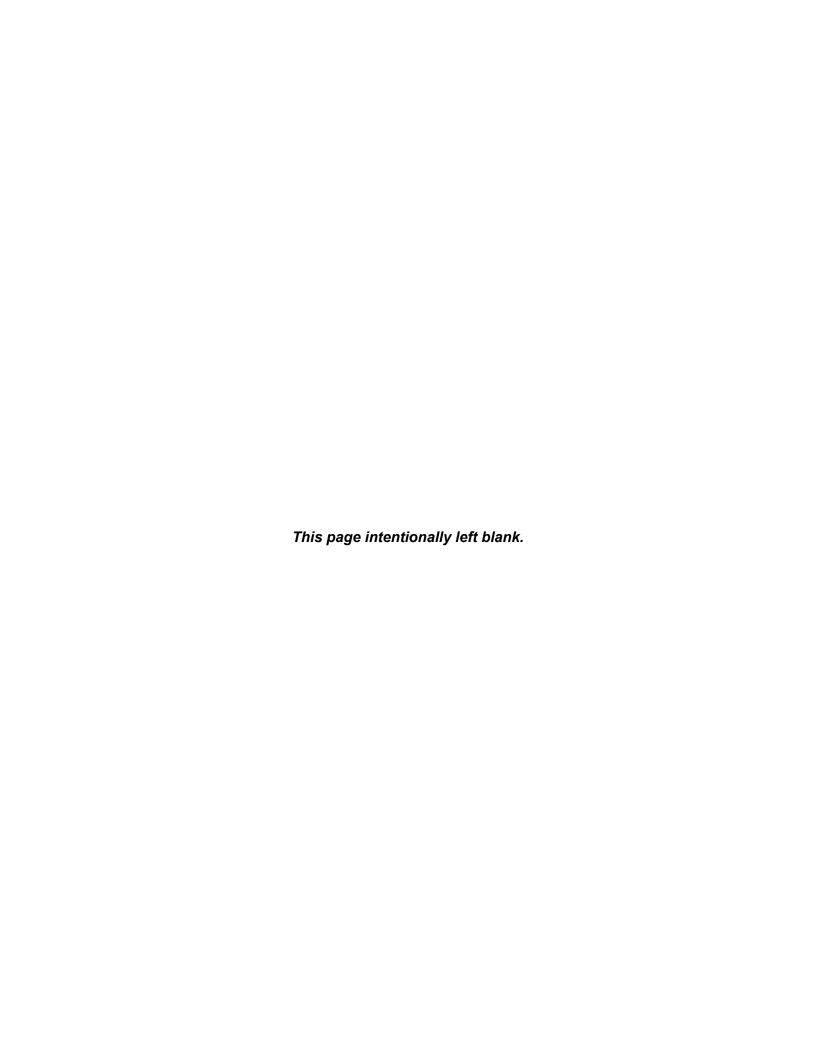
San Dieguito Water District Encinitas, California **Basic Financial Statements** For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

San Dieguito Water District Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

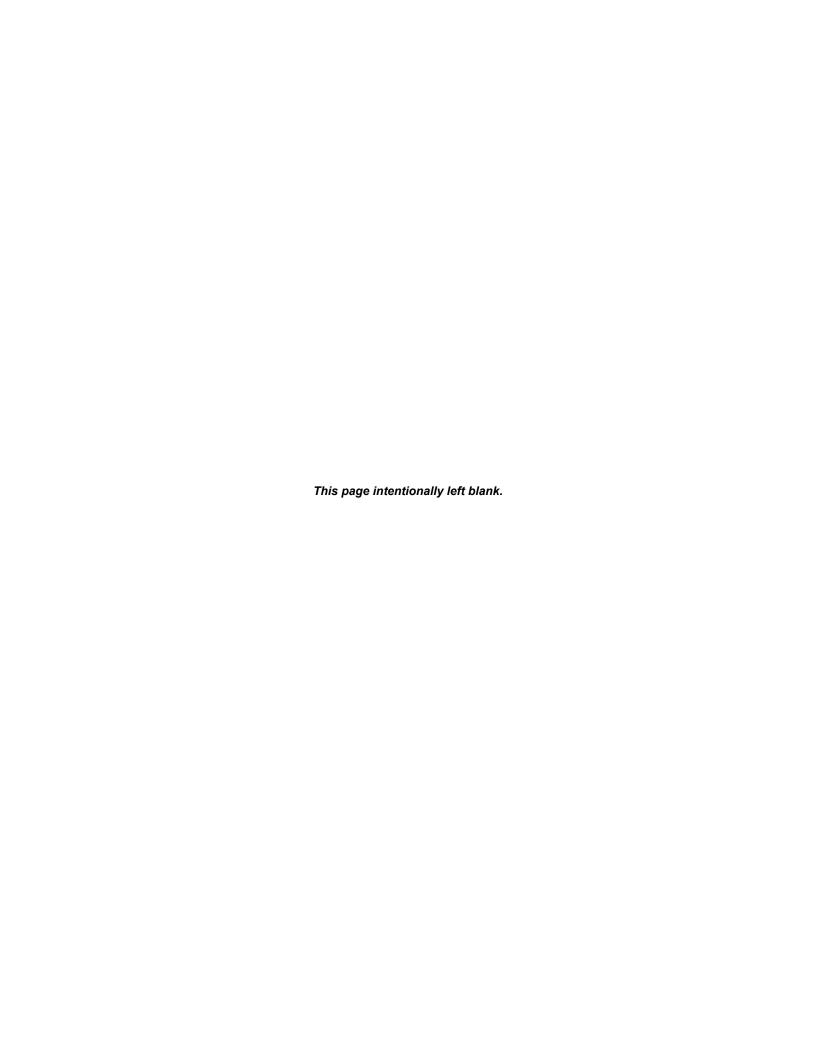
FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	14
Statement of Cash Flows	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	42
Schedule of Contributions - Pension	
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	46
Schedule of Contributions - OPEB	
SELECTED STATISTICAL INFORMATION SECTION	
Schedule of Water Rates	52
Bi-Monthly Meter Service Availability Charges	52
Historic Potable Water System Revenues	53
Historic Recycled Water System Revenues	53
Summary of Water Production by Source	
Summary of Water Deliveries by Source	
Sales by Customer Class	
Total Service Connections by Category	
Historical Debt Service Coverage	56



FINANCIAL

SECTION







Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors San Dieguito Water District Encinitas, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of San Dieguito Water District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the R.E. Badger Joint Powers Authority, and R.E. Badger Financing Authority, which represent 33.40 percent, 39.76 percent, and 18.47 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and expenses of the District. These financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for R.E. Badger Joint Powers Authority and R.E. Badger Financing Authority are based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the San Dieguito Water District, a component unit of the City of Encinitas and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions - Pension, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of Contributions - OPEB be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial

statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the basic financial statements. The other information comprises the *selected statistical information section* but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the San Dieguito Water District's 2022 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 22, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023, on our consideration of the San Dieguito Water 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 San Dieguito Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DavisFarrup

Irvine, California December 15, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.

This section of the San Dieguito Water District (the "District") *Annual Financial Report* presents **Management's Discussion and Analysis** of the District's financial position and performance for Fiscal Year 2022-23. Please read it in conjunction with the District's *Basic Financial Statements*, which include explanatory footnotes and required supplementary information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Table 1
Summarized Statement of Net Position

(In Millions)		Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2022		ollar ange	Percent Change	
Current assets	\$	26.7	\$	24.6	\$	2.1	8.5%	
Investments in joint ventures		25.2		25.8		(0.6)	(2.3%)	
Non-current assets		2.4		2.6		(0.2)	0.0%	
Capital assets (net)		21.1		21.4		(0.3)	(1.4%)	
Total assets		75.4		74.4		1.0	1.3%	
Deferred outflows		3.8		1.7		2.1	123.5%	
Current liabilities		2.2		1.3		0.9	69.2%	
Current portion of long-term debt		1.3		1.3		-	0.0%	
Noncurrent liabilities		0.1		0.1		-	0.0%	
Net pension liability		7.7		4.2		3.5	83.3%	
Net OPEB liability		0.2		0.1		0.1	124.7%	
Long-term debt		0.7		2.1		(1.4)	(66.7%)	
Total liabilities	-	12.2		9.1	•	3.1	34.2%	
Deferred inflows		3.6		7.2		(3.6)	(50.0%)	
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		18.6		17.9		0.7	3.9%	
Unrestricted		44.8		41.9		2.9	6.9%	
Total Net Position	\$	63.4	\$	59.8	\$	3.6	6.0%	

(Millions of Dollars)

The District's net position increased \$3.6 million or 6 percent, from Fiscal Year 2021-22 to Fiscal Year 2022-23. This was due to a slight increase in the current assets and a decrease in long term debt liabilities. The District had positive cash flows from operations in 2023, after factoring in debt service principal and interest payments of \$1.4 million and most operating expense categories ended the year under budget. Rates also had an impact on the net position as a rate increase approved by the Board on September 22, 2021, went into effect on January 1, 2023.

Changes in Net Position are affected by revenues and operating expenses as summarized in Table 2.

Table 2
Summarized Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Millions of Dollars)

	al Year 2023		al Year 2022		ollar lange	Percent Change
Operating revenues	\$ 18.2	\$	18.6	\$	(0.4)	(2.2%)
Operating expenses:						
Source of supply	7.9		7.2		0.7	9.7%
General operations & maintenance	5.0		7.0		(2.0)	(28.6%)
Facility operations & maintenance	2.0		2.1		(0.1)	(4.8%)
General and administrative	0.1		0.1		-	0.0%
Depreciation	 0.6		0.8		(0.2)	(25.0%)
Total operating expenses	 15.6		17.2		(1.6)	(9.3%)
Operating income	2.6		1.4		1.2	85.7%
Nonoperating revenues	1.9		2.1		(0.2)	(9.5%)
Nonoperating (expenses)	 (1.2)		(2.1)		0.9	(42.9%)
Income before transfers and						
capital contributions	3.3		1.4		1.9	135.7%
Capital contributions	 0.3	<u> </u>	0.1	,	0.2	200.0%
Change in net position	3.6		1.5		2.1	140.0%
Net position, beginning	59.8		58.3		1.5	2.6%
Net position, ending	\$ 63.4	\$	59.8	\$	3.6	6.0%

<u>Revenues</u> – Operating revenues decreased \$0.4 million from 2022 to 2023 due to decreased water usage by customers. As a result of the continuing statewide drought and the Governor's call to reduce water consumption, potable water sales were lower as District customers responded to the Governor's call. Meter service charges, pass through charges, and interest and property earnings were also lower. Revenues from Engineering and Capacity Fees trended higher due to increased meter purchases for future development and installations.

<u>Expenses</u> – Operating expenses decreased \$1.6 million from 2022 to 2023 due to lower general and facility operations and maintenance expenses. Most operating expense categories in the District's budget ended the year under budget which contributed to the higher ending net position.

Capital contributions increased from 2022 to 2023 due to an uptick in development activity within the District.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The District has an ongoing capital improvement program and publishes a capital budget every year. The capital budget includes funding for both infrastructure and various large consulting projects, such as capital master plans and water rate studies. The District generally capitalizes infrastructure and expenses consulting studies in the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

Capital expenses for infrastructure are accounted for in the accompanying financial statements either as: (1) additions to *Capital Assets*, or (2) additions to *Investments in Joint Ventures*.

Additions to *Capital Assets* which is primarily the replacement or improvements to the water distribution system and purchases of vehicles and equipment, decreased slightly. The District also capitalized approximately \$0.4 million of capital improvement costs paid towards the R.E. Badger Joint Facilities which added to the Investment in Joint Ventures.

The overall budget of the District for capital improvements is expected to increase over the next several years as the District undertakes a robust program to replace infrastructure that has reached the end of its useful life.

Table 3

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Millions of Dollars)

	2	023	2	2022
Land easements	\$	3.4	\$	3.4
Public works facility right-of-use		3.4		3.4
Construction in Progress		0.4		-
Capacity rights		0.1		0.2
Utility, plant and equipment		13.8		14.4
Total	\$	21.1	\$	21.4

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Table 4 Long-Term Debt

The District's total long-term debt outstanding at June 30 consisted of:

	2023		 2022
2007 Note Payable to R.E. Badger Water Facilities Financing Authority2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds add: original issue premium	\$	1.2 0.7 0.1	\$ 1.8 1.5 0.1
Total	\$	2.0	\$ 3.4

On September 18, 2014, the District issued \$5,870,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014. The Series 2014 bonds redeemed all of the District's outstanding 2004 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds remaining of \$8,110,000. The 2014 refunding resulted in saving the District approximately \$250,000 annually in debt service costs, due to lower market interest rates and the elimination of a reserve previously required on the 2004 bonds. Interest is due and payable semi-annually at rates ranging from three percent to four percent.

On November 20, 2007, the Authority issued \$20,685,000 of 2007 Water Refunding Bonds while concurrently redeeming all of its outstanding 1999 Water Revenue Bonds, on behalf of its member agencies, the Santa Fe Irrigation District and the San Dieguito Water District. The transaction was a current refunding intended to save the member agencies future interest costs due to lower market interest rates. No new funds were raised by either agency. New Installation Purchase Agreements were executed, which saves the District approximately \$60,000 per year on debt service.

The 2014 bonds are scheduled to mature in 2024 and the 2007 Notes will mature in 2025. The District has covenanted to maintain debt service coverage of at least 115 percent of net revenues available for debt service each fiscal year. The District was in compliance with its debt service coverage requirement for the FY 2022-23.

The District does not currently have plans to issue additional debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District is currently in the midst of the latest cost of service water rate study which may result in new water rate and charge increases for 2025, 2026 and 2027. Due to the volatile nature of the water industry and associated costs, rates and charges need to be evaluated and updated regularly to ensure relevancy and accuracy, and to ensure the financial stability of the enterprise. District staff strives to conduct a water rate study every three years. The last cost of service rate study was approved by the Board on September 22, 2021 and modified the District's water rates and meter service charges for 2022, 2023, and a final rate modification which is scheduled to be implemented on January 1, 2024.

On June 21, 2023, the District Board of Directors (Board) approved an annual operating and capital budget for FY 2023-24. District staff will shortly embark on preparing the FY 2024-25 operating and CIP budgets. Operating expenses for FY 2024-25 are expected to be higher than FY 2023-24. This is largely due to higher cost of water purchases, tied to the unavailability of local water from Lake Hodges as a result of the California Department of Safety of Dams (DSOD) restriction on Lake Hodges Dam. Minimal local water is anticipated to be received from Lake Hodges Dam, and the loss of local water must be supplemented with more expensive raw and treated water purchases from the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA).

The capital budget for FY 2024-25 anticipates capital costs of about \$7.2 million, which is significantly higher than the previous several years. The increase in CIP expenses is due to the need to replace aging infrastructure that was constructed in the 1950s and has reached the end of its useful life. The Water Master Plan completed in September 2021 identified several critical projects that have begun to be implemented to ensure the reliability of the water system. In addition, the Master Plan identified pipe condition assessments and other operational and maintenance programs that have also began to be implemented.

Like many other water agencies, the District faces numerous challenges during the budget cycle. These include continued commitments to capital improvements to both District and Joint Facilities, and the sizeable, short- and long-term investments to ensure system reliability and the safety of the water served to customers. The District continues to face the issue of how to finance the longer-term improvements to the Lake Hodges Dam, as required by the DSOD. Per the Amended Lake Hodges Agreement, the District is required to pay 10.7 percent of the Operating and Maintenance and Capital costs associated with any repairs to the dam.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the City of Encinitas Finance Department or the San Dieguito Water District General Manager's office.

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BASIC FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS



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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

(with Summarized comparative information	ioi tile piloi	ycui,
	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments (note 3)	\$ 23,192,232	\$ 20,296,581
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 3)	2,163	3
Accounts receivables, net	2,487,491	2,806,548
Interest receivable	105,233	59,150
Lease receivable (note 4) Inventories and prepaid items	70,856 796,163	65,809
		1,405,136
Total current assets	26,654,138	24,633,227
Noncurrent assets:		
Lease receivable (note 4)	2,448,418	2,550,292
Investment in joint ventures (note 5)	25,196,685	25,855,698
Capital assets, not depreciated (note 6)	7,224,224	6,829,244
Capital assets, being depreciated, net (note 6)	13,913,850	14,548,713
Total noncurrent assets	48,783,177	49,783,947
Total assets	75,437,315	74,417,174
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items (note 10)	3,611,806	1,574,285
OPEB related items (note 11)	149,985	81,424
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,761,791	1,655,709
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,610,428	837,263
Accounts payable and accorded habilities Accrued interest payable	23,280	37,596
Deposits	393,811	356,192
Compensated absences - due within one year (note 7)	136,115	107,376
Long-term debt - due within one year (note 8)	1,350,000	1,295,000
Total current liabilities	3,513,634	2,633,427
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences - due more than one year (note 7)	113,137	106,707
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (note 8)	694,372	2,118,743
Net pension liability (note 10)	7,685,985	4,158,007
Net OPEB liability (note 11)	196,781	89,869
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,690,275	6,473,326
Total liabilities	12,203,909	9,106,753
DEFENDED INTLOWA OF DECOUDORS		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2 207 042	2 550 002
Lease related (note 4) Pension related items (note 10)	2,397,043 1,180,000	2,550,003
OPEB related items (note 11)	47,029	4,538,413 113,130
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,624,072	7,201,546
Total deletted lilliows of resources	3,024,072	7,201,340
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	18,541,537	17,882,487
Restricted for debt service	2,163	3
Unrestricted	44,827,425	41,882,094
Total net position	\$ 63,371,125	\$ 59,764,584
•		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 18,022,341	\$ 18,487,869
Interfund revenues	149,092	84,740
Other revenue	32,170	23,846
Total operating revenues	18,203,603	18,596,455
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Source of supply	7,892,257	7,161,888
General operations and maintenance	5,024,173	6,994,221
Facility operations and maintenance	1,960,299	2,154,683
Depreciation	634,863	758,362
Insurance and claims	115,323	80,171
Total operating expenses	15,626,915	17,149,325
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,576,688	1,447,130
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings (loss)	249,922	(557,092)
Property taxes	1,433,426	1,310,943
Rental income	146,449	165,015
Increase (decrease) in investment in joint ventures	(1,077,761)	(1,444,304)
Nonoperating revenue	38,011	499,692
Gain on the sale of capital assets	-	14,950
Amortization of bond premium	74,372	74,372
Interest expense	(96,428)	(148,990)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	767,991	(85,414)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	3,344,679	1,361,716
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Contributed capital assets	-	29,530
Connection fees	261,862	83,060
Total capital contributions	261,862	112,590
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	3,606,541	1,474,306
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year	59,764,584	58,290,278
End of year	\$ 63,371,125	<u>\$ 59,764,584</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2023		2022
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from users	\$	18,379,017	\$	18,464,499
Receipts from interfund charges		149,092		84,740
Payments to employees		(3,897,196)		(3,167,519)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(11,573,255)		(14,844,625)
Other operating revenues		32,170		23,846
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,089,828		560,941
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(394,980)		(16,186)
Connection fees received		261,862		83,060
Principal payments on bonds and note payable		(1,295,000)		(1,240,000)
Interest payments on bonds and note payable		(110,744)		(162,497)
Capital related payments to R.E. Badger Filtration Plant		(418,748)		(1,924,513)
Proceeds from lease revenues		138,640		152,971
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		14,950
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(1,818,970)		(3,092,215)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Proceeds from operating grants		38,011		499,692
Receipts from property taxes		1,433,426		1,310,943
• • • •	_	1,471,437	_	1,810,635
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	1,471,437	_	1,010,033
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment income (loss)		155,516		(615,137)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		155,516		(615,137)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,897,811		(1,335,776)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	20,296,584		21,632,360
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	23,194,395	<u>\$</u>	20,296,584
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statements of Net Position: Current assets:				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$	23,192,232 2,163	\$	20,296,581
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,194,395	\$	20,296,584

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2023		2022
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	2,576,688	\$	1,447,130
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		634,863		758,362
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows of resources,				
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:				
Changes in assets – (increase) decrease:				
Accounts receivable, net		319,057		139,914
Inventory and prepaid items		608,974		(1,145,575)
Change in deferred outflows of resources – (increase) decrease:				,
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		(68,561)		(21,365)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources		(2,037,521)		240,804
Changes in liabilities – increase (decrease):		· ·		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		773,164		(1,530,885)
Deposits		37,619		(163,284)
Compensated absences		35,169		21,811 [°]
Net OPEB liability		106,912		(123,327)
Net pension liability		3,527,978		(2,935,735)
Change in deferred inflows of resources – increase (decrease):				,
OPEB-related deferred inflows		(66,101)		78,749
Pension-related deferred inflows		(3,358,413)		3,794,342
Net cook assisted the consistence of the time	Φ	0.000.000	Φ.	500.044
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,089,828	\$	560,941
Noncash capital and related financing activities:				
Amortization of original issue premium	\$	74,372	\$	74,372
Contributed capital assets	~	,	~	29,530
2 2aa 2a 3 pa. . 3.00000				
Total noncash capital and related financing activities	\$	74,372	\$	103,902

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

San Dieguito Water District (the "District") was formed in 1922 under the laws of the State of California to supply irrigation and potable water services to the central western portion of San Diego County. The District became a subsidiary district of the City of Encinitas, California (the "City") on October 1, 1986, pursuant to an election approving the San Dieguito Reorganization and the incorporation of the City. The District is considered a component unit of the City, based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") commonly referred to as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statements Presentation

The Financial Statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows) report information on all of the activities of the District.

The Financial Statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered susceptible to accrual and has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources represent outflows of resources (consumption of net assets) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time. The District reports deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB in this category.

Deferred Inflows of Resources represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net assets) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as revenue until that time. The District reports deferred inflows related to pensions, OPEB, and leases in this category.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the District. The District reports a measure of operations by presenting the change in net position from operations as "operating income" in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Operating activities are defined by the District as all activities other than financing and investing activities (interest expense and investment income), and other infrequently occurring transactions of a non-operating nature. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the District. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less and are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The majority of the District's cash and investments are invested in the City's pooled investment fund (the "City Pool"). The District does not own any specifically identifiable securities or investments in the City Pool. As a participant in the City Pool, the District has rights to its ratable share of the pooled cash and investments in the City Pool, on a dollar-fordollar basis. The District's ratable share of investment income from the City Pool is calculated and distributed on a monthly basis. Investment income is reported as non-operating revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Since all amounts invested in the City Pool are available upon demand, the District considers all amounts invested in the City Pool to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and investments with fiscal agents are restricted due to limitations on their use by bond covenants or donor limitations. Fiscal agents acting on behalf of the District hold investment funds arising from the proceeds of long-term debt issuances. The funds may be used for specific capital outlays or for the payment of certain bonds and have been invested only as permitted by specific State statutes or applicable District ordinance, resolution, or bond indenture.

Fair Value Measurement

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the Statements of Net Position, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Levels of inputs are as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Receivables and Unbilled Revenues

Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed by private individuals and organizations for services rendered in the regular course of business operations. Receivables are shown net of allowances for doubtful accounts, if any. The District also accrues an estimated amount for services that have been provided, but not yet billed. Federal and State grants accrued as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met. Amounts earned but outstanding at year-end are reported as accounts receivable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventory of Materials

Inventories consist primarily of materials used in the construction and repair of the District's plant and equipment and on-site supplies such as water meters. Inventory is stated at cost using average-cost basis.

Leases

The District accounts for leases in accordance with GASB 87 based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting base on the 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. For additional information, refer to the disclosures in Note 4 Leases Receivable.

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

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term and lease receipts.

The District used the estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

Investment in R.E. Badger Filtration Plant (the "Joint Facilities")

The District's investment in the *Joint Facilities* is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The District makes periodic contributions to cover its share of capital and operating costs. Contributions for capital are accounted for as an increase in the District's investment account. Contributions for operations are accounted for as *operating expenses* under the classification: facility operations and maintenance. Depreciation expense on plant operations that is charged to the District is accounted for as an operating expense.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment in R.E. Badger Water Facilities Financing Authority (the "Financing Authority")

The District's investment in the *Financing Authority* is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The equity interest is comprised primarily of bond reserve funds held by a fiscal agent and unamortized bond discounts. Changes in the investment account result primarily from interest revenues on reserve funds and amortization expense on the bond discounts. These items are classified as *non-operating revenues and expenses* in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of land easements, the perpetual right-of-use of the City's Public Works facility, structure and improvements, machinery and equipment, distribution system, and capacity rights. Capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value. The District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 for non-infrastructure assets and \$100,000 for infrastructure assets, all of which must have an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Structures and improvements	20-45 years
Equipment, machinery and vehicles	5-20 years
Collection and distribution system	50 years
Capacity rights	50 years

Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as projects, once constructed, and repairs and maintenance costs are expensed.

Deposits

Deposits consist of cash amounts that the District has collected from customers related to on-going construction work being performed by the applicant. It can be a "job deposit," which is an amount collected to cover the expected costs to the District related to the project, or a "security deposit" meant to help guarantee that the work required of the applicant will be completed to the satisfaction of the District.

Compensated Absences

The District's policy permits its employees to accumulate up to a maximum of 500 vacation hours. The unused vacation hours will be paid to the employee or his/her beneficiary upon leaving the District's employment. The amount due will be determined using the salary/wage rate in effect at the time of separation. The District participates in the City's short-term disability income protection plan (IPP) program which provides employees with protection against loss of income due to illness or disability. Employees that participate in in the IPP do not earn any number of hours of sick leave and these IPP units do not have any cash value. For Fiscal Year 2022-23, the District's unrepresented employees were converted from the IPP program to a traditional sick leave program. For this group of employees, they accrue 96 hours of sick leave per year with no cap on maximum accrual. Sick leave has no cash value and can only be reported to CalPERS as service credit upon employment separation at the retirement eligible age.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Long-term debt is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans (Note 10). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Retiree Benefits Plan ("OPEB Plan") and additions to/deductions from OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan (Note 11). For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments, which are reported at amortized cost.

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of net position and should be displayed in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Unrestricted – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on March 1st and are payable in two installments: November 1st and February 1st of each year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 10th and April 10th, for the first and second installments, respectively. The lien date is March 1st. The County of San Diego, California ("County") bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the District according to a payment schedule established by the County.

The County is permitted by State law to levy on properties at one percent of full market value (at time of purchase). The District receives the current year's taxes through periodic apportionments.

Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Assets

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

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Prior Year Summarized Comparative Information

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's prior year financial statement, from which this selected financial data was derived.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2023, cash and investments are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 23,192,232
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 2,163
Total cash and investments	\$ 23,194,395

Cash and investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. The following table presents the fair value measurements of investments recognized in the accompanying statement of net position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2023:

Cash on hand	\$ 300	Uncategorized
City of Encinitas pooled investments fund	23,191,932	Uncategorized
Money market mutual funds	2,163	Uncategorized
Total cash and investments	\$ 23,194,395	

Authorized Investments

The District's investments are managed by the City. All of the District's cash, except investments held by fiscal agents, are invested in the City Pool. The District has an equity interest in the City Pool equal to its proportionate share of invested cash. The District does not have a separate investment policy; its cash is invested according to the City of Encinitas' adopted investment policy.

The table on the next page identifies the allowable investment types authorized by the California Government Code (the "Gov't Code") and the City's adopted Investment Policy (the "Investment Policy"). The table also identifies certain restrictions related to interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

The Investment Policy restricts the City Treasurer to investing in only the types of investments listed herein, which is more restrictive than the Gov't Code, as the City's policy does not allow certain investments to be purchased which are permitted under the Gov't Code.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Authorized by Investment Policy	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Repurchased Agreements-Overnight "Sweep"	Yes	1 year	20%	No Limit
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	30%	State Law Maximum
Other Governmental Managed Investment Pools	Yes	N/A	30%	10% per pool
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances	Yes	180 days	10%	5%
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	Yes	5 years	50%	No Limit
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises	Yes	5 years	60%	25%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	25%	5%
Commercial Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	15%	5%
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	Yes	N/A	10%	5%
Demand Deposits - Non-Interest Bearing	Yes	N/A	2%	2%
Demand Deposits - Interest Bearing	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Asset Backed Securities	Yes	N/A	10%	5%
Supranationals	Yes	5 years	20%	15%

Disclosures Related to Interest Rate Risk

The District invests all of its excess cash in the City Pool. As a participant, the District has immediate access to its funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The allocation of investment income is made to the District based on the book value of its investment (which approximates fair market value). As a result, the District is not exposed to interest rate risk, as it would be if it owned direct securities for its own account.

The District's investment with fiscal agents consists of an institutional money market mutual fund. This fund has a stable net asset value of \$1.00 and the funds can be withdrawn at any time without prior notice. Any changes to the fair value of this money market mutual fund are allocated on a monthly basis to each participant, as a part of their monthly distribution.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that the 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 organization. Presented on the next page is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Government Code, the Investment Policy, or the debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Disclosures Related to Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the District's investment in a single issuer. Since the District's investments are in the City Pooled Investments, the District had no investments in any one issuer.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit ratings as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Minimum Legal			
Investment Type	 Totals	Rating	AA	4	 Not Rated
Investment in City Pool Held by Fiscal Agent:	\$ 23,191,932	N/A	\$	-	\$ 23,191,932
Money Market Mutual Funds	 2,163	AAA	2,1	63	
Total investments	\$ 23,194,095		\$ 2,1	63	\$ 23,191,932

The investment policy contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond those stipulated in the Government Code.

Disclosures Relating to Custodial Credit Risk

The District is exposed to custodial credit risk indirectly via its investment in the City Pool. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City uses a third-party bank for its custody and safekeeping service for its investment securities. All City investments held in custody and safekeeping are held in the name of the City and are segregated from securities owned by the bank. Investments are settled on Delivery vs. Payment (DVP) in accordance with the third-party custodial agreement. This is included in the City's Investment Policy.

At June 30, 2023, the District had no deposits with financial institutions or any other parties that would subject the District to custodial credit risk for deposits.

Note 4 - Lease Receivable

As of June 30, 2023, the San Dieguito Water District has three cell tower leases for easements located throughout Encinitas. The interest rate for each lease is 2.05%. The initial lease agreement term ranges from 5-10 years with the option to extend for four additional terms of five years. The total amount of lease revenue recognized in the current reporting period from leases is \$152,961 and the total amount of interest received related to the leases was \$52,643. The balance of the lease receivable at June 30, 2023 is \$2,519,274. The District has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. The balance of the deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2023 is \$2,397,043.

Note 5 - Investment in Joint Ventures

At June 30, 2023 investment in joint ventures consisted of the following:

R.E. Badger Filtration Plant	\$ 24,533,426
R.E. Badger Water Facilities Financing Authority	 663,259
Total investment in other agencies	\$ 25,196,685

R.E. Badger Filtration Plant

In 1967, the District entered into an agreement with the Santa Fe Irrigation District (Santa Fe) for the joint ownership, maintenance, operation, and use of a water treatment plant and various facilities for the storage and delivery of potable water. During the ensuing years, the parties have added various facilities and improvements, which are owned in different percentages depending on the type of facility and the agreements in place. The ownership percentages of the Joint Facilities are described below:

Facilities	San Dieguito Water District	Santa Fe
Facilities	water District	Irrigation District
Filtration Plant	45.00%	55.00%
Filtered Water Reservoir (Clearwell)	31.00%	69.00%
Filtered Water Treatment Main (Old 54" line)	39.00%	61.00%
Filtered Water Treatment Main (New 54" line)	42.67%	57.33%
CWA Filtered Water Connection	45.00%	55.00%
Wash Water Reclamation System (Backwash recovery)	42.67%	57.33%
Hydroelectric Facility	46.50%	53.50%
San Dieguito Reservoir, Dam, Flume and 30" Line	42.67%	57.33%
Rancho Cielo Pump Station and Pipeline	42.67%	57.33%
San Dieguito Pump Station	45.00%	55.00%

Santa Fe is responsible for the operations, maintenance, and construction of capital improvements of the Joint Facilities, as well as the related administration. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District made capital contributions of \$418,748 and recorded its share of depreciation and other allocated charges, as well as a true-up charge affecting the prior fiscal year. The investment balance at June 30, 2023 was \$24,533,426.

Operations and maintenance costs are allocated monthly on the basis of the water used by each district, and administrative costs are allocated based on an agreed-upon cost allocation plan. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's share of operations and maintenance costs for the Joint Facilities was \$1,960,299.

Note 5 – Investment in Joint Ventures (Continued)

R.E Badger Water Facilities Financing Authority (Financing Authority)

In 1999, the District and Santa Fe entered into a joint exercise of powers agreement and formed the Financing Authority, to provide financing for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements related to the Joint Facilities. The Financing Authority subsequently issued revenue bonds for the purpose of funding those capital improvements. Each district is obligated under an Installment Purchase Agreement to repay their proportionate share of the costs of the long-term financing. The investment in the Financing Authority consists primarily of a share of the debt reserve funds held by a fiscal agent and unamortized bond discounts. The investment balance at June 30, 2023 was \$663,259.

Note 6 – Capital Assets

Summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Ju	Balance une 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Public works facilities right of use Construction in progress	\$	3,450,544 3,378,700	\$ - - 394,980	\$ - - -	\$ 3,450,544 3,378,700 394,980
Total capital assets, not depreciated		6,829,244	394,980		7,224,224
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Structures and improvements		11,007	-	-	11,007
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		2,717,396	-	-	2,717,396
Distribution system		38,877,640	-	-	38,877,640
Capacity rights		323,190			323,190
Total capital assets, being depreciated		41,929,233	-		41,929,233
Less accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements		(11,007)	-	-	(11,007)
Machinery and equipment		(2,442,144)	(66,367)	-	(2,508,511)
Distribution system		(24,756,616)	(562,032)	-	(25,318,648)
Capacity rights		(170,753)	(6,464)		(177,217)
Total accumulated depreciation		(27,380,520)	(634,863)		(28,015,383)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		14,548,713	(634,863)		13,913,850
Total capital assets, net	\$	21,377,957	\$ (239,883)	\$ -	\$ 21,138,074

Note 7 – Compensated Absences

Summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

 ance 30, 2022	Additions	ı	Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2023	_	ue within)ne Year	 ue In More an One Year
\$ 214,083	\$ 385,377	\$	(350,208)	\$ 249,252	\$	136,115	\$ 113,137

Compensated absences represent the dollar value of employee vacation leave earned (up to the specified maximum number of hours) but unused as of June 30, 2023.

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due within One Year	Due In More Than One Year
2007 Note Payable to R.E. Badger Water Facilities Financing Authority 2014 Water Revenue Bonds add: original issue premium	\$ 1,785,000 1,480,000 148,743	\$ - - -	\$ (570,000) (725,000) (74,371)		\$ 595,000 755,000	\$ 620,000 - 74,372
Total long-term debt	\$ 3,413,743	\$ -	\$ (1,369,371)	\$ 2,044,372	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 694,372

2007 Note Payable to the R.E. Badger Water Facilities Financing Authority

On November 20, 2007, the R.E. Badger Water Facilities Financing Authority issued \$20,685,000 of 2007 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds while concurrently redeeming all of its outstanding 1999 Water Revenue bonds, on behalf of its member agencies, the Santa Fe Irrigation District and the San Dieguito Water District. The transaction was a current refunding intended to save the member agencies future interest costs due to lower market interest rates. New Installment Purchase Agreements were executed. The overall bond issue consists of \$20,685,000 of serial bonds maturing from 2008 through 2024. The District's portion of the refinancing totaled \$7,705,000. Principal is due and payable annually in amounts ranging from \$335,000 to \$620,000. Interest is due and payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.5 percent to 4.5 percent. The District accounts for its share of the bonds as a note payable to the Financing Authority.

Annual debt service requirements for the 2007 Note Payable to the R.E. Badger Water Facilities Financing Authority outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 595,000	\$ 40,915	\$ 635,915
2025	 620,000	 13,950	 633,950
Total	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 54,865	\$ 1,269,865

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

On September 18, 2014, the District issued \$5,870,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, to defease and refund on a current basis, all of the outstanding 2004 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. The bonds consist of serial bonds maturing from 2016 through 2024 in annual installments of \$570,000 to \$755,000. Interest is due and payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 4.0 percent. The bonds are subject to federal arbitrage requirements.

The annual debt service requirements for the 2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	e 30 Principal Interest			Total		
2024	\$	755,000	\$	15,100	\$	770,100
Total	\$	755,000	\$	15,100	\$	770,100

Pledged Revenues

The District has pledged its net revenues (as defined) to pay the annual debt service on the bonds and note described above. The District has covenanted to set rates and charges in order to produce net revenues of at least 115 percent of annual debt service. During the year ended June 30, 2023, principal and interest paid was \$1,405,744 net revenues available for debt service were \$5,341,222 resulting in debt service coverage ratio of 380 percent.

Note 9 – Risk Management

Risk management programs and support for the District are provided by the City risk management department. The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies - Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA), which provides coverage for general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation. The self-insured retention level is \$10,000. As of June 30, 2023, in the opinion of the District's management and general counsel, there were no material claims requiring accrual in the accompanying financial statements. Management has determined, based on modest self-insurance retention levels and favorable claims experience, that no self-insurance reserve is required.

Note 10 – Public Employees Retirement System – CalPERS

Plan Description

The *District Plan* (the Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan that provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries, in which the District participates with other public agencies that each have fewer than 100 active members and share the same benefit formula. The Plan is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statutes within the Public Employee's Retirement Law.

Note 10 – Public Employees Retirement System – CalPERS (Continued)

CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Benefits Provided

The *District Plan* provides employees hired before October 13, 2012 with a Tier 1 benefit equal to 2.7 percent at 55 years of age, calculated based on the single highest year of qualifying compensation. As of October 13, 2012, the Board of Directors imposed new terms and conditions which created a new benefit formula for employees hired after the effective date of the change (the "Tier 2 Plan"). Employees hired under the Tier 2 Plan receive a lower benefit formula, referred to as the 2 percent at 60 years of age formula. In addition, California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) created yet another benefit formula for new hires with no experience or prior service credit with CalPERS. In the case of the District, this will constitute a "Tier 3 Plan" which provides a retirement benefit, referred to as the 2 percent at 62 years of age formula. The actual retirement benefit for Tier 2 and Tier 3 employees will be calculated using the average of the highest 36 consecutive months of qualifying compensation.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At measurement date June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

Active employees	23
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving	35
benefits	16
Total	74

Contributions

Section 20841(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1st following notice of a change of the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The public agency cost-sharing plans covered by the miscellaneous risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended.

Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

Note 10 – Public Employees Retirement System – CalPERS (Continued)

Active members in the Tier 1 Plan are required to contribute eight percent of their annual covered salary (the "employee contribution"). Effective October 13, 2012, all Tier 1 members contribute the full eight percent, which is credited to their individual accounts. Members receiving the Tier 2 or Tier 3 benefits are required to contribute seven percent, and 6.75 percent of their annual covered salary, respectively. The employee contribution requirements are established by State statute.

The District is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members (the "employer contributions"). The employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023 for Tier 1, Tier 2, and PEPRA employees were 14.03 percent, 8.63 percent, and 7.47 percent, respectively. The employer contribution rates are calculated and established annually by CalPERS, based on the actuarial methods and assumptions as adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the District Plan as follows:

	Plan Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
Balance at: June 30, 2021 (valuation date) Balance at: June 30, 2022 (measurement date)	\$	25,065,548 26,430,565	\$ 20,907,541 18,744,580	\$	4,158,007 7,685,985	
Net changes during 2021-22	\$	1,365,017	\$ (2,162,961)	\$	3,527,978	

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

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

Proportion June 30, 2022	0.21898%
Proportion June 30, 2023	<u>0.16426%</u>
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.05472%)

Note 10 – Public Employees Retirement System – CalPERS (Continued)

The June 30, 2022 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table¹ Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30%

thereafter

Discount Rate

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

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.

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

¹ The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Note 10 - Public Employees Retirement System - CalPERS (Continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

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

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the District Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the District Plan, 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:

		Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)							
	Disc	count Rate - 1% (5.90%)		urrent Discount Rate (6.90%)	Dis	count Rate + 1% (7.90%)			
Net Pension Liability	\$	11,288,948	\$	7,685,985	\$	4,721,641			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension income of \$777,228 for the District Plan.

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

San Dieguito Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 10- Public Employees Retirement System - CalPERS (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Contribution made after the measurement date	\$	1,090,727	\$	-		
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		154,350		(103,377)		
Changes of assumptions		787,590		_		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		1,407,868		-		
Difference between employer's actual contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		171,271		(283,380)		
Adjustments due to difference in proportions		<u> </u>		(793,243)		
Total	\$	3,611,806	\$	(1,180,000)		

The \$1,090,727 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred flows/(Inflows) f Resources
2024	\$ 183,749
2025	161,433
2026	134,797
2027	861,100
2028	-
Thereafter	 <u>-</u>
	\$ 1,341,079

Subsequent Events

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

Note 10- Public Employees Retirement System - CalPERS (Continued)

Subsequent Events (Continued)

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

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefits

San Dieguito Water District – Retiree Health Plan

Plan Description

The District provides postretirement health care benefits through the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), which is a health benefit plan administered by CalPERS, to eligible employees who retire directly from the District. Retirees receive the PEMHCA minimum benefit, as determined by CalPERS. The District does not provide a retiree contribution for dental, vision, or life insurance benefits. the District's OPEB plan does not issue a separate stand-alone report.

The District has elected to join the California *Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust* (the "Trust") in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, which provides a means to fund the annual OPEB costs, referred to as the *Actuarially Determined Contribution* (ADC). The ADC includes the normal cost (current accrual for benefits being earned) plus an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability or net OPEB liability over 13 years on a level-percentage of pay basis. the District's funding policy is to pre-fund the ADC through the trust.

Eligibility

Employees of the District are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the District and commence pension benefits under PERS (typically on or after age 50 with at least five years of PERS eligible service). Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active employees	22
Retired employees and beneficiaries	14
	36

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

the District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The net OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was:

	Increase (Decrease)						
		tal OPEB Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	529,704	\$	439,835	\$	89,869	
(Measurement Date: June 30, 2021)							
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service cost		16,153		-		16,153	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		35,867		-		35,867	
Contributions from the employer		-		58,628		(58,628)	
Net investment income, net of administrative expense		-		(65,791)		65,791	
Difference between expected and actual experience		477		-		477	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(37,420)		(37,420)		-	
Changes in assumptions		47,129		-		47,129	
Administrative expense		<u>-</u>		(123)		123	
Net Changes		62,206		(44,706)		106,912	
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	591,910	\$	395,129	\$	196,781	

Actuarial Assumptions

The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.00% Inflation 2.50%

Wage Inflation 2.80% per annum, in aggregate

Investment Rate of Return 6.00%, assuming actuarially determined contributions funded into CERBT Investment

Strategy 1.

Healthcare Trend Rate Based on actual rate for 2022 and decreasing in 2023 from 6.25% to 4.50% in 2030 and

thereafter.

San Dieguito Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Discount Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investment is assumed to be 6.00%. This was determined using a building block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These expected future real rates of return are then combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting them based on the target asset allocation percentage and adding in expected inflation (2.50%). The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB Plan's target asset allocation as of the measurement date June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return*
Global equity	49.00%	N/A
Fixed income	23.00%	N/A
Treasury Securities (TIPS)	5.00%	N/A
Commodities	3.00%	N/A
REITs	20.00%	N/A
* Long-term expected rate of return	is 6.00 percent	

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower (5.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (7.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (5.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	Discount Rate + 1% (7.00%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 266,191	\$ 196,781	\$ 138,866		

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase			
		5.25%	6.25%		7.25%			
	decr	easing to 3.50%	decreasing to 4.50%		decreasing to 5.50%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	126,798	\$ 196,781	\$	283,061			

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Contributions, OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources to OPEB

The District's policy is to fund the ADC, which includes the normal cost (current accrual for benefits being earned) plus an amortization of the net (unfunded accrued) OPEB liability. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$22,210 for the District Plan. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contribution made after the measurement period	\$	67,722	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		46,166		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earning on		424		(47,029)	
OPEB plan investments		35,673		_	
Total	\$	149,985	\$	(47,029)	

Contributions, OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources to OPEB (Continued)

The \$67,722 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Outflow	erred /s (Inflows) sources
2024	\$	1,679
2025		1,588
2026		(214)
2027		20,746
2028		2,049
Thereafter		9,386
	\$	35,234

Note 12 - Risk Management and Insurance Programs

Risk management programs and support for the District are provided by the City of Encinitas Risk Management Department, for which the District pays the City an annual fee (charge for those services). Management has determined, based on modest self-insurance retention levels and favorable claims experience, that no liability accruals were necessary.

The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies - Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA), which provides coverage for general liability, property and casualty, and worker's compensation. As of June 30, 2023 in the opinion of the District's management and general counsel, there were no material claims which would require accrual in the accompanying financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION



Note 1 - Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement period	_	2021-22	_	2020-21	_	2019-20	_	2018-19
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.16426%		0.21898%		0.16817%		0.18923%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,685,985	\$	4,158,007	\$	7,093,742	\$	7,577,802
Plan's covered payroll	\$	1,781,652	\$	1,853,964	\$	1,901,202	\$	1,887,782
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		431.40%		224.28%		373.12%		401.41%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	18,744,580	\$	20,907,541	\$	17,181,179	\$	16,145,141
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.92%		83.41%		70.78%		68.06%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	712,933	\$	617,487	\$	1,581,186	\$	585,749

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in assumptions

Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long terms. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no changes in 2021, 2020 and 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

^{*}Fiscal Year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only nine years of information are shown.

Note 1 - Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement period		2017-18	_	2016-17	_	2015-16	_	2014-15	_	2013-14
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.18768%		0.18116%		0.18103%		0.18296%		0.06074%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,073,051	\$	7,141,232	\$	6,288,631	\$	5,019,493	\$	3,779,285
Plan's covered payroll	\$	1,918,865	\$	1,862,975	\$	1,808,714	\$	1,756,033	\$	1,712,639
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		368.61%		383.32%		347.69%		285.84%		220.67%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 1	6,099,922	\$	15,991,467	\$	15,586,708	\$	16,358,655	\$	18,489,458
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.48%		69.13%		71.25%		76.52%		83.03%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	504,492	\$	472,819	\$	356,509	\$	271,845	\$	241,133

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in assumptions

Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long terms. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no changes in 2021, 2020 and 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

^{*}Fiscal Year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only nine years of information are shown.

Note 2 - Schedule of Contributions - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Contractually determined contribution (actuarially determined)	\$1,090,727	\$ 712,933	\$ 617,487	\$ 1,581,186
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(1,090,727)	(712,933)	(617,487)	(1,581,186)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$2,145,484	\$1,781,652	\$ 1,853,964	\$ 1,901,202
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	50.84%	40.02%	33.31%	83.17%

Notes to Schedule

Fiscal Year: June 30, 2023 Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method/period Level percent of payroll

Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation 2.30%

Projected salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.75% Discount rate 6.90%

*Fiscal Year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only nine years of information are shown.

Note 2 - Schedule of Contributions - Pension (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Contractually determined contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 585,749	\$ 504,492	\$ 472,819	\$ 356,509	\$ 271,845
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(585,749)	(504,492)	(472,819)	(356,509)	(271,845)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$1,887,782	\$ 1,918,865	\$ 1,862,975	\$1,808,714	\$1,756,033
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	31.03%	26.29%	25.38%	19.71%	15.48%

Notes to Schedule

Fiscal Year: June 30, 2023 Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method/period Level percent of payroll

Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation 2.30%

Projected salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.75% Discount rate 6.90%

*Fiscal Year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only nine years of information are shown.

Note 3 - Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement Period		2021-22		2020-21	2	2019-20		2018-19	2	2017-18	2	016-17
Total OPEB liability												
Service cost	\$	16,153	\$	21,430	\$	21,235	\$	14,633	\$	14,241	\$	13,309
Interest		35,867		37,529		35,691		36,301		34,637		33,225
Differences between expected and actual experience		477		(33,644)		(4,100)		(43,215)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		47,129		4,477		-		1,843		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(37,420)	_	(29,083)		(24,514)	_	(25,651)	_	(25,346)		(29,268)
Net change in total OPEB liability		62,206		709		28,312		(16,089)		23,532		17,266
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	529,704	_	528,995	_	500,683	_	516,772	_	493,240	_	475,974
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	591,910	\$	529,704	\$	528,995	\$	500,683	\$	516,772	\$	493,240
OPEB fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	58,628	\$	55,006	\$	53,542	\$	55,068	\$	59,205	\$	63,332
Net investment income		(65,791)		98,249		11,264		16,640		18,590		18,770
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(37,420)		(29,083)		(24,514)		(25,651)		(25,346)		(29,268)
Administrative expense		(123)	_	(136)		(157)	_	(59)	_	(358)		(95)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(44,706)		124,036		40,135		45,998		52,091		52,739
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		439,835		315,799	_	275,664	_	229,666	_	177,575		124,836
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	395,129	_	439,835	_	315,799	_	275,664	_	229,666	_	177,575
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	196,781	\$	89,869	\$	213,196	\$	225,019	\$	287,106	\$	315,665
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		66.75%		83.03%		59.70%		55.06%		44.44%		36.00%
Covered-employee payroli**	\$2	2,049,341	\$2	2,017,862	\$2	2,046,974	\$1	,903,385	\$1	,978,669	\$1	,802,043
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.60%		4.45%		10.42%		11.82%		14.51%		17.52%

^{*} Fiscal Year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only six years of information are shown.

^{**}The employer contribution to OPEB is not based on a measure of pay; thus the covered-employee payroll is presented.

Note 4 - Schedule of Contributions - OPEB

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	 2022-23	_	2021-22	_	2020-21	_	2019-20	_	2018-19	_	2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 48,799 (67,722) (18,923)	\$	48,134 (76,390) (28,256)	_	48,689 (55,006) (6,317)	\$	48,200 (68,350) (20,150)	\$	53,291 (66,983) (13,692)	\$	52,780 (63,332) (10,552)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,357,353	\$	2,079,341	\$	2,017,862	\$	2,046,974	\$	1,903,385	\$	1,978,669
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.87%		3.67%		2.73%		3.34%		3.52%		3.20%

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2022-23 were from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method/period Level percentage of payroll over a closed rolling

12-year period

Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 2.50% per annum

Salary increases 2.80% per annum

Investment rate of return 6.00% per annum

^{*} Fiscal Year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only six years of information are shown.

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STATISTICAL

SECTION



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Summary of Operational Data

The following tables are being presented as supplementary information based on requirements for bonds issued by SDWD for continuing bond disclosure certificate.

San Dieguito Water District
Schedule of Water Rates
As of June 30, 2023

			F	Rate (1)	
Customer Class	Residential Rate Tier	<u>Pc</u>	<u>otable</u>		Recycled
Single-family residential	0-12 units	\$	3.46	\$	-
	13-20 units		6.21		-
	21-40 units		7.01		_
	41+ units		8.33		-
Multi-family residential (per dwelling)	0-8 units		3.46		-
,	9-12 units		6.21		-
	13-16 units		7.01		-
	17+ units		8.33		-
Agriculture	Uniform		5.95		5.71
Commercial	Uniform		5.95		5.71
Government	Uniform		6.56		5.71
Public	Uniform		6.56		5.71
Landscaping	Uniform		6.88		5.71
Construction	Uniform		7.02		5.71

(1) Per Unit (one hundred cubic feet or 748 gallons)

Source: San Dieguito Water District

Table 2

San Dieguito Water District

Bi-Monthly Meter Service Availability Charges (2)

As of June 30, 2023

Meter Size	A	Water Meter Service Availability <u>Charge</u>		structure ccess <u>harge</u>	Fire Meter Service Availability <u>Charge</u>			
5/8" & 3/4" 1" 1-1/2" 2" 3" 4" 6" 8"	\$	49.56 73.30 132.13 203.01 368.52 604.91 1,195.35 1,904.16	\$	8.48 13.56 25.44 44.10 81.40 139.08 254.40 440.96	\$	10.40 10.40 9.26 16.06 40.44 82.48 233.38 493.66		

(2) San Dieguito Water District charges a bi-monthly service availability charge, which covers the costs for the maintenance of meters, water lines, and storage facilities, to ensure that water is available upon demand. This charge also covers customer service costs for meter reading and billing. The Infrastructure Access Charge is levied by the San Diego County Water Authority and is collected from the customer by the District.

Table 3

San Dieguito Water District

Historic Potable Water System Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	-	otable ter Sales	Percenta Change	•	Meter vailability Charge		rcent nge (3)
<u>1001</u>	<u> </u>	tor oaroo	<u>onango</u>	<u>(U)</u>	Ondigo	Onai	<u>igo (0)</u>
2023	\$ 1	11,264,426		7.3%	\$ 4,271,543		(1.4%)
2022	1	10,494,914	(1	7.2%)	4,331,404		(0.5%)
2021	1	12,667,405	` 1	5.7%	4,352,715		4.6%
2020	1	10,944,746		7.3%	4,162,249		8.4%
2019	1	10,203,984	(9.1%)	3,839,847		1.8%
2018	1	11,222,736	1	8.5%	3,772,759		6.4%
2017		9,467,085	(0.4%)	3,544,758		1.2%
2016		9,503,108	į.	2.3%)	3,503,933		2.6%
2015		9,728,434	(8.6%)	3,415,227		5.8%
2014	1	10,649,157	1	5.3%	3,227,823		4.5%
2016 2015	1	9,503,108 9,728,434	() ()	2.3%) 8.6%)	3,503,933 3,415,227		2.6° 5.8°

⁽³⁾ Due to the varying number of billing cycles in a fiscal year, changes year-over-year may not be comparable.

Source: San Dieguito Water District

Table 4

San Dieguito Water District

Historic Recycled Water System Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Recycled <u>Water Sales</u>		Percent <u>Change</u>	Meter vailability parges (4)	Percent <u>Change</u>
2023 2022 2021 2020	\$	869,275 876,925 840,143 644,436	(0.9%) 4.4% 30.4% 9.7%	\$ 114,744 107,132 104,023 97,431	7.1% 3.0% 6.8% 12.2%
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014		587,272 853,052 716,826 702,301 648,398 460,383	(31.2%) 19.0% 2.1% 8.3% 40.8% 15.0%	86,801 86,098 78,732 85,149 80,585 60,048	0.8% 9.4% (7.5%) 5.7% 34.2% N/A

⁽⁴⁾ The District first implemented a meter availability charge for recycled customers on September 1, 2013.

Table 5

San Dieguito Water District Summary of Water Production by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Potable P	cre-feet)(5)			
Fiscal	Local	Imported	Total	Recycled	Total
<u>Year</u>	<u>Water</u>	Water	<u>Potable</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Production</u>
2023	1,115	4,246	5,361	623	5,985
2022	1,598	4,191	5,790	710	6,500
2021	2,392	3,820	6,212	703	6,916
2020	2,555	3,127	5,682	587	6,269
2019	2,173	3,407	5,580	550	6,130
2018	3,450	2,660	6,110	714	6,824
2017	1,446	3,984	5,430	654	6,084
2016	1,400	3,839	5,239	628	5,867
2015	603	5,726	6,329	736	7,065
2014	1,136	5,598	6,734	692	7,426

(5) Potable water production is defined as water either produced locally or purchased from imported sources.

<u>Table 6</u>

San Dieguito Water District Summary of Water Deliveries by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Percent		Percent
<u>Year</u>	<u>Potable</u>	<u>Change</u>	Recycled	<u>Change</u>
2023	4,985	(10.8%)	623	(12.3%)
2022	5,590	(4.1%)	710	1.0%
2021	5,832	10.5%	703	19.8%
2020	5,277	(2.2%)	587	6.7%
2019	5,397	(7.6%)	550	(23.0%)
2018	5,838	10.4%	714	9.2%
2017	5,287	3.4%	654	4.1%
2016	5,112	(16.7%)	628	(14.7%)
2015	6,134	(4.9%)	736	6.4%
2014	6,449	2.6%	692	2.1%

(6) Since FY 2011-12, Recycled Water Production and Delivery figures are revised to include water provided to the Encinitas Ranch Golf Authority (ERGA). Beginning in FY 2011-12, the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA) began directly providing recycled water to ERGA. The recycled water provided to ERGA credits towards the District's production and delivery water to ERGA and the District ceased selling recycled water as ERGA falls within the District's sphere of influence.

Note: The differences between potable water production and deliveries represents water loss in distribution system and/or water pumped or used through the fire distribution system.

Table 7
San Dieguito Water District
Sales by Customer Class
As of June 30, 2023

Customer Description	Acre-Feet Sold	Percent of Water Sold		
Agriculture Commercial Construction	109.93 528.30 21.56	2.2% 10.6% 0.4%		
Government Landscaping	41.52 307.28	0.8% 6.2%		
Multi-Family Residential Public Single-Family Residential	1,043.38 104.69 2,828.70	20.9% 2.1% 56.8%		
Total Sales	4,985.36	100.0%		

Source: San Dieguito Water District

Table 8

San Dieguito Water District Total Service Connections by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Percent					
<u>Years</u>	<u>Potable</u>	<u>Increase</u>	Recycled	<u>Increase</u>			
2023	12,305	1.2%	102	1.0%			
2022	12,165	0.3%	101	0.0%			
2021	12,127	0.3%	101	3.1%			
2020	12,086	1.9%	98	5.4%			
2019	11,861	0.6%	93	9.4%			
2018	11,790	0.4%	85	(2.3%)			
2017	11,740	0.2%	87	6.1%			
2016	11,721	0.7%	82	1.2%			
2015	11,644	0.3%	81	5.2%			
2014	11,610	0.9%	77	0.0%			

San Dieguito Water District Historical Debt Service Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2023		2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues:							
Operating revenues - including connection fees	\$	18,465,466	\$	18,680,901	\$ 19,255,799	\$ 17,121,649	\$ 15,961,300
Non-operating revenues		1,867,809		1,433,512	1,764,599	1,902,231	2,307,498
Gross Revenues		20,333,275		20,114,413	21,020,398	19,023,880	18,268,798
Total Operating & Non-Operating Expenses		16,801,105		18,742,622	16,142,824	16,429,284	16,541,314
Net Income		3,532,170		1,371,791	4,877,574	2,594,596	1,727,484
Add:							
Interest expense		96,428		148,990	198,799	247,063	292,354
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,712,624		2,202,665	(537,982)	1,830,493	2,208,775
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service		5,341,222		3,723,446	4,538,392	4,672,151	4,228,613
Less: Debt Service Paid							
2004 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Interest Charges		-		-		-	-
2004 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Principal Payments		-		-		-	-
2007 Note Payable to Financing Authority - Interest Charges		66,044		89,397	111,466	133,619	152,919
2007 Note Payable to Financing Authority - Principal Payments		570,000		545,000	525,000	490,000	475,000
2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Interest Charges		44,700		73,100	100,300	126,500	148,775
2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Principal Payments		725,000		695,000	665,000	645,000	625,000
Total Debt Service	\$	1,405,744	\$	1,402,497	\$ 1,401,766	\$ 1,395,119	\$ 1,401,694
Coverage by Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	_	380%	_	265%	324%	335%	302%

Debt service coverage requirement is a minimum 115 percent of net revenue including connection fees. The above schedules include connection fees in operating revenues.

San Dieguito Water District Historical Debt Service Coverage (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues:					
Operating revenues - including connection fees	\$ 17,219,494	\$ 15,142,544	\$ 14,852,061	\$ 15,152,433	\$ 15,715,575
Non-operating revenues	1,092,337	1,048,764	1,013,297	927,526	827,676
Gross Revenues	 18,311,831	16,191,308	15,865,358	16,079,959	16,543,251
Total Operating & Non-Operating Expenses	 15,198,929	14,263,288	13,800,671	15,481,543	14,066,485
Net Income	3,112,902	1,928,020	2,064,687	598,416	2,476,766
Add:					
Interest expense	328,050	366,740	412,108	475,775	622,075
Depreciation and amortization expense	 1,848,913	978,627	1,514,716	2,271,907	1,490,806
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	 5,289,865	3,273,387	3,991,511	3,346,098	4,589,647
Less: Debt Service Paid					
2004 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Interest Charges	-	-	=	144,720	380,731
2004 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Principal Payments	-	-	=	665,000	640,000
2007 Note Payable to Financing Authority - Interest Charges	171,619	191,244	211,144	224,994	241,344
2007 Note Payable to Financing Authority - Principal Payments	455,000	440,000	415,000	405,000	385,000
2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Interest Charges	167,225	185,075	202,400	106,061	-
2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Principal Payments	605,000	585,000	570,000		
Total Debt Service	\$ 1,398,844	\$ 1,401,319	\$ 1,398,544	\$ 1,545,775	\$ 1,647,075
Coverage by Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	 378%	234%	285%	216%	279%

Debt service coverage requirement is a minimum 115 percent of net revenue including connection fees. The above schedules include connection fees in operating revenues.