

Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021



#### Board of Directors as of June 30, 2022

Name	Title	Elected/ Appointed	Current Term
James Leap	President	Elected	12/18 - 12/22
Vicki Morris	Vice-President	Elected	12/20 - 12/24
Marcus Dutra	Director	Elected	12/18 - 12/22
Wayne Holman	Director	Elected	12/20 - 12/24
Richard Smith	Director	Elected	12/18 - 12/22

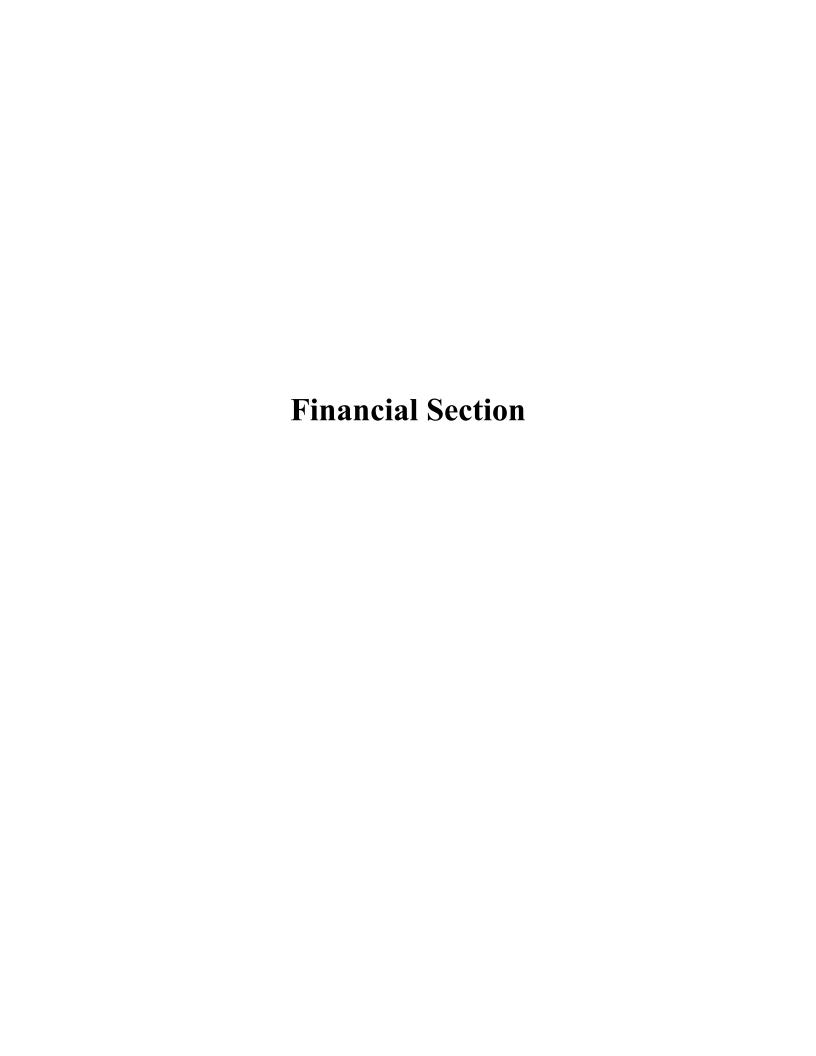
Robert Johnson, General Manager 388 Blohm Avenue P.O. Box 388 Aromas, California 95004 (831) 726-3155

# Aromas Water District Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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#### Fedak & Brown LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Directors Aromas Water District Aromas, California

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Aromas Water District (District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the District, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our 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

The District's 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.

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

#### 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 audits in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 audits 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 audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audits.

#### 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 8 and the required supplementary information on pages 37 through 39 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 audits 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Operating Expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedules of Operating Expenses are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedules of Operating Expenses are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fedak & Brown LLP

Fedak & Brown LLP

Cypress, California November 22, 2022

#### **Aromas Water District**

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of the Aromas Water District (District) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- In fiscal year 2022, the District's operating revenues increased 1.75% or \$25,505, from \$1,454,224 to \$1,479,729. In fiscal year 2021, the District's operating revenues increased 16.89% or \$210,146, from \$1,244,078 to \$1,454,224.
- In fiscal year 2022, the District's operating expenses increased 12.49% or \$120,058, from \$961,458 to \$1,081,516. In fiscal year 2021, the District's operating expenses increased 1.19% or \$11,346, from \$950,112 to \$961,458.
- In fiscal year 2022, the District's net position decreased 2.03% or \$132,512, from \$6,533,457 to \$6,400,945. In fiscal year 2021, the District's net position increased 0.98% or \$63,279, from \$6,470,178 to \$6,533,457.

#### **Required Financial Statements**

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

The Statement of Net Position include all of the District's investments in resources (assets), deferred outflows of resources, the obligations to creditors (liabilities), and deferred inflows of resources. They also provide the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine if the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through its rates and other charges. This statement can also be used to evaluate profitability and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows, which provides information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net change in cash resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing, and capital and related financing activities, as well as providing answers to questions such as: where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

#### **Financial Analysis of the District**

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

### Aromas Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### Financial Analysis of the District, continued

These statements report the District's *net position* and changes in it. One can think of the District's net position (assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows), as one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning, and new or changed government legislation, such as changes in Federal and State water quality standards.

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

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 36.

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

A summary of the statements of net position is as follows:

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

	_	2022	2021	Change	2020	Change
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	10,613,058	4,755,793	5,857,265	4,531,215	224,578
Capital assets, net	_	5,991,374	6,138,410	(147,036)	6,487,895	(349,485)
Total assets	_	16,604,432	10,894,203	5,710,229	11,019,110	(124,907)
Deferred outflows of resources	-	136,914	149,120	(12,206)	140,939	8,181
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		597,300	309,484	287,815	380,113	(70,629)
Non-current liabilities	_	9,407,878	4,196,045	5,211,833	4,299,668	(103,623)
Total liabilities	_	10,005,177	4,505,529	5,499,648	4,679,781	(174,252)
Deferred inflows of resources	_	335,224	4,337	330,887	10,090	(5,753)
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		2,263,533	2,422,798	(159,265)	2,610,581	(187,783)
Restricted		2,813,740	2,850,000	(36,260)	2,895,000	(45,000)
Unrestricted	_	1,323,672	1,260,659	63,013	964,597	296,062
Total net position	\$ _	6,400,945	6,533,457	(132,512)	6,470,178	63,279

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,400,945 and \$6,533,457 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

A portion of the District's net position reflects the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding (35.36% and 37.08% as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to customers within the District's service area; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. (See Note 6 for further discussion)

At the end of fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$1,323,672 and \$1,260,659, respectively.

### Aromas Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

A summary of the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position is as follows:

#### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	_	2022	2021	Change	2020	Change
Revenue:						
Operating revenues	\$	1,479,729	1,454,224	25,505	1,244,078	210,146
Non-operating revenues	_	214,313	195,534	18,779	225,645	(30,111)
Total revenue		1,694,042	1,649,758	44,284	1,469,723	180,035
Expense:						
Operating expense		1,081,516	961,458	120,058	950,112	11,346
Depreciation expense		482,673	470,277	12,396	462,231	8,046
Non-operating expense	_	262,365	154,744	107,621	161,010	(6,266)
Total expense	_	1,826,554	1,586,479	240,075	1,573,353	13,126
Changes in net position		(132,512)	63,279	(195,791)	(103,630)	166,909
Net position, beginning of year	_	6,533,457	6,470,178	63,279	6,573,808	(103,630)
Net position, end of year	\$ _	6,400,945	6,533,457	(132,512)	6,470,178	63,279

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position show how the District's net position changed during the fiscal years.

A closer examination of the sources of changes in net position reveals that:

In fiscal year 2022, the District's operating revenues increased 1.75% or \$25,505, due primarily to an increase in connection fees of \$29,280; which was offset by a decrease in water revenue of \$3,775. The District's non-operating revenues increased 9.60% or \$18,779, due primarily to increases voter approved assessments of \$12,504, in interest income of \$3,449, and property taxes of \$2,826. In fiscal year 2021, the District's operating revenues increased 16.89% or \$210,146, due primarily to an increase in water revenue of \$222,746, which was offset by a decrease in connection fees of \$12,600. The District's non-operating revenues decreased 13.34% or \$30,111, due primarily to decreases in interest income of \$18,219 and voter approved assessments of \$17,214.

In fiscal year 2022, the District's operating expenses increased 12.49% or \$120,058, due primarily to increases in administration and general of \$46,471 and employee benefits of \$102,153; which were offset by a decrease in salaries and wages of \$39,257. The District's non-operating expenses increased 69.55% or \$107,621, due primarily to increases in bond issuance cost of \$81,440 and interest expense of \$20,486. In fiscal year 2021, the District's operating expenses increased 1.19% or \$11,346, due primarily to increases in salaries and wages of \$34,342 and water treatment of \$6,057; which were offset by administrative and general of \$14,754 and employee benefits of \$14,453. The District's non-operating expenses decreased 3.89% or \$6,266, due primarily to a decrease in interest expense of \$3,808.

In fiscal year 2022, the District's net position decreased 2.03% or \$132,512, from \$6,533,457 to \$6,400,945, from continuing operations. In fiscal year 2021, the District's net position increased 0.98% or \$63,279, from \$6,470,178 to \$6,533,457, from continuing operations.

#### **Aromas Water District**

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### **Capital Asset Administration**

At the end of fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), amounted to \$5,991,374 and \$6,138,410, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, water transmission and distribution systems, buildings and structures, equipment, and vehicles. (See note 3 for further discussion).

The change in capital assets for 2022, was as follows:

	_	Balance 2021	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 2022
Non-depreciable assets	\$	331,196	94,116	-	425,312
Depreciable assets		12,671,056	241,521	-	12,912,577
Accumulated depreciation	_	(6,863,842)	(482,673)		(7,346,515)
Total capital assets, net	\$_	6,138,410	(147,036)		5,991,374

The change in capital assets for 2021, was as follows:

	_	Balance 2020	Trans fers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 2021
Non-depreciable assets	\$	331,196	-	_	331,196
Depreciable assets		12,550,264	120,792	-	12,671,056
Accumulated depreciation	_	(6,393,565)	(470,277)		(6,863,842)
Total capital assets, net	\$ _	6,487,895	(349,485)		6,138,410

Major capital asset additions during the year include improvements to the water transmission and distribution system.

#### **Debt Administration**

Changes in long-term debt in 2022, were as follows:

		Balance		Principal	Balance
		2021	Additions	<b>Payments</b>	2022
Bonds payable	\$	2,850,000	_	(36,260)	2,813,740
Notes payable		865,612	5,759,500	(84,954)	6,540,158
Total long-term debt	\$ _	3,715,612	5,759,500	(121,214)	9,353,898

Changes in long-term debt in 2021, were as follows:

		Balance		Principal	Balance
		2020	Additions	<b>Payments</b>	2021
Bonds payable	\$	2,895,000	-	(45,000)	2,850,000
Notes payable	_	982,314		(116,702)	865,612
Total long-term debt	\$	3,877,314		(161,702)	3,715,612

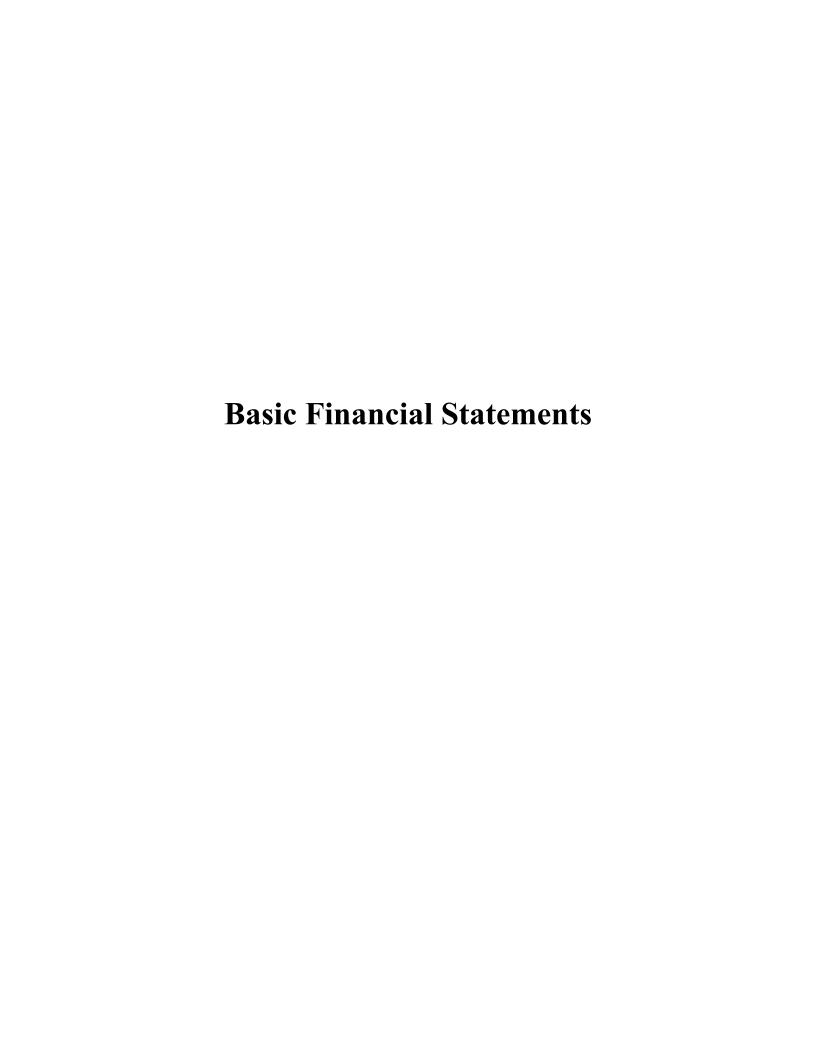
## Aromas Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### **Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position**

Management does not foresee any conditions which could have a significant impact on the District's current financial position, net position, or operating results in terms of past, present, and future.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's funding sources, customers, stakeholders, and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the District's General Manager at 388 Blohm Avenue, Aromas, California 95004.



#### Aromas Water District Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2021
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	1,885,464	1,627,155
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted (note 2)		6,154,842	519,960
Accounts receivable, net		193,898	198,280
Assessment receivable - restricted		2,284,955	2,330,040
Interest receivable		1,568	682
Prepaid expenses		14,333	16,499
Inventory and supplies	,	77,998	63,177
Total current assets		10,613,058	4,755,793
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 3)		425,312	331,196
Capital assets – being depreciated (note 3)		5,566,062	5,807,214
Total non-current assets		5,991,374	6,138,410
<b>Total assets</b>		16,604,432	10,894,203
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows – pensions (note 7)		136,914	149,120
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	136,914	149,120

Continued on next page

#### Aromas Water District Statements of Net Position, continued June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 106,898	65,331
Accrued interest	68,517	44,307
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	15,196	24,412
Customer deposits and unearned revenue	27,300	10,500
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:		
Compensated absences (note 4)	37,016	27,980
Bonds payable (note 5)	53,740	52,000
Notes payable (note 5)	288,633	84,954
Total current liabilities	597,300	309,484
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences (note 4)	12,339	9,327
Net pension liability (note 7)	384,014	608,060
Bonds payable (note 5)	2,760,000	2,798,000
Notes payable (note 5)	6,251,525	780,658
Total non-current liabilities	9,407,878	4,196,045
Total liabilities	10,005,177	4,505,529
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows – pensions (note 7)	335,224	4,337
Total deferred inflows of resources	335,224	4,337
Net position (note 6):		
Net investment in capital assets	2,263,533	2,422,798
Restricted	2,813,740	2,850,000
Unrestricted	1,323,672	1,260,659
Total net position	\$ 6,400,945	6,533,457

#### Aromas Water District Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	_	2022	2021
Operating revenues:			
Water revenue \$	;	1,435,809	1,439,584
Connection fees		43,920	14,640
Total operating revenues		1,479,729	1,454,224
Operating expenses:			
Pumping		228,700	182,229
Water treatment		32,807	28,339
Administration and general		101,970	95,747
Salaries and wages		426,240	465,497
Employee benefits		291,799	189,646
Total operating expenses		1,081,516	961,458
Operating income before depreciation		398,213	492,766
Depreciation expense		(482,673)	(470,277)
Operating income (loss)		(84,460)	22,489
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Property taxes		82,879	80,053
Voter approved assessment		125,765	113,261
Interest income		5,669	2,220
Bond issuance cost		(81,440)	-
Interest expense		(170,813)	(150,327)
Miscellaneous expense		(10,112)	(4,417)
Total non-operating revenues (expense), net		(48,052)	40,790
Changes in net position		(132,512)	63,279
Net position, beginning of year		6,533,457	6,470,178
Net position, end of year \$	:	6,400,945	6,533,457

#### Aromas Water District Statements of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:	-		_
Cash receipts from customers for sales and service	\$	1,489,913	1,415,811
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers		(507,317)	(558,637)
Cash paid to employees		(423,409)	(433,500)
Net cash provided by operating activities		559,187	423,674
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Proceeds from property taxes and assessments		253,729	272,057
Net cash provided by non-capital financing			
activities		253,729	272,057
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(335,637)	(120,792)
Principal paid on long-term debt		5,638,286	(161,702)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(146,603)	(153,616)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and			
related financing activities		5,074,606	(436,110)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earnings		5,669	2,220
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,669	2,220
Net increase in cash and			
cash equivalents		5,893,191	261,841
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,147,115	1,885,274
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	8,040,306	2,147,115
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statements of net position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,885,464	1,627,155
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		6,154,842	519,960
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,040,306	2,147,115

Continued on next page

#### Aromas Water District Statements of Cash Flows, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	1	
Operating income (loss)	(84,460)	22,489
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided by operating activities:	492 (72	470 277
Depreciation	482,673	470,277
Other non-operating revenue, net	(10,112)	(4,417)
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows:		
Accounts receivable, net	4,382	(37,104)
Other receivables	(886)	2,340
Prepaid expenses	2,166	6,539
Inventory and supplies	(14,821)	(13,255)
Deferred outflows – pensions	12,206	(8,181)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Accounts payable	41,567	(72,983)
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	(9,216)	22,506
Customer deposits and unearned revenue	16,800	768
Compensated absences	12,047	9,491
Net pension liability	(224,046)	30,957
Deferred inflows – pensions	330,887	(5,753)
Total adjustments	643,647	401,185
Net cash provided by operating activities	559,187	423,674

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

#### A. Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The Aromas Water District (District) was formed on July 24, 1959, pursuant to the provisions of the California Water Code, Division 12, and Section 30321 thereof. The District takes water from three water wells located in Aromas to serve 965 connections within its jurisdiction. The District is dedicated to providing a reliable supply of high quality water. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who serves overlapping four-year terms.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the District is that the costs of providing water to its service area on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges (water sales), capital grants, and similar funding. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Operating revenues and expenses, such as water sales and water purchases, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Management, administration, and depreciation expenses are also considered operating expenses. Other revenues and expenses not included in the above categories are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

#### C. Financial Reporting

The District's basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to enterprise funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District solely operates as a special-purpose government which means it is only engaged in business-type activities; accordingly, activities are reported in the District's proprietary fund.

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

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87 – Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

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

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

#### C. Financial Reporting, continued

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

#### 2. Uncertainty

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through labor shortages and business closings. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around its duration. As a result, the related financial impact on the District cannot be estimated at this time.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 4. Investments

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

#### 5. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The District extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. When management deems customer accounts uncollectible, the District uses the allowance method for the reservation and write-off of those accounts.

#### 6. Property Taxes and Assessments

The County of Monterey and the County of San Benito Assessor's Offices assess all real and personal property within the Counties each year. The County of Monterey and the County of San Benito Tax Collector's Offices bill and collect the District's share of property taxes and assessments. In 1993, the Counties adopted the alternative method of secured property tax apportionment available under Chapter 3, Part 8, Division 1 (commencing section 4701) of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State (also known as the "Teeter Plan"). This alternative method provides for funding each taxing entity included in the Teeter Plan with its total secured property taxes during the year the taxes are levied, including any amount uncollected at fiscal year-end.

Under this plan, the Counties assume an obligation under a debenture or similar demand obligation to advance funds to cover expected delinquencies, and by such financing, Aromas Water District receives the full amount of secured property taxes levied each year and, therefore, no longer experiences delinquent taxes. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one percent (1%) of countywide assessed valuations.

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

Lien date March 1 Levy date July 1

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

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

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

#### 6. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Materials and supplies inventory consists primarily of water meters, and pipes and pipefittings for repair and maintenance to the District's water transmission and distribution system. Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out cost method. Inventory items are charged to expense at the time that individual items are withdrawn from inventory or consumed.

#### 7. Prepaid Expenses

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

#### 8. Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired and/or constructed are capitalized at historical cost. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$3,000. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Upon retirement or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective balances and any gains or losses are recognized. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Water systems 20 to 40 years
- Office buildings and improvements 35 years
- Office furniture and fixtures 3 to 5 years
- Vehicles 5 years

#### 9. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned vacation. Upon termination of employment, employees are paid all unused vacation.

#### 11. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

#### 12. Net Position

The District follows the financial reporting requirements of the GASB and reports net position under the following classifications:

• Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by any debt outstanding against the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt, are included in this component of net position.

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

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

#### 12. Net Position, continued

- Restricted consists of assets that have restrictions placed upon their use by external constraints imposed either by creditors (debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted* the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the *net investment* in capital assets or restricted components of net position.

#### (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 1,885,464 6,154,842	1,627,155 519,960
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	0,137,072	317,700
Total	\$ 8,040,306	2,147,115

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

	_	2022	2021
Cash on hand	\$	100	100
Deposits with financial institutions		7,200,958	1,311,668
Local Agency Investment Fund		839,248	835,347
Total	\$	8,040,306	2,147,115

As of June 30, the District's authorized deposit had the following maturities:

	2022	2021
Deposits in California Local Agency		
Investment Fund (LAIF)	311 days	291 days

#### Investment in State Investment Pool

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 financial statements at 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.

#### (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents, continued

The District's deposit and withdrawal restrictions and limitations are as follows:

- Same day transaction processing occurs for orders received before 10:00 a.m.
- Next day transaction processing occurs for orders received after 10:00 a.m.
- Maximum limit of 15 transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) per month.
- Minimum transaction amount requirement of \$5,000, in increments of \$1,000.
- Withdrawals of \$10 million or more require 24 hours advance.
- Prior to funds transfer, an authorized person must call LAIF to set up wire transfer transaction.

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the District in accordance with the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal agency and bank obligations	5 years	None	None
Certificates-of-deposit (negotiable or placed)	5 years	30%	10%
Commercial paper (prime)	270 days	10%	10%
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	None
State and local bonds, notes and warrants	N/A	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government entity 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.

#### (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents, continued

#### Custodial Credit Risk, continued

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government entity will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. 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).

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 or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by public agencies.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, \$250,000 of the District's bank balance is federally insured and the remaining balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code; however, the collateralized securities are not held in the District's name.

#### 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 can manage 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 matures or comes close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide for cash flow requirements and liquidity needed for operations.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District maintained no investments subject to market interest rate risk fluctuations.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in LAIF is not rated.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy contains no limitations on the amounts that can be invested in any one issuer as beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than for U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### (3) Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for 2022, was as follows:

		Balance	Additions/	<b>Deletions</b> /	Balance
	_	2021	Trans fe rs	Trans fe rs	2022
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$	331,196	-	-	331,196
Construction in progress	_		94,116		94,116
Total non-depreciable assets	_	331,196	94,116		425,312
Depreciable assets:					
Water systems		12,061,750	220,021	-	12,281,771
Office building		398,262	21,500	-	419,762
Office furniture and fixtures		93,467	-	-	93,467
Vehicles	_	117,577			117,577
Total depreciable assets	_	12,671,056	241,521		12,912,577
Accumulated depreciation	_	(6,863,842)	(482,673)		(7,346,515)
Total depreciable assets, net	_	5,807,214	(241,152)		5,566,062
Total capital assets, net	\$ _	6,138,410			5,991,374

Major capital assets additions during the year include improvements to the District's water systems and office building.

Changes in capital assets for 2021, was as follows:

	_	Balance 2020	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2021
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$	331,196			331,196
Total non-depreciable assets	_	331,196			331,196
Depreciable assets:					
Water systems		11,940,958	120,792	-	12,061,750
Office building		398,262	-	-	398,262
Office furniture and fixtures		93,467	-	-	93,467
Vehicles	_	117,577			117,577
Total depreciable assets	_	12,550,264	120,792		12,671,056
Accumulated depreciation	_	(6,393,565)	(470,277)		(6,863,842)
Total depreciable assets, net	-	6,156,699	(349,485)		5,807,214
Total capital assets, net	\$	6,487,895			6,138,410

Major capital assets additions during the year include improvements to the District's water systems.

#### (4) Compensated Absences

Changes in compensated absences balance in 2022, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance				
_	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022	Current	Current		
\$_	37,307	33,758	(21,711)	49,354	37,016	12,339		

Changes in compensated absences balance in 2021, were as follows:

	Balance		Balance Non-				
	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021	Current	Current	
\$_	27,816	21,246	(11,755)	37,307	27,980	9,327	

#### (5) Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term debt in 2022, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	2021	Additions	<b>Payments</b>	2022
Bonds payable:				
Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds				
Orchard Acres Assessment District 2008 Series A \$	380,000	-	-	380,000
Assessment District No. 2013-1 Series 2014	2,470,000		(36,260)	2,433,740
Total bonds payable	2,850,000		(36,260)	2,813,740
Notes payable:				
Union Bank - Tax-exempt refunding loan	865,612	-	(84,954)	780,658
Truist Bank		5,759,500		5,759,500
Total notes payable	865,612	5,759,500	(84,954)	6,540,158
Total long-term debt	3,715,612	5,759,500	(121,214)	9,353,898
Current portion	(136,954)			(342,373)
Non-current portion \$	3,578,658			9,011,525

#### (5) Long-Term Debt, continued

Changes in long-term debt in 2021, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	2020	Additions	Payments	2021
Bond payable				
Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds				
Orchard Acres Assessment District 2008 Series A	\$ 390,000	-	(10,000)	380,000
Assessment District No. 2013-1 Series 2014	2,505,000		(35,000)	2,470,000
Total bonds payable	2,895,000		(45,000)	2,850,000
Note payable				
Union Bank - Tax-exempt refunding loan	946,313	-	(80,701)	865,612
Union Bank – Taxable project loan	36,001		(36,001)	
Total note payable	982,314		(116,702)	865,612
Total long-term debt	3,877,314		(161,702)	3,715,612
Current portion	(161,702)			(136,954)
Non-current portion	\$ 3,715,612			3,578,658

#### Orchard Acres Assessment District, 2008 Limited Obligation Improvement Bond, Series A

In 2008, pursuant to the Assessment Bond Law and Resolution No. 2008-04, the District issued a limited obligation bond under a fiscal agent agreement between the District and Union Bank in the amount of \$498,000. The proceeds from the bond financed the connection of 11 parcels of land in an unincorporated area of the County of San Benito, known as Orchard Acres, to the District's municipal water supply system. The bond is a limited obligation to the District, and payable solely from the proceeds of unpaid assessments levied on the 11 parcels within Orchard Acres. Terms of the bond call for semi-annual interest payable on March 2<sup>nd</sup> and September 2<sup>nd</sup> of each year, and annual debt service payment of principal on September 2<sup>nd</sup> of each year. The interest on the bond escalates starting at a rate of 4.80% in 2013 to 6.10% at maturity in 2038.

Annual maturity and interest on the bond are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 15,000	22,508	37,748	
2024	15,000	21,623	36,832	
2025	15,000	20,738	35,916	
2026	15,000	19,853	35,000	
2027	15,000	18,968	34,084	
2028-2032	100,000	77,695	177,864	
2033-2037	135,000	42,853	177,902	
2038-2039	70,000	4,270	74,275	
Total	380,000	228,508	609,621	
Current	(15,000)			
Non-current	\$ 365,000			

#### (5) Long-Term Debt, continued

#### Assessment District No. 2013-1, Limited Obligation Improvement Bond, Series 2014

In 2014, pursuant to the Assessment Bond Law and Resolution No. 2014-09, the District issued a limited obligation bond in the amount of \$2,723,613. The proceeds from the bond financed 47 water and fire service connections and 12 fire service only connections to particular residences on Oakridge Drive and Via del Sol. The bond is a limited obligation to the District, and payable solely from the proceeds of unpaid assessments levied on the Assessment District. Terms of the bond call for semi-annual interest payable on March 2<sup>nd</sup> and September 2<sup>nd</sup> of each year, and annual debt service payment of principal on September 2<sup>nd</sup> of each year. The interest on the bond is stated at 4.00% and matures in 2055.

Annual maturity and interest on the bond are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 38,740	100,175	138,660
2024	40,000	98,600	138,160
2025	41,000	96,980	138,600
2026	43,000	95,300	137,980
2027	45,000	93,540	138,300
2028-2032	250,000	439,000	689,820
2033-2037	305,000	383,660	688,620
2038-2042	371,000	316,220	687,780
2043-2047	452,000	234,280	686,000
2048-2052	551,000	134,180	685,800
2053-2055	297,000	23,620	457,480
Total	2,433,740	2,015,555	4,587,200
Current	(38,740)		
Non-current	\$ 2,395,000		

#### City National Note Payable

In 2006, the District entered into a loan agreement with Santa Barbara Bank & Trust, N.A. and borrowed \$854,318. The proceeds of the loan financed the improvement to the District's water treatment and distribution system.

In 2011, the District refinanced its loan obtained in 2006, and borrowed additional funds to total \$1,457,578. The proceeds of the loan financed the improvement to the District's water treatment and distribution system extended to consist of the replacement of, and improvement to, the site of the Carpenteria well and improvements to the booster station.

In 2015, the District refinanced its loan obtained in 2011, with the Municipal Finance Corporation to refinance \$1,323,721 on a tax-exempt basis and borrowed \$201,966 on a taxable basis. The proceeds of the additional funds were used to acquire and install a solar energy project at the Carpenteria well site. The interest rates on the tax-exempt note and the taxable note are stated at 3.00% and 2.75%, respectively, and mature in 2030 and 2021, respectively. The terms of the notes call for semi-annual debt service payment of principal and interest payable on May 1<sup>st</sup> and November 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. The notes are secured by a pledge of and lien on the net revenues of the District's water system.

#### (5) Long-Term Debt, continued

#### City National Note Payable, continued

Annual maturity and interest on the tax-exempt note are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 87,522	22,715	110,237
2024	90,167	20,070	110,237
2025	92,893	17,345	110,237
2026	95,700	14,537	110,238
2027	98,593	11,644	110,237
2028-2030	315,783	16,691	442,711
Total	780,658	103,002	993,897
Current	(87,522)		
Non-current	\$ 693,136		

In 2021, the District paid the taxable note in full.

#### Truist Bank Note Payable

On May 2022, the District entered into a loan agreement with Truist Bank and borrowed \$5,759,500 which is secured by a pledge of and lien on the net revenues of the District's water revenues. The proceeds from the loan will finance the acquisition and installation of certain improvements to the District's water system, including a new well and a solar energy project. Terms of the loan call for semi-annual payments of principal and interest payable on February 1<sup>st</sup> and August 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. The interest on the loan is stated at 3.08% and matures in 2042.

Annual maturity and interest on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	<b>Total</b>
2023	\$ 201,111	123,672	324,783
2024	157,549	167,235	324,784
2025	162,359	162,425	324,784
2026	167,316	157,468	324,784
2027	172,423	152,360	324,783
2028-2032	1,169,901	674,490	1,844,391
2033-2037	1,724,513	450,591	2,175,104
2038-2042	2,004,328	170,776	2,175,104
Total	5,759,500	2,059,017	7,818,517
Current	(201,111)		
Non-current	\$ 5,558,389		

#### (6) Net Position

Calculation of net position as of June 30, was as follows:

	_	2022	2021
Net investments in capital assets:			
Capital assets, net	\$	5,991,374	6,138,410
Unspent proceeds from loan		5,626,057	-
Notes payable, current		(288,633)	(84,954)
Notes payable, non-current		(6,251,525)	(780,658)
Bonds payable, current		(53,740)	(52,000)
Bonds payable, non-current	_	(2,760,000)	(2,798,000)
Total net investments in capital assets	_	2,263,533	2,422,798
Restricted for debt service:			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		6,154,842	519,960
Unspent proceeds from loan		(5,626,057)	-
Assessment receivable - restricted	_	2,284,955	2,330,040
Total restricted for debt service	-	2,813,740	2,850,000
Unrestricted net position:			
Non-spendable net position:			
Inventory and supplies		77,998	63,177
Prepaid expenses	_	14,333	16,499
Total non-spendable net position	_	92,331	79,676
Spendable net position:			
Unrestricted	_	1,231,341	1,180,983
Total spendable net position	_	1,231,341	1,180,983
Total unrestricted net position	<del>-</del>	1,323,672	1,260,659
Total net position	\$ _	6,400,945	6,533,457

#### (7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### Plan Description

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

#### (7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, 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 equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. Cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

On September 12, 2012, the California Governor signed the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) into law. PEPRA took effect January 1, 2013. The new legislation closed the District's CalPERS 2.0% at 55 Risk Pool Retirement Plan to new employee entrants, not previously employed by an agency under CalPERS, effective December 31, 2012. All employees hired after January 1, 2013, are eligible for the District's CalPERS 2.0% at 62 Retirement Plan under PEPRA.

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

	202	22	2021		
	<b>New Classic</b>	PEPRA	New Classic	PEPRA	
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after	
	December 31,	January 1,	December 31,	January 1,	
Hire date	2012	2013	2012	2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of	f service	5 years of	f service	
Benefit payments	monthly	for life	monthly	for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 62	50 - 55	52 - 62	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible					
compensation	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.75%	7.00%	6.75%	
Required employer contribution rates	10.88%	7.59%	10.22%	6.99%	

#### **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 an actuary and shall be effective on July 1, following notice of a change in rate. Funding contribution for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30, by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

#### (7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

#### Contributions, continued

For the years ended June 30, the District's contributions to CalPERS are as follows:

	 2022	2021
Contribution - employer	\$ 88,219	87,813

#### Net Pension Liability

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

	2022	2021
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 384,014	608,060

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability for the miscellaneous risk pool. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 (the measurement dates, respectively). The total pension liability for the Plan's miscellaneous risk pool used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 (the valuation dates), rolled forward to June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's changes in proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan's miscellaneous risk pool as of the measurement dates June 30, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	Proportionate Share	
Proportion – June 30, 2019	0.00563 %	
Change in proportionate share	(0.00004)	
Proportion – June 30, 2020	0.00559	
Change in proportionate share	0.00151	
Proportion – June 30, 2021	0.00710 %	

#### (7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

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

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$207,266 and \$119,843, respectively. As of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	20	22	2021		
	-	Deferred	De fe rre d	<b>De ferre d</b>	Deferred	
		Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
<b>Description</b>		Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	88,219	-	87,813	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		43,063	-	31,335	-	
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	(4,337)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-	(335,224)	18,064	-	
Adjustment due to changes in proportions and difference between actual and						
proportionate share of contributions	_	5,632		11,908		
Total	\$	136,914	(335,224)	149,120	(4,337)	

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District's deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaled \$88,219 and \$87,813, respectively; and other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

F	iscal Year	<b>Deferred Net</b>		
	Ending	Outflows (Inflows		
	June 30,	_	of Resources	
	2020	\$	(55,628)	
	2021		(63,294)	
	2022		(74,970)	
	2023		(92,637)	

#### (7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the

requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial assumptions

Discount rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase Varies by entry age and service

Mortality Table\* Derived using CalPERS membership data

Period upon which actuarial

Experience survey assumptions were

based 1997 – 2015

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

purchasing power applies; 2.50% thereafter

#### Discount Rate

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

The PERF C fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return for those pension plan's investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

#### (7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

#### Discount Rate, continued

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

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10	Real Return Years 11+
Global equity	50.00 %	6 4.80 %	5.98 %
Fixed income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation assets	0.00	0.77	1.81
Private equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real assets	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	0.00	(0.92)
	100.00 %	6	

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

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

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

			Current		
		Discount	Discount	Discount	
		Rate - 1%	Rate	<b>Rate + 1%</b>	
	_	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%	
District's net pension liability	\$	671,332	384,014	146,493	

#### (7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

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

As of June 30, 2021, the District's net pension liability at the current discount rate, using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower, and using a discount rate that is one-percentage point higher, are as follows:

		Current			
		Discount	Discount	Discount Rate + 1%	
		Rate - 1%	Rate		
	_	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%	
District's net pension liability	\$	883,260	608,060	380,670	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See pages 37 through 39 for the Required Supplementary Information.

#### (8) Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is insured for a variety of potential exposures. The following is a summary of the insurance policies carried by the District as of June 30, 2022:

- Public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration, computer fraud, faithful performance of duty, pension plans including ERISA: \$200,000 limit of coverage with a \$100,000 deductible.
- Building, personal property, fixed equipment, additional coverage, and catastrophic coverage: \$1,000 deductible.
- Mobile equipment: \$1,000 deductible.
- Automobile: \$1,000 deductible.
- Boiler and machinery: Various.
- Flood: Various.
- Earthquake: 5% per unit of insurance, subject to \$75,000 minimum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

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

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

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

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (10) Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Grant Awards**

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

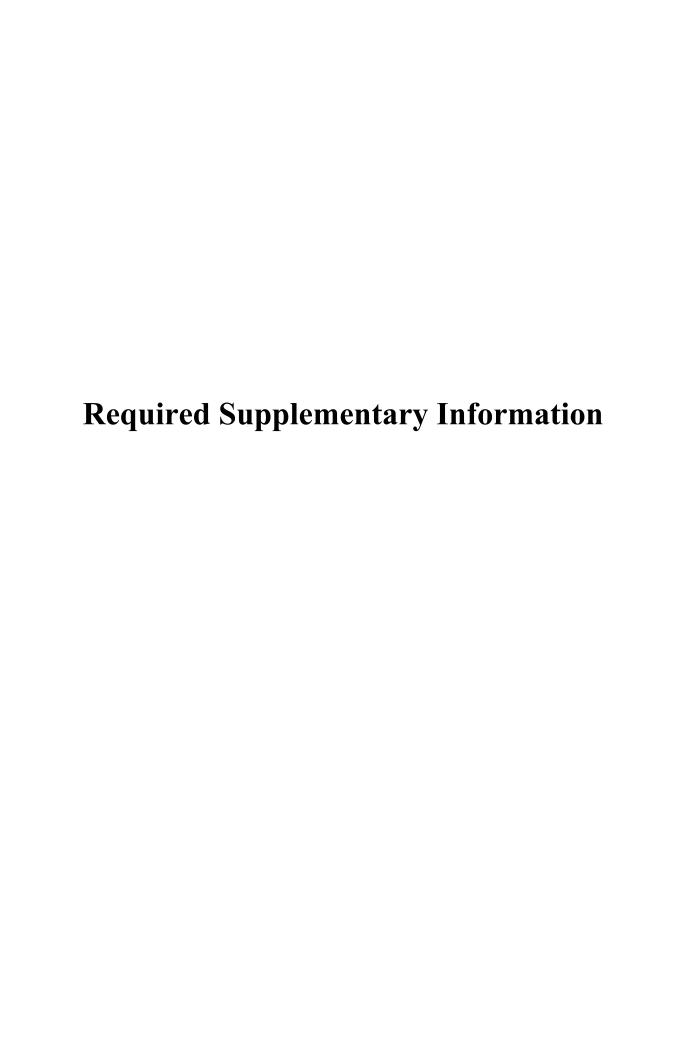
#### Litigation

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

#### (11) Subsequent Events

Events occurring after June 30, 2022, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of November 22, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.





## Aromas Water District Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, continued As of June 30, 2022 Last Ten Years\*

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

				Measuren	ient Dates			
Description	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00710%	0.00559%	0.00563%	0.00565%	0.00567%	0.00579%	0.00635%	0.00701%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$384,014	608,060	577,103	544,625	562,232	501,054	436,183	436,144
District's covered-employee payroll	\$344,865	365,231	329,968	353,350	284,641	260,629	249,960	328,069
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	111.35%	166.49%	174.90%	154.13%	197.52%	192.25%	174.50%	132.94%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability	88.29%	75.10%	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms

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

#### Change of Assumptions and Methods

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

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

have occurred to the actuarial assumptions in relation to financial reporting.

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

In December 2017, the CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for plans participating in the PERF. The new mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90% of scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption is reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

The assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth are reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%. These changes will be implemented in two steps commencing in the June 30, 2017 funding valuation. However, for financial reporting purposes, these assumption changes are fully reflected in the results for fiscal year 2018.

## Aromas Water District Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, continued As of June 30, 2022 Last Ten Years\*

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

In fiscal year 2017, the financial reporting discount rate for the PERF C was lowered from 7.65% to 7.15%. In December 2016, the CalPERS Board approved lowering the funding discount rate used in the PERF C from 7.50% to 7.00%, which is to be phased in over a three-year period (7.50% to7.375%, 7.375% to 7.25%, and 7.25% to 7.00%) beginning with the June 30, 2016, valuation reports. The funding discount rate includes a 15 basis-point reduction for administrative expenses, and the remaining decrease is consistent with the change in the financial reporting discount rate.

In fiscal year 2015, the financial reporting discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% resulting from eliminating the 15 basis-point reduction for administrative expenses. The funding discount rate remained at 7.50% during this period, and remained adjusted for administrative expenses.

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

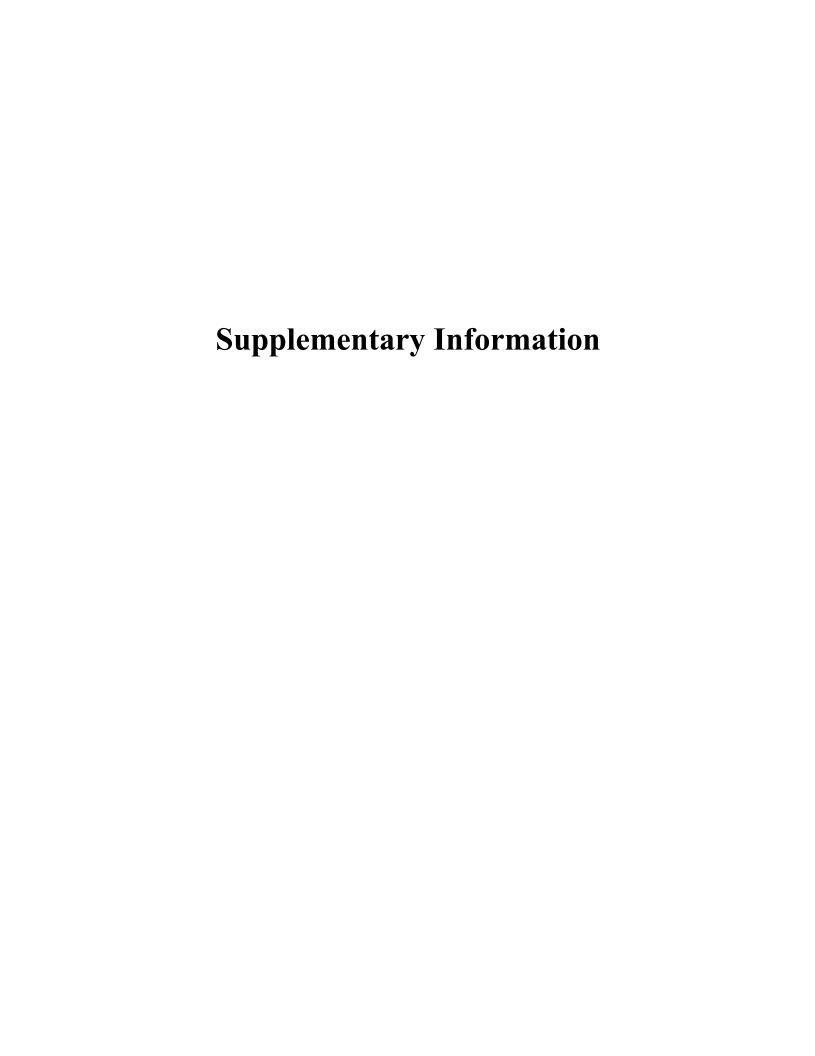
# Aromas Water District Schedules of the Pension Plan Contributions As of June 30, 2022 Last Ten Years\*

Fiscal Years Description 6/30/2022 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 87,813 \$ 88,219 Actuarially determined contribution 79,845 70,661 65,018 61,410 51,643 43,204 Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (88,219)(87,813) (79,845) (70,661) (65,018)(61,410)(43,204)(51,643)Contribution deficiency (excess) 344,865 365,231 329,968 353,350 260,629 District's covered payroll 284,641 249,960 328,069 Contribution's as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 23.56% 25.58% 24.04% 24.20% 20.00% 22.84% 20.66% 13.17%

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

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





#### Aromas Water District Schedules of Operating Expenses For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	_	2022	2021
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	\$	396,341	433,210
Payroll taxes		29,597	31,514
Payroll expenses		481	1,194
Retirement benefits - CalPERS		207,255	104,646
Uniform allowance		1,752	2,470
Education		5,849	762
Workers compensation and health insurance		76,944	81,768
Outside services		5,633	3,638
Power		89,975	84,592
Truck expense		24,931	21,114
System repair and maintenance		87,696	58,633
Water analysis and treatment		32,807	28,339
Small tools and equipment		4,574	7,869
Annexation/EIR/Planning		12,285	1,612
Office (postage/supplies/maintenance)		15,934	16,582
Telemetry		9,239	8,408
Telephone		9,867	9,030
Election expense		-	400
General and property insurance		20,367	16,934
Legal		16,800	15,600
Bank charges		1,667	1,470
Audit		9,095	11,425
Bad debts		-	211
Membership		22,124	19,264
COVID sick support	_	303	773
Total operating expenses	\$	1,081,516	961,458



Report on Internal Controls and Compliano	ce

### Fedak & Brown LLP



Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Directors Aromas Water District Aromas, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Aromas Water District (District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2022.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Fedak & Brown LLP

Fedak & Brown LLP

Cypress, California November 22, 2022