activitie</i>	es:		
Capital Contributions	\$	121,382	\$	129,706

CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A) Reporting Entity

The Carpinteria Valley Water District (the "District") (formerly known as Carpinteria County Water District) was incorporated on February 13, 1941 under authority of the California County Water Districts Act. By contract dated April 17, 1953, the District entered into an agreement with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for the construction of a distribution system to serve approximately 96% of the District, thereby creating Improvement District #1. The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five members elected from voters of the District.

B) Accounting Basis

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations where the intent of the District is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis, as such, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

An enterprise fund is accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the activity are included on the statement of net position.

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and the producing and delivering of goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for water sales. Operating expenses of 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

C) Budgetary Procedures

The District prepares an annual budget which includes estimates of its principal sources of revenue to be received during the fiscal year, as well as estimated expenditures and reserves needed for operation of District facilities.

D) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity period, at purchase, of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

E) Restricted Assets

These assets consist of cash and other monetary assets restricted by outside parties for various purposes.

CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F) Basis for Recording Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District grants credit to its customers, substantially all of whom are residents and businesses in Carpinteria, California. The District charges doubtful accounts arising from water receivables to bad debt expense when it is probable that the accounts will be uncollectible.

G) <u>Inventories</u>

The District's inventories are recorded at cost on the first-in, first-out basis.

H) Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses consist primarily of State water debt service and operating expenses through the Central Coast Water Authority.

I) <u>Long Term Assets</u>

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are valued at cost. The capitalization threshold for all capital asset purchases is \$5,000. Donated property is valued at estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The assets, excluding land, are depreciated or amortized using the straight line method over estimated useful lives. Intangible assets consist of contract renegotiation costs and title transfers. The title transfers are being amortized over the life of the capital asset that was part of the transfer and the contract renegotiation costs are being amortized over the life of the contract.

Estimated useful lives are:

Buildings	30 years
Improvements other than buildings	25 years
Furnishings, machinery and equipment	5 years
Transmission and distribution infrastructure	30 years
Wells and water treatment infrastructure	30 years
Water storage infrastructure	30 years
Water delivery infrastructure	25 years
Intangible assets	25-30 years

J) Compensated Absences

The District's personnel policies provide for accumulation of vacation and sick leave. Liabilities for vacation and sick leave are recorded when benefits are earned. Cash payment of unused vacation and sick leave is available to those qualified employees when retired or terminated.

CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K) Pensions

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

L) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

M) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, and is classified into three components as follows:

Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds.

Restricted net position exists when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

N) Concentration of Credit Risk

The District grants credit to its customers, substantially all of whom are residents and businesses of the Carpinteria Valley.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Construction Advances O)

Construction advances represent deposits received in advance of construction, which are refundable if the applicable construction does not take place. Construction advances are transferred to contributed capital when the applicable construction is completed.

P) 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, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Future GASB Accounting Pronouncements Q)

Statement No. 100 "Accounting Changes and Error Statement No. 62"

The requirements of this statement are Corrections - an amendment of GASB effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. (FY 23/24)

Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences"

The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. (FY 24/25)

Note 2 – <u>Cash and Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District had the following cash and investments on hand:

	2023	2022
Cash in banks and on hand	\$ 2,397,062	\$ 2,381,334
Cash with fiscal agent	2,709,480	3,392,158
Local Agency Investment Fund	11,491,706	 11,880,119
Total cash and investments	\$ 16,598,248	\$ 17,653,611

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

The District's investment policy only authorizes investment in the local government investment pool administered by the State of California (LAIF). The District's investment policy generally limits deposits to the previous Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) determined limit of \$250,000. This limitation does not apply to LAIF or amounts held with fiscal agents. The District's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk or credit risk. Investments in LAIF are not rated by a national rating agency.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

2023 <u>Investment Type</u>	Carrying Amount	12 Months or Less	13-24 Month		25-0 Mon		More 60 Mo	*******
Cash with fiscal agent Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 2,709,480 11,491,706	\$ 2,709,480 11,491,706	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -
Total	\$14,201,186	\$ 14,201,186	\$		\$	-	\$	
2022 Investment Type	Carrying Amount	12 Months or Less	13-24 Month		25-Mon		More 60 Mo	
Cash with fiscal agent Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 3,392,158 11,880,119	\$ 3,392,158 11,880,119	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code and the District's investment policy, and the actual rating as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 for each investment type.

2023	Carrying	Minimum Legal	Exempt From	Rating a	as of Fiscal Y	ear End
	Amount	Rating	Disclosure	AAA	Aa	Not Rated
Cash with fiscal agent Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 2,709,480 11,491,706	N/A N/A	\$ - 11,491,706	\$ 2,709,480	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 14,201,186		\$ 11,491,706	\$ 2,709,480	\$ -	\$ -
2022	Carrying	Minimum Legal	Exempt From	Rating a	ıs of Fiscal Yo	ear End
	Amount	Rating	Disclosure	AAA	Aa	Not Rated
Cash with fiscal agent Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 3,392,158 11,880,119	N/A N/A	\$ - 11,880,119	\$ 3,392,158	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 15,272,277		\$ 11,880,119	\$ 3,392,158	\$ -	\$ -

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total District investments (other than investments guaranteed by the U.S. Government or investments in external investment pools).

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Note 2 – <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

None of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Fair Value Measurements

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying basic financial statements at the amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The District has no investments that are measured at fair value as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Note 3 - Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Restricted for capital improvements Restricted for debt service payments	\$ 590 2,709,480	\$ 590 3,392,158
Total restricted assets	\$ 2,710,070	\$ 3,392,748
Restricted cash and investments - current Restricted cash and investments - non current	\$ 2,710,070	\$ 3,392,748
	\$ 2,710,070	\$ 3,392,748

Note 4 – <u>Capital Assets</u>

Schedules of changes in capital assets, as well as depreciation and amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are shown below:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets, non-depreciable:					
Land and land rights	\$ 1,034,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,034,008
Construction in progress	2,636,151	1,807,165		(781,499)	3,661,817
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	3,670,159	1,807,165		(781,499)	4,695,825
Capital assets, depreciable/amortizable:					
Buildings	1,954,967	-	-	235,495	2,190,462
Improvements other than buildings	483,140	-	-	-	483,140
Furnishings, machinery and equipment	2,227,438	-	(24,031)	86,580	2,289,987
Transmission and distribution infrastructure	10,727,850	83,404	-	62,964	10,874,218
Wells and water treatment infrastructure	13,502,953	-	-	118,110	13,621,063
Water storage infrastructure	29,744,681	-	-	112,622	29,857,303
Water delivery infrastructure	10,647,844	37,976	-	165,728	10,851,548
Capacity rights	13,712,862	65,882	-	-	13,778,744
Capital leases	509,274	-	-	-	509,274
Intangible assets	349,200	_	-	-	349,200
Total capital assets, depreciable/amortizable	83,860,209	187,262	(24,031)	781,499	84,804,939
Total capital assets	87,530,368	1,994,427	(24,031)		89,500,764
Capital assets, accumulated depreciation/amortiza	tion:				
Buildings	(1,059,395)	(113,924)	-	-	(1,173,319)
Improvements other than buildings	(310,394)	(15,347)	-	-	(325,741)
Furnishings, machinery and equipment	(1,822,005)	(109,744)	24,031	-	(1,907,718)
Transmission and distribution infrastructure	(5,818,359)	(219,248)	-	-	(6,037,607)
Wells and water treatment infrastructure	(6,586,235)	(372,119)	-	-	(6,958,354)
Water storage infrastructure	(12,661,519)	(817,653)	-	-	(13,479,172)
Water delivery infrastructure	(4,166,284)	(296,559)	-	-	(4,462,843)
Capacity rights	(10,307,378)	(451,159)	-	-	(10,758,537)
Capital leases	(281,583)	(93,941)	-	-	(375,524)
Intangible assets	(289,372)	(13,136)			(302,508)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization:	(43,302,524)	(2,502,830)	24,031		(45,781,323)
Net capital assets	\$ 44,227,844	\$ (508,403)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,719,441

Depreciation and amortization expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was \$2,502,830.

Note 4 – <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Schedules of changes in capital assets, as well as depreciation and amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are shown below:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, non-depreciable:					
Land and land rights	\$ 1,034,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,034,008
Construction in progress	2,396,628	887,033	(8,004)	(639,506)	2,636,151
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	3,430,636	887,033	(8,004)	(639,506)	3,670,159
Capital assets, depreciable/amortizable:					
Buildings	1,899,443	-	-	55,524	1,954,967
Improvements other than buildings	483,140	-	-	-	483,140
Furnishings, machinery and equipment	2,188,613	8,435	(97,612)	128,002	2,227,438
Transmission and distribution infrastructure	10,301,194	119,181	-	307,475	10,727,850
Wells and water treatment infrastructure	13,411,983	-	-	90,970	13,502,953
Water storage infrastructure	29,744,681	-	-	-	29,744,681
Water delivery infrastructure	10,578,672	11,637	-	57,535	10,647,844
Capacity rights	13,613,226	99,636	-	-	13,712,862
Capital leases	509,274	-	_	-	509,274
Intangible assets	349,200	-	_	-	349,200
Total capital assets, depreciable/amortizable	83,079,426	238,889	(97,612)	639,506	83,860,209
Total capital assets	86,510,062	1,125,922	(105,616)		87,530,368
Capital assets, accumulated depreciation/amortiza	ation:				
Buildings	(974,988)	(84,407)	-	-	(1,059,395)
Improvements other than buildings	(289,772)	(20,622)	-	-	(310,394)
Furnishings, machinery and equipment	(1,828,713)	(90,904)	97,612	-	(1,822,005)
Transmission and distribution infrastructure	(5,603,788)	(214,571)	-	-	(5,818,359)
Wells and water treatment infrastructure	(6,193,947)	(392,288)	-	-	(6,586,235)
Water storage infrastructure	(11,843,638)	(817,881)	-	-	(12,661,519)
Water delivery infrastructure	(3,871,532)	(294,752)	-	-	(4,166,284)
Capacity rights	(9,867,515)	(439,863)	-	-	(10,307,378)
Capital leases	(179,845)	(101,738)	-	-	(281,583)
Intangible assets	(276,236)	(13,136)			(289,372)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization:	(40,929,974)	(2,470,162)	97,612		(43,302,524)
Net capital assets	\$ 45,580,088	\$ (1,344,240)	\$ (8,004)	\$ -	\$ 44,227,844

Depreciation and amortization expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$2,470,162.

Note 5 – <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Long-term debt of the District is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements/ Amortization	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Series 2016A Refunding Revenue					
Bonds	\$ 5,475,000	\$ -	\$ (460,000)	\$ 5,015,000	\$ 480,000
Unamortized bond premium	1,100,243		(100,022)	1,000,221	100,022
Total Series 2016A Bonds	6,575,243		(560,022)	6,015,221	580,022
Series 2020A Refunding Revenue					
Bonds	17,115,000	-	(395,000)	16,720,000	415,000
Unamortized bond premium	3,169,025		(226,359)	2,942,666	226,359
Total Series 2020A Bonds	20,284,025		(621,359)	19,662,666	641,359
Series 2020B Refunding Revenue	3,625,000		(100,000)	3,525,000	100,000
Total Series 2020B Bonds	3,625,000		(100,000)	3,525,000	100,000
Series 2020C Refunding Revenue					
Bonds	1,510,000	-	-	1,510,000	-
Unamortized bond premium	250,421		(17,887)	232,534	17,887
Total Series 2020C Bonds	1,760,421		(17,887)	1,742,534	17,887
Cater Treatment Plant Financing					
Agreement	676,314		(676,314)		
Siemens Master Lease Purchase					
Bonds	5,097,487		(402,500)	4,694,987	413,693
Capital Leases	212,063		(93,873)	118,190	76,117
Compensated Absences	645,915	208,886	(174,327)	680,474	94,979
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		594,250		594,250	
Net OPEB Liability	921,079		(188,332)	732,747	
Long-term debt	\$39,797,547	\$ 803,136	\$(2,834,614)	\$37,766,069	\$ 1,924,057

Note 5 – <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

A) Revenue Certificates of Participation and Bonds

Series 2016A:

In May 2016, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A ("2016A Bonds") with a principal amount of \$8,765,000 and premium of \$1,713,989 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The Bonds were executed and delivered 1) to refund the entire outstanding aggregate principal amount and interest of the 2006A COPs and 2) to refund a portion of the District's obligations under the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Contract #SRF99CX125. The remaining obligations under the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Contract #SRF99CX125 were repaid by funds contributed by the District.

The refunding resulted in decreased total debt service payments from \$11,851,263 to \$10,302,396. This decreased cash flow created an economic gain of approximately \$1,344,787 when discounted at the 2016A Bonds' effective interest rate of 1.8115713%. Total annual requirements to amortize the Series 2016A Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year End	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 480,000	\$ 238,750	\$ 718,750
2025	500,000	214,250	714,250
2026	525,000	188,625	713,625
2027	555,000	161,625	716,625
2028	485,000	135,625	620,625
2029 - 2033	2,470,000	296,750	2,766,750
	\$ 5,015,000	\$ 1,235,625	\$ 6,250,625

Series 2020A:

In March 2020, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A ("2020A Bonds") with a principal amount of \$17,915,000 and premium of \$3,668,272 with interest rates of 5%. The Bonds were executed and delivered 1) to provide a portion of the money to refund all of the currently outstanding 2010A; 2) to prepay the District's share of the outstanding balance of a Department of Water Resources joint loan contract; 3) to pay costs of issuance of the 2020 bonds. Total annual requirements to amortize the Series 2020A Bonds are as follows:

Note 5 – <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

A) Revenue Certificates of Participation and Bonds (Continued)

Series 2020A (Continued):

FiscalYear End	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 415,000	\$ 825,625	\$ 1,240,625
2025	435,000	804,375	1,239,375
2026	460,000	782,000	1,242,000
2027	485,000	758,375	1,243,375
2028	950,000	722,500	1,672,500
2029 - 2033	6,800,000	2,641,500	9,441,500
2034 - 2036	7,175,000	587,625	7,762,625
	\$ 16,720,000	\$ 7,122,000	\$ 23,842,000

Series 2020B:

In March 2020, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B ("2020B Bonds") with a principal amount of \$3,720,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.56% to 3.32%. The Bonds were executed and delivered 1) to refund the District's net pension liability; and 2) to pay costs of issuance of the 2020 bonds. Total annual requirements to amortize the Series 2020B Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal	D.:1	T., 4 4	Т-4-1
Year End	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 100,000	\$ 132,314	\$ 232,314
2025	105,000	129,434	234,434
2026	105,000	126,379	231,379
2027	110,000	123,143	233,143
2028	115,000	119,647	234,647
2029 - 2033	630,000	537,178	1,167,178
2034 - 2038	765,000	401,583	1,166,583
2039 - 2043	935,000	230,903	1,165,903
2044 - 2046	660,000	40,754	700,754
	\$ 3,525,000	\$ 1,841,335	\$ 5,366,335

Note 5 – <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

A) Revenue Certificates of Participation and Bonds (Continued)

Series 2020C:

In March 2020, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020C ("2020C Bonds") with a principal amount of \$1,500,000 and premium of \$150,000 with interest rates of 5%. The Bonds were executed and delivered 1) to finance the cost of certain water utility system improvements and 2) to pay costs of executing and delivering the Certificates. Total annual requirements to amortize the Series 2020C Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year End	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 75,500	\$ 75,500
2025	-	75,500	75,500
2026	-	75,500	75,500
2027	-	75,500	75,500
2028	135,000	72,125	207,125
2029 - 2033	795,000	248,125	1,043,125
2034 - 2036	580,000	44,250	624,250
	\$ 1,510,000	\$ 666,500	\$ 2,176,500

B) Cater Treatment Plant Expansion Project Financing Agreement

The District entered into a financing agreement with the City of Santa Barbara dated February 27, 2002, which requires the District to pay twenty percent of a loan obligation between the City of Santa Barbara and the California Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The loan proceeds were used to finance certain improvements to the Cater Treatment Plant in order to meet new water quality standards imposed on public agencies. The loan provides for a 20 year loan amortization maturing on July 1, 2025, bearing an interest rate of approximately 2.5%. The improvements were completed in January 2005 and the District's portion of the loan in the amount of \$3,580,170 was recorded on the statement of net position at June 30, 2005. The District is required to make semi-annual payments of interest and principal in the amount of \$114,425 payable to the City of Santa Barbara on December 15th and June 15th each year. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the loan was paid in full.

Note 5 – <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

C) Siemens Master Lease Purchase Agreement

The District entered into a master lease agreement with Siemens Financial Services, Inc., on August 2, 2017, in the amount of \$6,468,656 to finance the replacement of all installed mechanical water meters with digital meters and the attendant remote reading and reporting infrastructure, installation of a solar carport, and retrofit of all headquarter buildings with LED lights. The projected benefits of increased revenue collection due to more accurate meters and savings in electrical costs due to solar panel and LED lighting installations are projected to offset the total lease costs over the life of the lease. The District entered into a performance contracting agreement with Siemens Industry, Inc., to guarantee the projected cost savings. The lease payment period is fifteen years, commencing August 2018, with an annual amount of \$538,677 paid quarterly and an interest rate of 2.7525%.

Fiscal Year End	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 413,693	\$ 124,984	\$ 538,677
2025	425,198	113,479	538,677
2026	437,023	101,654	538,677
2027	449,177	89,500	538,677
2028	461,669	77,008	538,677
2029 - 2033	2,508,225	185,161	2,693,387
	\$ 4,694,987	\$ 691,786	\$ 5,386,773

Lease Element	Capital Asset Class	Amount	% Complete
Meter replacement	Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure	\$ 5,557,156	100%
Lighting Retrofit	Buildings	25,500	100%
Solar Carport	Buildings	886,000	100%
Total Master Lease Purchased Assets		\$ 6,468,656	

Note 5 – <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

D) Capital Lease Commitments

The District routinely leases equipment on an ongoing basis. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, lease agreements with terms greater than one year or that transfer ownership of the underlying asset are classified as leased assets, with a corresponding liability measured at the present value of payments to be made per lease terms. The following is a schedule showing the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023:

Fiscal

Year End	Principal	Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 76,117	\$	2,403	\$	78,520	
2025	32,213	830			33,043	
2026	9,860	65			9,925	
2027	-		-		-	
2028					-	
	\$ 118,190	\$	3,298	\$	121,488	

As of June 30, 2023, the cost of assets and related accumulated depreciation under the capital leases were as follows:

	Gross	Accumulated Depreciation	Balance June 30, 2023
Furnishings, Machinery, and Equipment	\$ 509,273	\$ (375,523)	\$ 133,750

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified employees are eligible to participate in Carpinteria Valley Water District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, 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 local government 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. Eligible employees hired after January 1, 2013 that are considered new members as defined by the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) are participating in the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan.

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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, as discussed above. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 or 52 if in the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan with statutorily reduced benefits. An optional benefit regarding sick leave was adopted. Any unused sick leave accumulates at the time of retirement will be converted to credited service at a rate of .004 years of service for each day of sick leave. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The system also provides for the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for all plans are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan - For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to February 10, 2011	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	50 - 63	52 - Minimum
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.4% to 2.4%	1.4% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.0%	7.0%	6.8%
Required employer contribution rates	10.9%	10.3%	7.5%

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan - For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Wilse trained as I rain 1 of the 1 car Effect state 30, 2022					
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA			
Hire date	Prior to February 10, 2011	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 55	2% @ 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50 - 63	50 - 63	52 - Minimum			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.4% to 2.4%	1.4% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%			
Required employee contribution rates	7.0%	7.0%	6.8%			
Required employer contribution rates	10.9%	10.3%	7.6%			
Required employer contribution rates for payment on all UAL amortization bases	31.7%	2.0%	0.4%			

Note 6 – Defined Benefit 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. CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above, and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability.

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for all Plans were as follows:

		Miscellaneous Plan						
	June	2023	June 30, 2022					
Contributions – employer	\$	222,382	\$	182,594				

The net pension liability was paid down during fiscal year 2020 with proceeds from the Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B.

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

The District's net pension liability for all Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of all Plans as follows:

	Proportion	roportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)				
	Jun	ne 30, 2023	3 June 30, 20			
Miscellaneous	\$	594,250	\$	(1,832,889)		

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the net pension liability of all of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for all Plans 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. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the net pension liability of all of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for all Plans used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures.

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of their long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all Plans with an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

(Measurement date of Ju	ne 30, 2022)	(Measurement date of June 30, 2021)			
	Miscellaneous		Miscellaneous		
Proportion – June 30, 2022	-0.09653%	Proportion – June 30, 2021	0.00259%		
Proportion – June 30, 2023	0.01270%	Proportion – June 30, 2022	-0.09653%		
Change – Increase (Decrease)	0.10923%	Change – Increase (Decrease)	-0.09912%		

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,908,970 and credit of \$1,627,691, respectively. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	June 30, 2023)23		June 30, 2022			
•	Deferred Deferred		-	Deferred		Deferred			
		utflows of		Inflows of		O	utflows of		Inflows of
	R	lesources		Resources	_	Resources		Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to									
measurement date	\$	222,382	\$	-		\$	182,594	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual									
experience		11,934		(7,993)			(205,539)		-
Changes in assumptions		60,893		-			-		-
Change in employer's proportion		1,639,401		(703,341)			335,291		(1,590,331)
Difference between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions				(589,131)			14,001		(333,585)
• •		=		(369,131)			14,001		(333,363)
Differences between projected and actual									
investment earnings		108,851		_	_		1,600,015		
	\$	2,043,461	\$	(1,300,464)	=	\$	1,926,362	\$	(1,923,916)

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

Employer contributions of \$222,382 reported at June 30, 2023 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 ended June 30, 2024. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, \$182,594 in deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 6 – <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (273,616)
2025	435,135
2026	292,519
2027	66,577
2028	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 520,615

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022 and 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2023	For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actual Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68	Entry Age Normal Cost Method in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.90%	7.15%
Inflation	2.30%	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry age and service (1)	Varies by entry age and service (1)
Investment Rate of Return	6.90 % (2)	7.15% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.3% until Purchasing Power	Contract COLA up to 2.5% until Purchasing Power
Increase	Protection Allowance (3) Floor on Purchasing Power applies,	Protection Allowance (3) Floor on Purchasing Power applies,
	2.3% thereafter	2.5% thereafter

⁽¹⁾ Depending on age, service and type of employment

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. For the June 30, 2021 valuation date the demographic assumptions and inflation assumptions were based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For the June 30, 2020 valuation date the December 2017 Experience Study was used. For more details on these tables, please refer to the reports that can be found on the CalPERS website.

⁽²⁾ Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Change of Assumptions and Methods – Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumptions were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. During the June 30, 2020 valuation date (2021 measurement date) there were no changes of assumptions.

Discount Rate – The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability for the measurement periods ending June 30, 2022 and 2021 were 6.90% and 7.15%, respectively. 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.

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 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 for measurement date of June 30, 2022, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return for the measurement date of June 30, 2021, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The tables below reflect the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

	June :	30, 2023					
	(Measurement date June 30, 2022)			(Measur	ement date June	nt date June 30, 2021)	
Asset Class	Net Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (1, 2)	Asset Class	Net Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)	
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.45%	Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%	
Global equity non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%	Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%	
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%	Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%	
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%	Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%	
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%	Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%	
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%	Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%	
High Yield Emerging Market Debt	5.00% 5.00%	2.27% 2.48%	(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period				
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%	(b) An expected inflati	on of 2.92% used	for this period		
Real Estates	15.00%	3.21%					
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%					

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the 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 for all Plans, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90% and 7.15% for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, for all Plans, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Miscellaneo	us Plar	1	Miscellaneo	us Plan	
For the Year Ended	June 3	30, 2023	For the Year Ended	June 30	0, 2022
1% Decrease		5.90%	1% Decrease		6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,542,810	Net Pension Asset	\$	(106,346)
Current Discount Rate		6.90%	Current Discount Rate		7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	594,250	Net Pension Asset	\$	(1,832,889)
1% Increase		7.90%	1% Increase		8.15%
Net Pension Asset	\$	(1,008,930)	Net Pension Asset	\$	(3,260,197)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about all pension plan fiduciary net positions is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

⁽²⁾ Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

Note 7 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

The District provides retiree medical, dental, vision, and prescription drug coverage to current and future eligible retirees under a single-employer plan. Under the Plan, retired employees who attain age 60 with at least 20 years of service are eligible to receive benefits. Spouses may elect to continue coverage at their own expense.

Benefits Provided

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and its Board of Directors. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Employees pay a portion of their monthly premium and the District contributes up to 5% of a retiree's CalPERS benefit toward the cost of medical coverage for post-65 retirees.

Employees Covered

At the OPEB liability measurement date of the June 30, 2023 and 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Active and Fully Vested Eligible to Retire	0	0
Active and Terminated Vested Not Yet Fully Eligible to Retire	19	19
Retires	5	5
Total	24	24

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District Board. These contributions are neither mandated nor guaranteed. The District has retained the right to unilaterally modify its payment for retiree health care benefits. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District contributed \$16,361 and \$16,118, respectively. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB Plan.

Net OPEB Liability and Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Note 7 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

	OPEB Plan
Actual Cost Method	Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method in accordance with the
	requirements of GASB Statement No. 75
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	
Discount Rate (Unfunded)	
Measurement Date - 2023	4.13%
Measurement Date - 2022	2.28%
Salary Increases (1)	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	
Measurement Date - 2023	4.13%
Measurement Date - 2022	2.28%
Mortality	CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees;
Wortanty	CalPERS Retiree Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees
Pre-Retirement Turnover	CalPERS Pre-Retirement Mortality Rates Public Agency
Tie-Rethement Turnover	Miscellaneous Table
Healthcare Trend Rate	5.0%-7.0% per year

(1) Benefits are not dependent upon salary

For the actuarial valuation the following time frames were used:

OPEB	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Valuation Date	July 01, 2022	July 01, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period	July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023	July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as 4.13%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed 30 years. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Assumption Changes

The discount rate was increased from 2.28% to 4.13% for the measurement period ending June 30, 2023.

Note 7 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The District accrued the net OPEB liability of \$732,747 and \$921,079 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which is included on the statement of net position. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the District's net OPEB liability for plan benefits for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

		tal OPEB Liability (a)		n Fiduciary t Position (b)	Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	921,079	\$	-	\$	921,079
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service cost		34,930		-		34,930
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		27,889		-		27,889
Contributions - Employer		-		10,707		(10,707)
Changes in assumptions		(268,652)		-		(268,652)
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		28,208		-		28,208
Net investment income		-		-		-
Administrative expense		-		-		=
Benefit payments and refunds		(10,707)		(10,707)		
Net Changes		(188,332)				(188,332)
Balance at June 30, 2023						
(Measurement Date June 30, 2023)	\$	732,747	\$		\$	732,747
		tal OPEB Liability (a)		n Fiduciary t Position (b)	(Ass	et OPEB et)/Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2021		Liability		t Position	(Ass	et)/Liability
	I	Liability (a)	Ne	t Position	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2021 Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service cost	I	Liability (a)	Ne	t Position	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:	I	(a) 992,812	Ne	t Position	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b) 992,812
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service cost	I	(a) 992,812 52,229	Ne	t Position	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b) 992,812 52,229
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability	I	(a) 992,812 52,229	Ne	t Position (b) -	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b) 992,812 52,229 19,564
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Contributions - Employer	I	(a) 992,812 52,229 19,564	Ne	t Position (b) -	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b) 992,812 52,229 19,564 (14,749)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Contributions - Employer Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	I	(a) 992,812 52,229 19,564	Ne	t Position (b) -	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b) 992,812 52,229 19,564 (14,749)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Contributions - Employer Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net investment income	I	52,229 19,564 (77,458)	Ne	t Position (b) -	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b) 992,812 52,229 19,564 (14,749) (77,458)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Contributions - Employer Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net investment income Administrative expense	I	52,229 19,564 - (77,458) (51,319)	Ne	t Position (b)	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b) 992,812 52,229 19,564 (14,749) (77,458)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Contributions - Employer Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net investment income Administrative expense Benefit payments and refunds	I	52,229 19,564 - (77,458) (51,319) - (14,749)	Ne	t Position (b) -	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b) 992,812 52,229 19,564 (14,749) (77,458) (51,319)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Contributions - Employer Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net investment income Administrative expense	I	52,229 19,564 - (77,458) (51,319)	Ne	t Position (b)	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b) 992,812 52,229 19,564 (14,749) (77,458)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Contributions - Employer Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net investment income Administrative expense Benefit payments and refunds Net Changes Balance at June 30, 2022	I	1. (a) (a) 992,812 52,229 19,564 (77,458) (51,319) (14,749) (71,733)	Ne	t Position (b)	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b) 992,812 52,229 19,564 (14,749) (77,458) (51,319) (71,733)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Contributions - Employer Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net investment income Administrative expense Benefit payments and refunds Net Changes	I	52,229 19,564 - (77,458) (51,319) - (14,749)	Ne	t Position (b)	(Ass	et)/Liability (a) - (b) 992,812 52,229 19,564 (14,749) (77,458) (51,319)

Note 7 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

Measur	ement Date June 3	0, 2023	Measure	ement Date June 3	0, 2022
1	Net OPEB Liability		1	Net OPEB Liability	7
	Current	_		Current	_
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 833,723	\$ 732,747	\$ 646,872	\$ 1,049,607	\$ 921,079	\$ 812,695

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

Measurement Date June 30, 2023			Measurement Date June 30, 2022			
Net OPEB Liability				Net OPEB Liability	,	
Trend 1%	Valuation	Trend 1%	Trend 1%	Valuation	Trend 1%	
Lower	Lower Trend Higher		Lower	Trend	Higher	
\$ 703,979	\$ 732,747	\$ 767,842	\$ 888,973	\$ 921,079	\$ 960,580	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$54,181 and \$75,810, respectively.

As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	June 30, 2023			June 30, 2022				
	Defe		_	Deferred	_	Deferred		erred
	Outflo	ows of	I	nflows of	Οι	ıtflows of	Inflo	ows of
	Reso	urces	F	Resources	R	esources	Reso	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(12,438)	\$	(41,288)	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		(163,945)		96,711		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments				<u>-</u>		_		-
Total	\$	-	\$	(176,383)	\$	55,423	\$	-

Note 7 – <u>Post-Employment Health Care Benefits</u> (Continued)

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

Fiscal	Vear	Ended	Inne	30.
riscar	1 Cai	Lilucu	June	JU.

2025 (8,6.	38)
2026 (8,6.	38)
2027 (8,6)	38)
2028 (8,6)	38)
Thereafter (133,19	93)
\$ (176,3)	33)

Note 8 – <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits participating employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The District matches employee contributions up to 2.5% of a contributing employee's annual salary. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

On June 8, 1997 the District amended the plan in accordance with the provisions of IRC Section 457(g). On that date, assets of the plan were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The requirements of that IRC Section prescribes that the District no longer owns the amounts deferred by employees, including the related income on those amounts. Accordingly, the assets and the liability for the compensation deferred by plan participants, including earnings on plan assets, are not included in the District's financial statements. Contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$34,899 and \$33,794, respectively.

Note 9 - Lease Obligations

The District has lease obligations for two of its well sites. The High School Well lease, dated March 1, 1989 and amended April 23, 2008 is for a term of thirty years, terminating July 1, 2030. There are no lease payments associated with this lease. In return the District provides the Carpinteria Unified School District with the irrigation water rate for specific water accounts.

During 2011, the District purchased a permanent easement from the City for the land that contains the El Carro Well. Prior to the purchase of the easement, the District had a lease with the City, dated November 16, 1990, for the useful life of the well. As "in-lieu of rent" for the first twenty year period, the District installed, at a cost of \$40,085, water line and fire hydrant facilities to accommodate future development of the property adjoining the well site.

Note 10 - Cachuma Project Authority

This joint exercise of powers authority was created by the participating agencies for the purpose of renegotiating with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) the contract for the operation of the Cachuma reservoir. Through the authority, the agencies collectively issued revenue bonds to refinance certain obligations each agency had incurred to finance its share of the expansion of the shared Water Treatment Plant.

The Cachuma Project Authority successfully renegotiated a contract with the USBR. The Authority, effective September 30, 1996 merged into the Cachuma Operations and Maintenance Board (COMB), which is responsible for all operational aspects of the Cachuma reservoir. All assets and liabilities of the Authority were transferred to COMB. The District continues to contribute its share of the operating expenses. The accumulated contract renegotiation costs are being amortized over the term of the new contract, which is twenty-five years. The Cachuma Master Contract was renewed in 2023 and extended to 2026.

Note 11 – <u>Joint Powers Insurance Authority</u>

The District participates in the property and liability program organized by the Association of California Water Agencies/Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA). ACWA/JPIA is a Joint Powers Authority created to provide a self-insurance program to water agencies in the State of California. The ACWA/JPIA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes, as explained below.

ACWA/JPIA provides liability, property and workers' compensation insurance for approximately 450 water agencies for losses in excess of the member districts' specified self-insurance retention levels. Individual claims (and aggregate public liability and property claims) in excess of specified levels are covered by excess insurance policies purchased from commercial carriers. ACWA/JPIA is governed by a separate board comprised of members from participating districts. The board controls the operations of ACWA/JPIA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the members beyond their representation on the board. Each member shares surpluses and deficiencies proportionately to its participation in ACWA/JPIA.

To obtain complete financial information contact ACWA/JPIA at P.O. Box 619082 Roseville, CA 95661. The District paid premiums of \$92,657 and \$79,548 to ACWA/JPIA for property and liability insurance, and \$67,862 and \$60,315 for workers' compensation during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 12 – Joint Ventures and Commitments

A) Central Coast Water Authority

In 1991, the voters of the District elected to participate in the State Water Project (SWP). As a result, the District joined in the formation of the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) in August 1991. The purpose of the Central Coast Water Authority is to provide for the financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of certain local (non-state owned) facilities required to deliver water from the SWP to certain water purveyors and users in Santa Barbara County.

Each project participant, including the District, has entered into a Water Supply Agreement to provide for the development, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the CCWA Project. The purpose of the Water Supply Agreement is to assist in carrying out the purposes of CCWA with respect to the CCWA Project by:

- 1) requiring CCWA to sell, and the project participants to buy, a specified amount of water from CCWA ("take or pay"); and
- 2) assigning the Santa Barbara project participant's entitlement rights in the State Water project to CCWA.

Although the District does have an ongoing financial interest pursuant to the Water Supply Agreement between the District and CCWA, the District does not have an equity interest as defined by GASB Code Sec. J50.105.

Each project participant is required to pay to CCWA an amount equal to its share of the total cost of "fixed project costs" and certain other costs in the proportion established in the Water Supply Agreement. This includes the project participant's share of payments to the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) under the State Water Supply Contract (including capital, operation, maintenance, power and replacement costs of the DWR facilities), debt service on CCWA bonds and all CCWA operating and administrative costs.

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

CCWA is composed of eight members, all of which are public agencies. CCWA was organized and exists under a joint exercise of power agreement among the various participating public agencies. The Board of Directors is made up of one representative from each participating entity. Votes on the Board are approximately apportioned between the entities based upon each entity's allocation of State water entitlement. The Carpinteria Valley Water District share of the project, based upon number of acre-feet of water, is 10.487%.

Note 12 – Joint Ventures and Commitments (Continued)

A) Central Coast Water Authority (Continued)

Operating and capital expenses are allocated among the members based upon various formulas recognizing the benefits of the various project components to each member.

The Carpinteria Valley Water District estimated minimum State water payments for the next five fiscal years are summarized below:

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Fixed Costs	Variable Costs Other		Other Credits		Total	
2024	\$ 2,791,930	\$	127,082	\$	(17,766)	\$	2,901,246
2025	2,794,540		306,747		-		3,101,287
2026	2,784,434		543,968		-		3,328,402
2027	2,888,559		563,704		-		3,452,263
2028	2,969,777		-		-		2,969,777
Thereafter (through 2035)	21,500,654		-		-		21,500,654
Total	\$ 35,729,894	\$	1,541,501	\$	(17,766)	\$	37,253,629

Additional information and complete financial statements for the CCWA are available for public inspection at 255 Industrial Way, Buellton, CA, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

B) Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Agency

The District is a participant of the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Agency (CGSA) with the City of Carpinteria, Santa Barbara County Water Agency and County of Ventura under a Joint Powers Agreement. CGSA was established to ensure long-term sustainable use of the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin through monitoring, planning, and oversight. The GSA is governed by directors of the District with optional director seats from each of the other participating agencies.

C) Cater Advanced Treatment Project

The City of Santa Barbara's Cater Reservoir Resiliency Project has a total estimated cost of approximately \$25,000,000. The project is in the planning phases with construction estimated to start in 2024. The District will be responsible for 20% of the project costs. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District has not incurred any cost related to this project.

Note 12 – Joint Ventures and Commitments (Continued)

D) Ortega Reservoir

The Ortega Reservoir has construction defects to its basin. Although the reservoir is not a capital asset of the District, the District, along with Montecito Water District, will be required to pay for the repairs, which may be significant. The total cost of the repairs cannot be estimated.

E) Bradbury Dam

The District, as a member of the Cachuma Operations and Maintenance Board (COMB), is responsible for a portion of costs associated with certain capital improvements to the Bradbury Dam. The improvements are required to meet certain earthquake and seismic safety standards imposed by public agencies. Pursuant the "Bradbury Dam SOD ACT Repayment Agreement", between COMB and the Bureau of Reclamation, the District will be required to make annual payments of \$18,037 commencing October 2002 through 2015, annual payments of \$28,649 commencing October 2016 through 2026 and annual payments of \$10,612 commencing October 2027 through 2051 to finance the project.

The District's future obligations are as follows:

June 30,	Amount				
2024	\$	28,649			
2025		28,649			
2026		28,649			
2027		28,649			
2028		10,612			
Thereafter (through 2051)		254,688			
	\$	379,896			

F) Siemens Master Lease Purchase Agreement

The District entered into a master lease agreement with Siemens Financial Services, Inc., on August 2, 2017, in the amount of \$6,468,856 to finance the replacement of all installed mechanical water meters with digital meters with remote read and reporting capabilities, the installation of a solar carport, and the replacement of all headquarter buildings with LED lights (see Note 5). The projected benefits of increased revenue collection more accurate meters and savings in electrical costs due to solar panel and LED lighting installations are projected to offset the total lease costs over the life of the lease. The District entered into a performance and maintenance contracting agreement with Siemens Industry, Inc., to guarantee the projected cost savings.

Note 12 - Joint Ventures and Commitments (Continued)

F) Siemens Master Lease Purchase Agreement (Continued)

Under the performance and maintenance contracting agreement, the District will pay annual fees to Siemens Industry, Inc., for measuring and verifying cost savings.

Siemens

June 30,	 Amount				
2024	\$ 37,922				
2025	38,724				
2026	39,545				
2027	40,383				
2028	41,239				
Thereafter (through 2032)	184,323				
	\$ 382,136				

G) Construction Commitments

The District has various ongoing contracts for construction in process at June 30, 2022 as follows:

	_		~	~			Remaining
	Date	Contract		C	ost Incurred	J	Balance at
Project Description	Approved		Amount		June 30, 2023		ne 30, 2023
CAPP Project Final Design	03/08/23	\$	6,650,581	\$	163,363	\$	6,487,218
CAPP Project Construction	08/10/22		3,452,590		249,899		3,202,691
LIVR Project Construction	11/10/21		1,597,031		508,120		1,088,911
RMA Water System Design Phase 4 & 5	12/08/21		499,800		108,427		391,373
Ratification of COMB's Res 751, Secured Pipeline	06/08/22		153,160				153,160
		\$	12,353,162	\$	1,029,809	\$	11,323,353

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District had \$26,743 and \$121,569, respectively, of retainage payable related to the above open contracts. Also included with retainage payable at June 30, 2023, was \$121,506 related to a completed contract. In addition, at June 30, 2023 accounts payable included approximately \$34,306 related to costs incurred on open contracts.

H) Water Purchase Agreement

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District entered into a Supplemental Water Purchase Program Participation Agreement. Under the agreement, the District purchased 400 acre-feet of water at a rate of \$1,500 per acre-feet.

Note 13 - Legal Contingencies

In the ordinary course of conducting business, various legal proceedings may be pending, however, in the opinion of the District's management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will have no significant impact on the financial position of the District.

Note 14 – <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 13, 2023, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to year end, the District issued loans totaling \$840,000 to Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Agency.

On September 13, 2023 the District received a Notice of Award for the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP) for Federal grant in the amount of \$9,659,990. The project total budget is estimated to be approximately \$45,900,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT A COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN LAST 10 YEARS*

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Valuation date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Measurement period	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00514%	-0.03389%	0.00101%	0.03675%	0.03703%	0.03815%	0.03815%	0.04122%	0.04535%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 594,250	\$ (1,832,889)	\$ 109,401	\$ 3,720,554	\$ 3,540,891	\$ 3,672,110	\$ 3,300,879	\$ 2,829,302	\$ 2,822,007
Covered payroll	\$ 1,997,432	\$ 1,797,338	\$ 1,781,477	\$ 1,848,306	\$ 1,783,980	\$ 1,658,060	\$ 1,625,984	\$ 1,621,204	\$ 1,612,949
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	29.75%	-101.98%	6.14%	201.30%	198.48%	221.47%	203.01%	174.52%	174.96%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 13,699,961	\$ 14,909,698	\$ 12,513,180	\$ 8,756,876	\$ 8,418,045	\$ 7,725,265	\$ 7,151,600	\$ 7,278,661	\$ 7,148,327
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total plan pension liability	95.84%	114.02%	99.14%	70.18%	70.39%	67.78%	68.42%	72.01%	75.96%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Historical information is required only for measurement period for which GASB 68 is applicable. Future year's information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT A COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN LAST 10 YEARS*

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 222,382	\$ 182,594	\$ 175,358	\$ 614,945	\$ 429,354	\$ 349,270	\$ 344,835	\$ 329,792	\$ 281,838
Contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contributions	ly 222,382	182,594	175,358	614,945	429,354	349,270	344,835	329,792	281,838
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,997,432	\$ 1,797,338	\$ 1,781,477	\$ 1,848,306	\$ 1,783,980	\$ 1,658,060	\$ 1,475,024	\$ 1,627,135	\$ 1,557,019
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.13%	10.16%	9.84%	33.27%	24.07%	21.06%	23.38%	20.27%	18.10%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year 2021-2022 were derived from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation.

^{*} Historical information is required only for measurement period for which GASB 68 is applicable. Future year's information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS*

		2023	2022		2021		2020		2019			2018
Total OPEB liability:												
Service cost	\$	34,930	\$	52,229	\$	52,339	\$	71,585	\$	33,895	\$	45,515
Interest on the total OPEB liability		27,889		19,564		17,321		48,040		23,555		7,189
Benefit changes		-		-		-		-		-		432,614
Experience gain/losses		28,208		(51,319)		8,343		(50,502)		-		-
Assumption changes		(268,652)		(77,458)		190,330		26,256		-		-
Benefit payments		(10,707)		(14,749)		(16,118)		(36,474)		(21,317)		(19,401)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(188,332)		(71,733)		252,215		58,905		36,133		465,917
Total OPEB liability - beginning		921,079		992,812		740,597		681,692		645,559	_	179,642
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	732,747	\$	921,079	\$	992,812	\$	740,597	\$	681,692	\$	645,559
Fiduciary Net Position												
Employer contributions	\$	10,707	\$	14,749	\$	16,118	\$	36,474	\$	21,317	\$	19,401
Net investment income		-		-		-		-		-		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(10,707)		(14,749)		(16,118)		(36,474)		(21,317)		(19,401)
Net change in fiduciary net position		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fiduciary net position- beginning		-				-						
Total fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Net OPEB liability- ending (a) - (b)	\$	732,747	\$	921,079	\$	992,812	\$	740,597	\$	681,692	\$	645,559
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liabilit		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1	,895,890	\$ 1	,904,751	\$	1,982,425	\$ 1	1,713,603	\$	1,613,620	\$	1,543,895
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		38.65%		48.36%		50.08%		43.22%		42.25%		41.81%
Discount rate used:		4.13%		2.28%		1.86%		3.36%		3.71%		3.71%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future year's information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

STATISTICAL SECTION

CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATISTICAL SECTION UNAUDITED

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

TABLE OF CONTENTS Page Financial Trends 66 These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. Revenue Capacity 71 These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant own-source revenue, water sales. **Debt Capacity** 74 These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future. **Demographic Information** 76 This schedule offers demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place. Operating Information 77 This schedule contains service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how

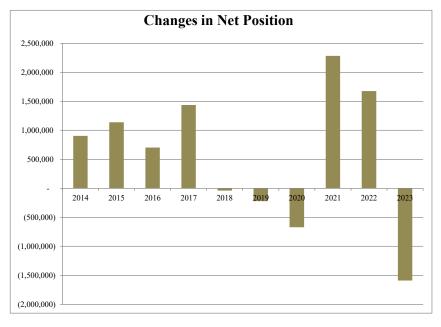
the information in the District's financial report relates to the service the District provides.

Carpinteria Valley Water District Changes in Net Position and Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Schedule 1

	Fiscal Year									
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18					
nanges in net position										
Operating revenues (see Schedule 2)	12,135,216	11,208,421	12,418,906	12,651,107	13,162,286					
Operating expenses (see Schedule 3)	(8,721,459)	(8,552,192)	(9,673,251)	(8,746,862)	(9,635,300)					
Depreciation and amortization	(1,814,851)	(2,014,314)	(2,040,171)	(2,076,140)	(2,226,888)					
Operating income (loss)	1,598,906	641,915	705,484	1,828,105	1,300,098					
Non-operating revenues (expenses)										
Gain from litigation settlement	-	1,061,958	-	-	-					
Grant revenue	24,790	-	561,073	-	-					
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-					
Interest income	26,484	24,178	40,132	75,150	151,304					
Interest expense	(774,035)	(759,393)	(907,548)	(523,377)	(1,378,462)					
Infrequent or unusual revenues (expenses), net		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(125,148)					
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(722,761)	326,743	(306,343)	(448,227)	(1,352,306)					
Excess (deficiency) before capital contributions	876,145	968,658	399,141	1,379,878	(52,208)					
Capital contributions	29,272	170,777	305,349	56,130	14,072					
Increase (decrease) in net position	905,417	1,139,435	704,490	1,436,008	(38,136)					
Net assets by components										
Net Investment in capital assets	6,122,173	13,423,794	15,976,746	15,661,654	9,257,196					
Restricted for debt service	2,963,713	3,017,358	466,938	1,228,519	1,548,900					
Unrestricted	20,447,953	11,213,835	11,915,793	12,905,312	13,641,973					
Total net assets	29,533,839	27,654,987	28,359,477	29,795,485	24,448,069					

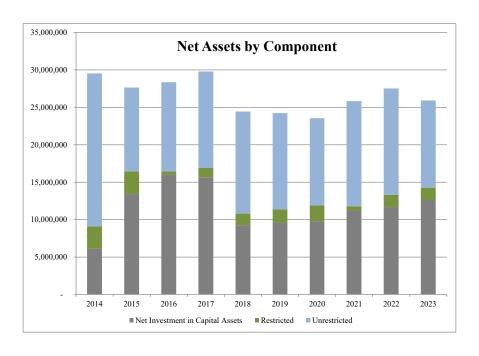
Source: Carpinteria Valley Water District Audited Financial Statements



- 1 Includes \$(3,018,287) prior period adjustment for implementation of GASB 68.
- 2 Includes prior period adjustments of \$(4,922,724) for accreted interest on certificates of participation, \$(385,708) for implementation of GASB 75 and \$(848) for implementation of GASB 87.

Schedule 1 (continued)

	_			Fiscal Year		
	_	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Changes in net position						
Operating revenues (see Schedule 2)	\$	14,043,938	13,985,813	15,433,377	15,612,800	14,334,196
Operating expenses (see Schedule 3)		(10,679,194)	(10,641,704)	(10,479,991)	(10,321,830)	(12,699,139)
Depreciation and amortization	_	(2,422,099)	(2,481,806)	(2,519,695)	(2,470,162)	(2,502,830)
Operating income (loss)	_	942,645	862,303	2,433,691	2,820,808	(867,773)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Gain from litigation settlement		-	-	-	-	-
Grant revenue		-	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance costs		-	-	-	-	-
Interest income		301,713	295,230	109,778	(72,983)	301,703
Interest expense		(1,683,953)	(1,925,481)	(1,267,270)	(1,199,471)	(1,145,268)
Infrequent or unusual revenues (expenses), net	_	112,314	28,719			
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	(1,269,926)	(1,601,532)	(1,157,492)	(1,272,454)	(843,565)
Excess (deficiency) before capital contributions		(327,281)	(739,229)	1,276,199	1,548,354	(1,711,338)
Capital contributions		105,738	69,500	1,009,174	129,706	121,382
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(221,543)	(669,729)	2,285,373	1,678,060	(1,589,956)
Net assets by components						
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	9,621,800	9,799,381	11,213,273	11,679,168	12,623,319
Restricted for debt service		1,737,379	2,105,927	582,750	1,625,646	1,642,968
Unrestricted	_	12,867,347	11,651,489	14,046,147	14,215,416	11,663,987
Total net assets	\$	24,226,526	23,556,797	25,842,170	27,520,230	25,930,274

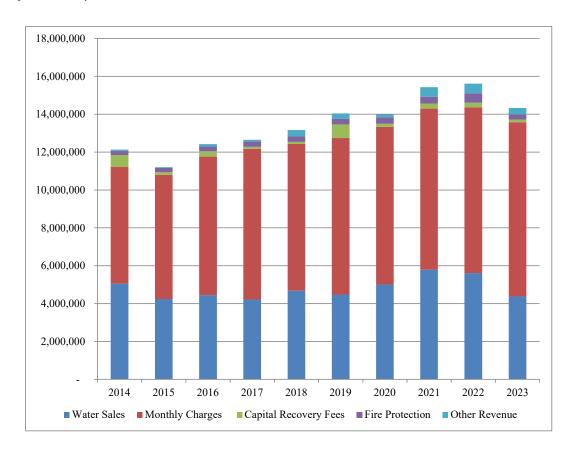


Carpinteria Valley Water District Operating Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 2

Fiscal Year	Water Sales	Monthly Charges	Capital Recovery Fees	Fire Protection	Other Revenue	Total Operating Revenue
2014	5,053,939	6,175,236	613,972	228,640	63,429	12,135,216
2015	4,240,727	6,558,986	134,208	231,330	43,170	11,208,421
2016	4,441,318	7,321,249	276,212	260,638	119,489	12,418,906
2017	4,220,286	7,945,453	107,766	291,991	85,611	12,651,107
2018	4,684,665	7,748,205	104,343	287,878	337,195	13,162,286
2019	4,479,130	8,264,949	715,610	304,357	279,892	14,043,938
2020	5,013,933	8,317,580	162,058	350,605	141,637	13,985,813
2021	5,786,946	8,512,927	266,181	356,377	510,946	15,433,377
2022	5,612,408	8,748,757	245,563	502,614	503,458	15,612,800
2023	4,374,417	9,206,346	144,354	261,218	347,861	14,334,196

Source: Carpinteria Valley Water District Audited Financial Statements

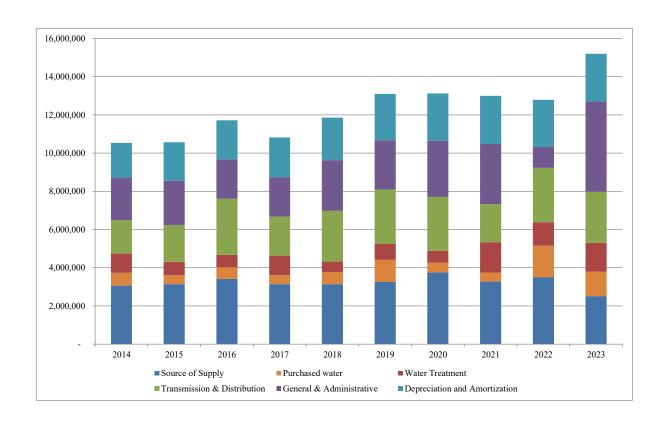


Carpinteria Valley Water District Operating Expenses by Activity Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 3

Fiscal Year	Source of Supply 1	Purchased Water	Water Treatment	Transmission & Distribution	General & Administrative	Depreciation and Amortization	Total Operating Expenses
2014	3,066,986	665,351	1,006,344	1,760,849	2,221,929	1,814,851	10,536,310
2015	3,140,228	475,919	698,525	1,924,136	2,313,384	2,014,314	10,566,506
2016	3,419,318	598,379	653,464	2,942,725	2,059,365	2,040,171	11,713,422
2017	3,140,328	465,456	1,026,479	2,039,362	2,075,237	2,076,141	10,823,003
2018	3,137,008	637,179	550,238	2,653,593	2,657,282	2,226,888	11,862,188
2019	3,253,634	1,163,838	825,505	2,851,021	2,585,196	2,422,099	13,101,293
2020	3,763,641	510,007	612,055	2,822,356	2,933,645	2,481,806	13,123,510
2021	3,274,307	476,019	1,586,907	1,990,486	3,152,272	2,519,695	12,999,686
2022	3,508,596	1,652,546	1,224,578	2,843,150	1,092,960	2,470,162	12,791,992
2023	2,515,340	1,289,852	1,495,057	2,672,206	4,726,684	2,502,830	15,201,969

Source: Carpinteria Valley Water District Audited Financial Statements



NOTES:

1. Source of supply includes debt service on State Water Project loans. Debt was paid off in Fiscal Year 2022.

Carpinteria Valley Water District Operating Revenues and Expenses as Percent of Total Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 4

Operating Revenues as Percent of Total

Fiscal Year	Water Sales		Monthly Charge	_	Capital Recovery Fees		Fire Protection		Other Revenue		Total Operating Revenue
2014	41.6	%	50.9	%	5.1	%	1.9	%	0.5	%	100.0 %
2015	37.8		58.5		1.2		2.1		0.4		100.0
2016	35.8		59.0		2.2		2.1		1.0		100.0
2017	33.4		62.8		0.9		2.3		0.7		100.0
2018	35.6		58.9		0.8		2.2		2.6		100.0
2019	31.9		58.9		5.1		2.2		2.0		100.0
2020	35.9		59.5		1.2		2.5		1.0		100.0
2021	37.5		55.2		1.7		2.3		3.3		100.0
2022	35.9		56.0		1.6		3.2		3.2		100.0
2023	30.5		64.2		1.0		1.8		2.4		100.0

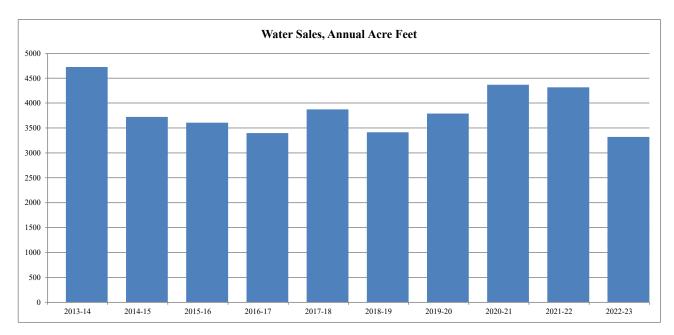
Operating Expenses by Activity as Percent of Total

		Operat	ing Expenses by	rictivity as rer	cent of form		
Fiscal Year	Source of Supply	Purchased Water	Water Treatment	Transmission & Distribution	o cinci ui cc	Depreciation and Amortization	Total Operating Expenses
2014	29.1 %	6.3	% 9.6	% 16.7	% 21.1	% 17.2	% 100.0 %
2015	29.7	4.5	6.6	18.2	21.9	19.1	100.0
2016	29.2	5.1	5.6	25.1	17.6	17.4	100.0
2017	29.0	4.3	9.5	18.8	19.2	19.2	100.0
2018	26.4	5.4	4.6	22.4	22.4	18.8	100.0
2019	24.8	8.9	6.3	21.8	19.7	18.5	100.0
2020	28.7	3.9	4.7	21.5	22.4	18.9	100.0
2021	25.2	3.7	12.2	15.3	24.2	19.4	100.0
2022	27.4	12.9	9.6	22.2	8.5	19.3	100.0
2023	16.5	8.5	9.8	17.6	31.1	16.5	100.0

Carpinteria Valley Water District Revenue Base Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 5

	Water Sales
Fiscal Year	(acre feet)
2013-14	4,725
2014-15	3,723
2015-16	3,607
2016-17	3,396
2017-18	3,874
2018-19	3,414
2019-20	3,788
2020-21	4,369
2021-22	4,315
2022-23	3,320



Carpinteria Valley Water District **Revenue Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Schedule 6

	Fiscal Year									
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Monthly Service Ch	arges 1, 2									
Meter Size	geo									
5/8" 6	31.37	33.01	37.88	42.83	42.83	43.70				
3/4"	31.37	33.01	37.88	42.83	42.83	43.70	49.39	47.66	45.48	42.03
1"	52.28	55.01	63.13	71.38	71.38	72.83	82.31	79.43	73.17	67.37
1 1/2"	104.55	110.00	126.25	142.75	142.75	145.65	164.60	158.85	142.41	130.72
2"	167.28	176.00	198.72	221.12	228.40	233.04	263.36	254.16	225.49	206.74
3"	334.56	352.00	404.00	456.80	456.80	466.08	526.72	508.32	488.59	447.48
4"	522.75	550.00	631.25	713.75	713.75	728.25	823.00	794.25	876.32	802.25
6"	1,045.50	1,100.00	1,262.50	1,427.50	1,427.50	1,456.50	1,646.00	1,588.50	1,804.09	1,651.17
Water Usage Charg	os (por HCE) ³									
User Type	es (per HCF)									
Residential	•									
Base	3.05	3.22	3.80	4.33	4.33	4.39	3.83	3.90	3.67	3.26
Mid ⁵	3.92	4.15	4.95						4.39	4.93
Peak	4.94	5.52	6.90	5.45	5.45	5.53	5.02	5.12	5.32	5.67
Commercial/Busine	ess									
Base	3.05	3.22	3.80	4.33	4.33	4.39	3.83	3.90	3.76	3.76
Mid	3.92	4.15	4.95							
Peak	4.94	5.52	6.90	5.45	5.45	5.53	5.02	5.12	5.12	6.06
Agricultural 4										
Tier 1	1.72	1.86	2.32	2.61	2.61	2.64	1.95	1.97	1.95	2.02
Tier 2		1.92	2.65			3.25				
Tier 3		1.99	2.90							

^{1.} Excludes rates for Fire meters.

^{1.} Excludes rates for Fire meters.

2. Monthly Service Charges include basic, State Water Project and drought charges, and exclude Capital Improvement Program (CIP) charges. CIP charges are calculated individually based on average usage history, and in Fiscal Year 2023 ranged from \$27.78 to \$1,157.50 per month.

3. Water Usage Charges include basic and drought charges. Reported charges apply to Base tier customers, the tier with the lowest rates.

4. Agricultural tiered rates were implemented 07/01/2014, rescinded 06/30/2016, reimplemented 07/01/2018 and rescinded 06/30/2019.

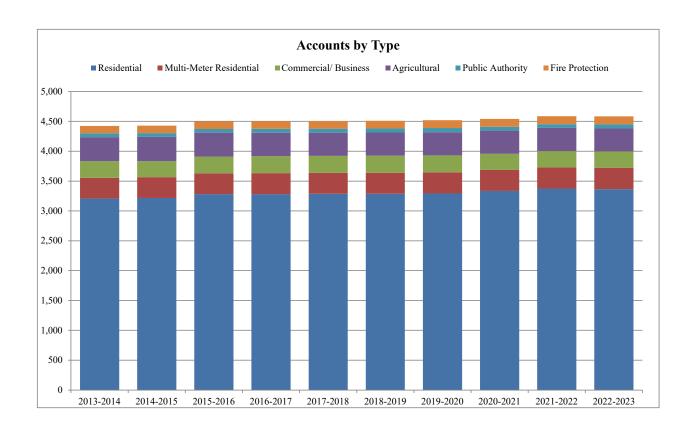
^{5.} At 07/01/2016, the mid tier was eliminated from residential and commercial rates. The mid tier was reapplied to residential rates at 07/01/21.

^{6. 5/8&}quot; meters replaced with 3/4" meters as of 06/30/2019.

Carpinteria Valley Water District Accounts by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 7

		Multi-Meter	Commercial/		Public	Fire	Total
Fiscal Year	Residential	Residential	Business	Agricultural	Authority	Protection	Accounts
2013-2014	3,207	349	277	404	62	125	4,424
2014-2015	3,218	347	269	406	62	126	4,428
2015-2016	3,281	350	279	401	62	128	4,501
2016-2017	3,283	351	284	389	68	128	4,503
2017-2018	3,286	351	284	389	68	128	4,506
2018-2019	3,287	352	285	389	68	128	4,509
2019-2020	3,293	352	285	389	70	130	4,519
2020-2021	3,335	351	272	387	64	132	4,541
2021-2022	3,375	355	272	388	64	134	4,588
2022-2023	3,364	359	273	385	68	135	4,584



Carpinteria Valley Water District Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 8

					Total	
					Per District	As a Share of
Fiscal Year	Loans Payable	Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Debt	Resident 1	Personal Income ²
2013-2014	14,538,804	16,957,893	-	31,496,697	2,005	4.21%
2014-2015	13,959,099	16,846,732	-	30,805,831	1,972	3.97%
2015-2016	8,821,990	18,941,219	-	27,763,209	1,775	3.50%
2016-2017	8,212,916	23,408,921	-	31,621,837	2,013	3.89%
2017-2018	14,057,456	23,834,816	-	37,892,272	2,429	6.62%
2018-2019	13,189,456	24,068,027	-	37,257,483	2,277	5.37%
2019-2020	6,970,718	51,265,535	-	58,236,253	3,651	8.20%
2020-2021	6,380,127	33,493,957	-	39,874,084	2,496	5.36%
2021-2022	5,773,800	32,244,689	-	38,018,489	2,453	5.27%
2022-2023	4,694,987	30,945,421	-	35,640,408	2,345	4.70%

Source: Carpinteria Valley Water District

NOTE:

^{1.} District population is interpolated from data reported by City of Carpinteria.

^{2.} District personal income is interpolated from data reported by City of Carpinteria.

Carpinteria Valley Water District **Debt Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Schedule 9

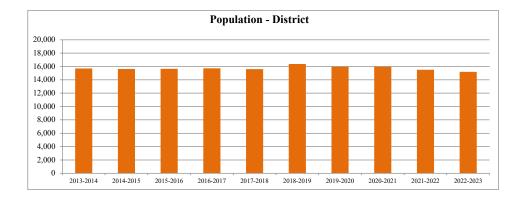
				Debt Service					
Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses ¹	Net Available Revenues	Principal ²	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio		
2013-2014	12,135,216	8,721,459	3,413,757	341,731	774,035	1,115,766	3.06		
2014-2015	11,208,421	8,552,192	2,656,229	811,562	759,393	1,570,955	1.69		
2015-2016	12,418,906	9,673,251	2,745,655	681,989	907,548	1,589,537	1.73		
2016-2017	12,651,107	8,746,862	3,904,245	964,075	442,207	1,406,282	2.78		
2017-2018	13,162,286	9,635,300	3,526,986	1,023,176	477,959	1,501,135	2.35		
2018-2019	14,043,938	10,679,194	3,364,744	1,567,812	736,618	2,304,430	1.46		
2019-2020	13,985,813	10,641,704	3,344,109	1,989,452	787,264	2,776,716	1.20		
2020-2021	15,433,377	10,479,991	4,953,386	1,815,591	1,313,756	3,129,347	1.58		
2021-2022	15,612,800	10,321,830	5,290,970	1,511,327	1,199,471	2,710,798	1.95		
2022-2023	14,334,196	12,699,139	1,635,057	2,033,813	1,145,268	3,179,081	0.51		

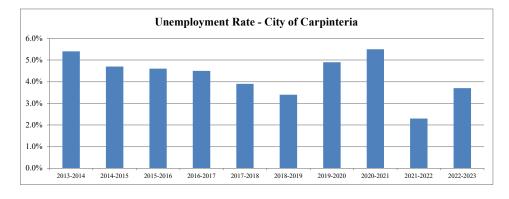
- 1. Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization.
 2. Principal payments exclude payments associated with refinancing and payoffs.
 3. Reflects \$(1.628M) GASB 68 adjustment.
 4. Reflects \$1.684M GASB 68 adjustment.

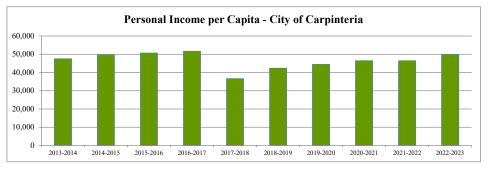
Carpinteria Valley Water District **Demographics and Economics Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Schedule 10

	District	City of Carpinteria ²							
Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Population	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (\$ millions)	Personal Income per Capita				
2013-2014	15,706	13,442	5.4%	639.8	47,600				
2014-2015	15,619	13,547	4.7%	673.3	49,700				
2015-2016	15,644	13,928	4.6%	706.1	50,694				
2016-2017	15,711	13,950	4.5%	721.3	51,708				
2017-2018	15,597	13,849	3.9%	508.1	36,690				
2018-2019	16,363	13,680	3.4%	692.7	42,405				
2019-2020	15,950	13,335	4.9%	743.3	44,506				
2020-2021	15,973	13,361	5.5%	766.0	46,533				
2021-2022	15,497	12,963	2.3%	603.2	46,533				
2022-2023	15,196	12,711	3.7%	634.1	49,884				







NOTES:

- 1. District population is estimated based on City of Carpinteria, census and American FactFinder data. Source is City of Carpinteria's annual ACFR.
- 2. City of Carpinteria data is updated annually and is assumed to be representative of the District's conditions and experience.

 3. City of Carpinteria's reported Fiscal Year 2019-2020 unemployment rate decreased in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 from 11.5% to 4.9%.

Carpinteria Valley Water District Operating and Capacity Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 11

									~~		
		Fiscal Year									
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-2017	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	
Number of Employees	20	19	19	20	18	18	17	19	20	20	
Number of Accounts	4,424	4,428	4,501	4,503	4,506	4,509	4,519	4,541	4,588	4,584	
Service Area (Acres)	11,288	11,288	11,288	11,288	11,288	11,288	11,288	11,288	11,288	11,288	
Population Served ¹	15,706	15,619	15,644	15,711	15,597	16,363	15,950	15,973	15,497	15,196	
Miles of Pipeline	81.51	81.51	82.06	82.06	82.31	82.50	88.80	88.80	88.80	88.80	
Number of Storage Tanks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Gallons of Storage Capacity											
(millions of gallons)	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	
Number of Active Wells	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Number of Monitoring Wells	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	
Number of Treatment Plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

NOTES:
1. District population is estimated based on City of Carpinteria, census and American FactFinder data.