#### LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Financial Statements, Management Discussion and Analysis, and Independent Auditor's Report

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Audit Report June 30, 2024

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Clay E. Singleton, CPA, MSAcc Rita Antram, CPA, EA Caryn Doyle, EA Ashley Gorbet-Dandois, EA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District Oroville, California

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the major fund of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a basic part of the 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 operation, 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 Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

SingletonAuman, PC

Susanville, California October 10, 2024

#### LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

#### INTRODUCTION

Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District's present operations include providing sewage collection and transmission services to residents of the District.

Our discussion and analysis of Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, including notes and supplementary information, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- □ The net position was \$12,438,595 at June 30, 2024. This was an increase of \$1,081,564
- □ from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$3,293,849 which were more than expenses of \$2,212,285 by \$1,081,564.
- Deferred Outflows- Pension Plan- \$993,867 -an increase of \$321,940 over the prior year which is a result of the most recent actuarial valuation.
- □ Deferred Inflows Pension Plan \$523,514, a decrease of \$328,231 over the prior year, which is the result of the most recent actuarial valuation.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The District's basic financial statements include five components:

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

The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. Net Position is displayed in three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets
- Restricted
- Unrestricted

This statement provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing its liquidity and financial flexibility.

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

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

- Operating Activities
- Noncapital Financing Activities
- Capital and Related Financing Activities
- Investing Activities

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, and Changes in Net Position – Custodial Fund includes all of the District's Villa Verona Assessment District assets and liabilities. This statement differs from the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in equity by only accounting for transactions that result in cash receipts or cash disbursements.

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

The District's net position was \$12,438,895 at June 30, 2024. See Table 1. The significant changes in Table 1 line items for fiscal 2024 vs. 2023 are:

Pension Plan Deferred Inflows and Outflows changed as a result of most recent actuarial valuation. Net Pension Liability Increased due to the most recent actuarial valuation. Cash increased as a result of an operating surplus, as well as non-operating revenues.

**Table 1: Net Position** 

					Total %
		<b>Business-T</b>	ype A	ctivities	Change
		2024		2023	2024-2023
Assets	0		3		
Cash	\$	4,825,942	\$	3,603,869	33.91%
Accounts Receivable		1,731,914		1,335,272	29.70%
Other Current Assets		86,735		183,448	-52.72%
Restricted Cash		1,628,085		1,731,765	-5.99%
Investment in Sewer Treatment Association		41,982		41,982	0.00%
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		8,260,900		8,742,882	-5.51%
Total Assets	\$	16,575,558	\$	15,639,218	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Recognition of Contributions to Pension Plan	\$	993,867	<u>\$</u>	671,927	47.91%
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	586,650	\$	494,327	18.68%
Due to Other Funds		(603)		6,572	
Accrued Compensated Absences		60,076		49,393	21.63%
Amounts payable from restricted assets:					
Bond Interest Payable		47,281		48,726	-2.97%
Current Portion of Bonds Payable		71,000		68,000	4.41%
Total Current Liabilities	****	764,404.		667,018	
Long Term Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability		1,688,912		1,210,350	39.54%
Bonds Payable		2,154,000		2,225,000	-3.19%
Total Long Term Liabilities		3,842,912		3,435,350	
Total Liabilities	\$	4,607,316	\$	4,102,368	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Recognition of Pension Plan Earnings	\$	523,514	\$	851,745	-38.54%
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	6,035,900	\$	6,449,882	-6.42%
Restricted		1,628,085		1,624,717	0.21%
Unrestricted		4,774,610		3,282,433	45.46%
Total Net Position	\$	12,438,595	\$	11,357,032	
	_				

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The District's total revenues were \$3,293,849. A majority of the revenue comes from Service Charges (53%). The Rural Development Loan Surcharge accounted for 11% of the total revenues. Operation Expenses increased significantly due to the recording of deferred inflows, outflows and pension liability for the pension plan. Charges for Services increased due to an increase in utility rates.

Table 2: Changes in Net Position

	Business-Ty	Change	
	2024	2023	2024-2023
Revenues	-	N.	
Operation Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,902,173	\$ 1,805,172	5.37%
Special Assessment	44,862	44,966	-0.23%
General Revenues			
Taxes	440,646	436,002	1.07%
Interest Income and Late Fees	286,897	149,632	91.74%
Capacity Charges	110,094	50,206	119.28%
Rural Development Loan Surcharge	362,904	362,492	0.11%
Leap Grant	44,080		
SC-OR Regional Facility Charge	96,185		
Miscellaneous	6,008	53,339	-88.74%
TOTAL REVENUES	3,293,849	2,901,809	
Operation Expenses:			
Administration and General	826,245	552,604	49.52%
Sewage Collection Services	641,586	519,944	23.40%
Depreciation	649,891	604,473	7.51%
Other Expenses	10		
Bond Interest Expense	94,563	97,453	-2.97%
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,212,285	1,774,474	
		<del></del>	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN			
NET POSITION	\$ 1,081,564	\$ 1,127,335	-4.06%

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The overall financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in the communication between the Board of Directors and the District employees as they all work together in providing the best quality of service to its customers.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The District prepares a preliminary budget in May or June of each fiscal year. A final budget is adopted by the Board in August. A schedule of the District's original and final budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expenses is provided in the supplemental information section of the audited financial report.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2024, the District had invested \$8,260,900 in a broad range of capital assets, including land and surface lines. See Table 4. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 4
Capital Assets

					Total Percentage
		Business-Type Activities			Change
У-		2024 2023		2024-2023	
Land	\$	151,244	\$	107,174	41.12%
Work in Progress		110,714		110,714	0.00%
Subsurface Lines	1	13,966,636	1	3,966,636	0.00%
General Plant and Admin. Facilites		5,398,458		5,274,619	2.35%
Sewer Collection Facility		4,434,824		4,434,824	0.00%
Totals at Historical Cost		24,061,876	2	3,893,967	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1	15,800,976)	(1	5,151,085)	4.29%
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	8,260,900	\$	8,742,882	

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At year end, the District had \$3,842,912 in long-term debt, consisting of Series A - Sewer Revenue Bonds and Net Pension Liability, as shown in Table 5. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 5 Long-Term Debt

			Total Percentage
	Business-Typ	oe Activities	Change
	2024	2023	2024-2023
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,688,912	\$ 1,210,350	39.54%
Sewer Revenue Bonds-Series A	2,154,000	2,225,000	-3.19%
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 3,842,912	\$ 3,435,350	11.86%

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of circumstances that could affect its future financial health, specifically:

The State of California PERS unfunded liability will most likely result in retirement benefit cost increases in future years.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, participants, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact:

David Goyer
General Manager
Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District
1960 Elgin Street
Oroville, CA 95966
(530) 533-2000

# LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	U	tility Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,825,942
Accounts Receivable		1,589,202
Taxes Receivable		142,712
Inventory		15,583
Prepaid Expenses		71,152
Total Current Assets		6,644,591
Restricted and Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,628,085
Investment in Sewer Treatment JPA		41,982
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		8,260,900
Total Restricted and Noncurrent Assets		9,930,967
Total Assets	\$_	16,575,558
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Plan	Ф	993,867
Deferred Outhows - Pension Flan	<u>\$</u>	993,807
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and other current liabilities	\$	586,047
Accrued Compensated absences		60,076
Amounts payable from restricted assets:		
Bond interest payable		47,281
Current portion - bonds payable Total Current Liabilities		71,000
Total Current Liabilities	-	764,404
Long-Term Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability		1,688,912
Bonds Payable Total Long-Term Liabilities		2,154,000 3,842,912
Total Liabilities	\$	4,607,316
1 Otal Liabilities	<del>Ψ</del>	4,007,510
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows - Pension Plan	\$	523,514
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	6,035,900
Restricted		1,628,085
Unrestricted		4,774,610
Total Net Position	\$	12,438,595

# LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

6	Ţ	Jtility Fund
Operating Revenues:		
Sewer service charges	\$	1,743,622
Pumping charges		143,707
Connection & inspection fees		14,844
Special Assessment - Kelly Ridge		44,862
Total Operating Revenue	_	1,947,035
Operating Expenses:		
Administration and general		826,245
Sewage collection services		641,586
Depreciation		649,891_
Total Operating Expense		2,117,722
Net Operating Income (Loss)		(170,687)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property Tax		440,646
Interest income and late fees		286,897
Capacity charges		110,094
Rural Development loan surcharges		362,904
Leap Grant		44,080
SC-OR Regional Facility Charge		96,185
Other Income		6,008
Bond Interest Expense		(94,563)
Net Nonoperating Revenue	-	1,252,251
Change in Net Position		1,081,564
Net Position Beginning		11,357,032
Net Position Ending	\$	12,438,595

# LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILTIY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Utility Fund
Cash received from customers	\$1,648,243
Other income	44,862
Cash paid to employees for service and benefits	(1,050,752)
Cash paid to suppliers	(510,769)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	131,584
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Miscellaneous nonoperational receipts	6,008
Property Taxes	412,558
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing	
Activities	418,566
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	ŕ
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(167,909)
Capacity charges received	110,094
Principal paid on Capital Debt	(68,000)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(96,008)
Rural development loan surcharges	362,904
SC-OR Regional Facility Charge and Leap Grant	140,265
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	281,346
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	201,510
Interest on investments and customer late fees	286,897
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	286,897
Not Cash Hovided (Osed) by investing Activities	200,077
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	1,118,393
Cash Balance - July 1, 2023	5,335,634
Cash Balance - June 30, 2024	\$6,454,027
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net	
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (170,687)
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	640.001
Depreciation	649,891
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	(252.020)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(253,930)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid assets	(17,912) 92,323
Increase/(decrease) in payables Increase/(decrease) in due to other funds	(7,175)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued compensated absences	10,683
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liabilities	478,562
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows	(321,940)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows	(328,231)
·	\$ 131,584
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by operating activities	φ 151,564

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Villa Verona Assessment District		
	Cust	todial Fund	
ASSETS	S <del></del>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,735	
Due from District		7,809	
Assessments receivable - current		17,794	
Assessments receivable - delinquent		2,548	
Assessments receivable - deferred		118,095_	
Total Assets	\$	170,981	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Unearned Revenues	\$	118,095	
Easements payable		2,703	
Due to bondholders		126,000_	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	246,798	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Other Purposes	\$	(75,817)	
Total Net Position	\$	(75,817)	

#### LAKE OROVILLE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

-	Villa Verona Assessment District Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS:		
Special Assessments	\$ 18,402	
Interest Income	20	
Total Additions	18,422	
DEDUCTIONS:		
Collections Fees	9	
Bond Interest Expense	6,475	
Miscellaneous	3,221	
Total Deductions	9,705	
Change in Custodial Fund Net l	Position 8,717	
Total Net Postion, Beginning	(84,534)	
Total Net Position, Ending	\$ (75,817)	

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District (District) is a California Public Utility District that was organized on June 27, 1938. It provides sewage collection and transmission services to residents of the Kelly Ridge and other eastern Oroville areas.

#### A. Definition of the Reporting Entity

The District's financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 39, include:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name).
- The District holds the corporate powers of the organization.
- The District appoints a majority of the organization's governing board.
- The District is able to impose its will on the organization.
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District.
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District has no component units.

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The District accounts for its operations and activities as a utility enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user service charges.

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for sales and services including operating charges collected through special assessments on certain property tax rolls. Operating expenses for the District include salaries and benefits, supplies and other services, and insurance premiums.

Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows actually take place.

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 needed.

#### Fiduciary Fund

Custodial Fund - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported as another fiduciary fund type.

#### C. Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost using the average cost method.

#### D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of 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.

#### E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District's proprietary fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Investments at June 30, 2024 are stated at fair value.

#### F. Restricted Assets

The District has presented restricted cash for amounts received from the District's capacity charge and rural development surcharge. In addition, the USDA Bond Reserve is presented as restricted cash. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond or other covenant.

#### G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The purpose of the interfund balance is to reflect the District's collections of Villa Verona special assessments that will be transferred to the Villa Verona bank account at a future date. The amount due to Villa Verona Special Assessment from the District at June 30, 2024 was \$7,809.

#### H. Bad Debts

It is the District's policy to collect past due accounts by adding such amounts to the County of Butte's property tax rolls. As such, it is management's opinion that past due accounts are, in all material respects, fully collectible, and no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded on the accompanying financial statements.

#### I. Capital Assets

Property and equipment with a life greater than one year are capitalized and stated at cost, except for portions acquired by contribution, which are reported at the agreed upon cost to the done, which equates fair market value. It is the District's policy to capitalize individual items costing more than \$5,000. Maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred unless they extend the asset's useful life. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over asset estimated useful lives as presented below:

Subsurface lines	50 years
Sewage collection	10 - 50 years
General plant and Administrative Facilities	3 - 30 years

Construction-in-progress — Costs associated with development stage projects are accumulated in the construction-in-progress account until the project is fully developed. Once the project is complete, the entire cost of the project is transferred to a capital asset account and depreciated over the estimated useful life.

#### J. Accrued Compensated Absences

All probationary and permanent employees of the District earn sick leave at a rate of one eight hour working day per month and can accrue an unlimited number of hours. At the employees' request unused sick leave time may be "bought back" by the District at a rate of one-half (1/2) day for each whole day accrued. Buy back shall be limited only to time over and above thirty (30) days of accrued sick leave. No more than 12 days of accrued sick leave shall be bought back in any given calendar year unless employment is voluntarily terminated, in which case all accrued sick leave may be "bought back" by the District at a rate of one-half day for each whole day accrued. Vacation is based upon the length of service. The District will buy back accumulated vacation of an employee upon termination or retirement from the District.

#### K. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 10, 2024 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

500
,481,003
,972,524
,454,027
ŕ

Investment Policies - The District may invest in the following types of investments:

- Passbook savings account demand deposits
- Money market accounts
- Certificates of deposit with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies
- Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool) demand deposits
- Mutual funds

The District has, in practice, limited deposits and investments to insured and/or collateralized demand deposit accounts, the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), and certificates of deposit. The District does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District does not hold direct investments, therefore, there is no concentration of credit risk.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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

The District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. The amounts in excess of federal depository insurance limits were \$3,154,440 as of June 30, 2024 and the remaining amounts were collateralized as described above.

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

#### Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF. LAIF is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the entity's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Entity's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### NOTE 3 PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, on December 10 and April 10. The District relies on the competency of the County of Butte for the billing, collection, and distribution of its share of property tax revenues.

#### NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

¥.	Balance 06/30/23	Additions	Dispositions	Balance 06/30/24
Fixed Assets			14 - X - 41 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	
Land	\$ 107,174	\$ 44,070	\$	\$ 151,244
Subsurface lines	13,966,636			13,966,636
Sewer collection facilities	4,434,824			4,434,824
General plant and administration facilities	5,274,619	123,839		5,398,458
Work in Progress	110,714			110,714
	23,893,967	167,909		24,061,876
Accumulated Depreciation		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:
Subsurface lines	(7,541,732)	(332,085)		(7,873,817)
Sewer collection facilities	(4,309,137)	(86,398)		(4,395,535)
General plant and administration facilities	(3,300,216)	(231,408)		(3,531,624)
Accumulated Depreciation	(15,151,085)	(649,891)		\$ (15,800,976)
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 8,742,882	\$ (481,982)	\$ -	\$ 8,260,900

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT - BONDS

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities – Long-term liability activity, excluding the liability for compensated absences and net pension liability is summarized as follows:

Balance						Balance	Du	e Within	
	June 30,2023		Additions	Reductions		June 30,2024		One Year	
Sewer Revenue Bonds - Series A	\$	2,293,000		\$	(68,000)	\$	2,225,000	\$	71,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities-Bonds	\$	2,293,000		\$	(68,000)	\$	2,225,000	\$	71,000

Sewer Revenue Bonds – The District authorized the issuance of \$5,000,000 in Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District Sewer Revenue Bonds (Bonds). The Bonds were issued in two separate series. All the bonds were purchased by the USDA Rural Development through its Rural Utilities Service. The Bonds are secured by a first lien and a pledge of all revenues of the enterprise fund to repay the Bonds.

The District assessed a "Rural Development Loan Surcharge" for the purpose of making bond principal and interest payments and established required debt service reserves.

The Series A bonds accrue interest at a rate of 4.25% per annum. "Series A" requires annual principal payments ranging from \$29,000 to \$163,000 each July 1 through the year 2043. Interest is paid semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. Total "Series A" bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, was \$2,225,000.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended		Sewer Revenue Bonds						
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total			
2025	\$	71,000	\$	94,563	\$	165,563		
2026		74,000		91,545		165,545		
2027		78,000		88,400		166,400		
2028	81,000			85,085		166,085		
2029		85,000		81,643		166,643		
2030-2034		483,000		350,923		833,923		
2035-2039		602,000		238,595		840,595		
2040-2044		751,000		98,515		849,515		
Totals	\$	2,225,000	\$	1,129,269	\$	2,504,754		

#### NOTE 6 SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS DISTRICT

The District acts as agent for the property owners of the Villa Verona Assessment District in collecting assessments, forwarding the collections to the assessment bond holders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings when required. The District is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the special assessment debt. At June 30, 2024 the Villa Verona Assessment District had \$126,000 in bonds payable.

#### NOTE 7 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The District offers its full-time employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The plans are available to all District employees, which permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees may participate in both plans; however, the District will only contribute to the PERS 457 Plan. This contribution amounts to 2% of the employee's salary only if the employee is matching 2% into the PERS 457 Plan, effective July 1, 2019. The PERS 457 Plan and District match began July 1, 2008. Amounts credited to deferred compensation are deposited in savings or other type of investment accounts with Voya, Nationwide, and PERS. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributed to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. As required by GASB Statement 32, the District does not meet the criteria for inclusion of plan assets within its financial statements and has, therefore, excluded the plan assets from the accompanying financial statements.

The following is a summary of plan activity for the year ended June 30, 2024:

		<u>2024</u>
Market Value - July 1	\$	465,899
Employee Contributions		28,263
Employer Contributions		28,264
Plan Earnings/(Losses)		78,013
Withdrawals/Fees	-	(43,598)
Market Value - June 30	\$	556,841

#### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

The District approved a contract with the Board of Administration, California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) on March 16, 2004, which began May 1, 2004. The District is required to make a monthly contribution to PERS to include actuarial valuations of prior and future years of service of each employee. All eligible District employees participate in PERS. The District is required to participate in a PERS cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan, since the District had less than 100 active members. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for various local and state governmental agencies within the state.

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

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

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2014	On or After January 1, 2014
Benefit formula	2.7 % @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	62-67
Monthly benefits as % of eligible compensation	2.0 to 2.7 %	1.0 to 2.5 %
Required employee contributions	8%	8%
Required employer contributions rates	27.80%	11.40%

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan was as follows:

Contributions-Employer

\$ 221,048

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported net pension liability of \$1,688,912 for its share of the net pension liability of the Plan. The District's net pension liability for the 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, 2024, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, rolled forward to June 30, 2024, using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2023 and 2024, were as follows:

Proportion:	June 30, 2023	0.02587%
Proportion:	June 30, 2024	0.03378%
Change-Increa	ase (Decrease)	0.00791%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$49,637. At June 30, 2024 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ed Outflows Resources	rred Inflow Resources
Change in Assumptions	\$	101,967	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		86,279	\$ 13,384
Difference Between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings		273,450	181
Difference Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions		111,725	
Change in Employer's Proportion		199,398	510,130
Contributions Subequent to the Measurement Date		221,048	
Total	\$	993,867	\$ 523,514

The \$221,048, which is reported as contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Periods Ended	Defe	red Outflows/
June 30:	(Inflow	s) of Resources
2025	2/	(43,220)
2026		105
2027		284,573
2028		7,846
Thereafter		<u> </u>
Total:	\$	249,304

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions for the all Plans:

Valuations Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
	Entry Age
Actuaial Cost Method	Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3%-14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)

- (1) Depending on entry age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The table below reflects long-term expected real rates of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital marked assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 <sup>1</sup>	years 11 +2
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.00	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	12.00	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	11.00	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.00	(0.55)	(1.05)

An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.90% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 6.90% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at the CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

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

	Disc	count Rate -1%	Current Discount Rate Discount Rate +1					
::	5.90%			6.90%	7.90%			
<b>(4</b>								
Net Pension Liability:	\$	2,284,639	\$	1,688,912	\$	1,198,578		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of CalPERS which can be located at <a href="https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications">https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications</a>.

#### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the District's policy to transfer the risks that may arise from these and other events through the purchase of commercial insurance. Over the past three years, no loss settlements have exceeded insurance coverage amounts.

#### NOTE 10 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

On March 29, 1973, the District, the City of Oroville, and the Thermalito Water and Sewer District entered into a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement that reorganized its governing board and created an independent Agency known as the Sewerage Commission - Oroville Region (SC-OR). SC-OR was created to operate a sewerage treatment plant for the mutual advantage of the member entities. The District presently reports \$41,982 (its original contribution to SC-OR) as an investment. The Fair Market Value is not materially different from cost.

Two members (only one with voting powers) of SC-OR's Board of Commissioners are appointed by each member entity. SC-OR's operating and capital budgets are funded by user charges for sewage treatment services provided to the residents of each member entity. Each member entity is responsible for billing, collecting, and remitting SC-OR's user charges applicable to their separate residents. The District held \$18,148 in unremitted SC-OR service charges at June 30, 2024.

SC-OR's separate financial statements may be obtained by contacting its administrative offices at:

P.O. Box 1350 Oroville, CA 95965

Noted below is the summarized financial information of SC-OR as of June 30, 2023 which is the latest report available at the time these financial statements were prepared:

•	June	30, 2023
Total Assets	\$	36,775,593
Deferred Outflows		1,006,446
Total Liabilities		(2,658,339)
Deferred Inflows		(351,695)
Net position	\$	34,772,005
Total Revenues	\$	6,408,053
Total Expenses		(3,019,541)
Prior Period Adjustment		310,971
Change in Net Position	\$	3,699,483

#### NOTE 11 RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The District has restricted a portion of its net position to segregate funds restricted for use by external sources as follows:

	 2024
Restricted for capacity capital outlay	 1,357,686
Restricted for rural development loan surcharge	163,351
Restricted for Bond Debt Reserve	107,048
Total restricted Net Position	\$ 1,628,085

# SCHEDULE OF THE LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MISCELLANEOUS PLAN)

	Jun	e 30, 2015	June 30,	2016	Jur		June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	Jur	ie 30, 2019	Jun	June 30, 2020
District's Proportion of the Net Pension		0.015690%	0.020	923%		0.015690% 0.020923% 0.020923%	0.020130%		0.037684%		0.037060%
Liability/(Asset) Districts Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	↔	976,118	\$ 1,003,745	,745	↔	1,158,278	\$ 1,272,892	€>	\$ 1,420,199	€	1,484,215
Liability/(Asset)	- 6	505 401	e	175 610	Ð	552 131	\$ 570 6/3	4	574 942	4	580 970
District's Covered-Employee Fayron District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	9	202,441	<del>)</del>	,010	<del>)</del>	101,000		€	7	€	
Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its		193.13%	211	211.04%		209.29%	219.60%		247.02%		255.47%
Covered-Employee Payroll											
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary											
Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's total		81.15%	62	62.66%		29.79%	71.76%		77.69%		67.91%
Net Pension Liability											
	Jun	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022	June 30,	2022	Jui	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	93			
District's Proportion of the Net Pension		0.01365%	0.06360%	%098		0.02587%	0.06360%				
Liability/(Asset) Districts Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	↔	1,537,423	\$ 1,207,586	,586	<del>⇔</del>	1,210,350	1,210,350 \$ 1,207,586				

, 2024	360%	,586	869';			283.67%			60.53%
June 30	0.06360%	\$ 1,207,586	\$ 425,698			283			)9
fune 30, 2023	0.02587%	1,210,350	411,477			294.15%			67.24%
June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023 June 30, 2024	0.06360%	1,537,423 \$ 1,207,586 \$	555,130 \$ 391,853 \$			308.17%	20		57.40%
June 30, 2021	0.01365%	1,537,423	555,130			276.95%			59.41%
	District's Proportion of the Net Pension	Liability/(Asset) Districts Proportionate Share of the Net Pension \$	Liability/(Asset) District's Covered-Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its	Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary	Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's total	Net Pension Liability

# LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MISCELLANEOUS PLAN)

		FY 2015	- 1	FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018	-	FY 2019		FY 2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution	∽	128,957	€9	137,556	<del>⇔</del>	130,420	€9	145,114	€	150,275	€9	175,489
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(128,957)		(130,422)		(138,431)		(145,114)		(150,275)		(175,489)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	8	ar	∞	7,134	€>	(8,011)	€9	i a	€9	9	↔	á <b>r</b>
Covered Employee Payroll	€	505,421	69	475,618	€9	553,431	↔	579,643	€	574,942	€>	580,970
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		25.51%		27.42%		27.57%		25.04%		26.14%		30.21%
Valuation date		6/30/2014		6/30/2015		6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2018		6/30/2019
		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024				
Actuarially Determined Contribution	€9	185,178	₩	193,343	₩	213,259	€9	221,048				
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(185,178)		(193,343)	ţ	(213,259)		(221,048)				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		,		*		ĸ		1				
Covered Employee Payroll	€9	555,130	<del>69</del>	391,853	<del>69</del>	411,477	↔	425,698				
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		33.36%		49.34%		51.83%		51.93%				
Valuation date		6/30/2020		6/30/2021		6/30/2022		6/30/2023				



#### LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED J	UNE	30, 202	4
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FOR THE YEA	R EN	IDED JUNE	30, 2	2024		ariance avorable
		Budget		Actual		favorable)
Operating Revenues:						
Sewer service charges	\$	1,727,271	\$	1,743,622	\$	16,351
Pumping charges		128,000		143,707		15,707
Connection fees				14,844		14,844
Special Assessment - Kelly Ridge		45,000		44,862		(138)
Total Operating Revenue		1,900,271		1,947,035		46,764
Operating Expenses:						
Salararies and wages		724,000		604,292		119,708
Employee benefits		522,936		285,536		237,400
Professional services		126,600		174,948		(48,348)
Insurance		56,000		13,839		42,161
Utilities		92,450		97,777		(5,327)
Services and supplies		150,250		125,734		24,516
Training, memberships, and fees		67,945		32,661		35,284
Operations and maintenance		242,000		109,216		132,784
Fuel, oil, grease and auto		27,500		23,828		3,672
Depreciation (non-cash budgeted item)		556,000		649,891		(93,891)
Total Operating Expenses		2,565,681		2,117,722		447,959
Net Operating Income		(665,410)		(170,687)		494,723
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Taxes		743,395		440,646		(302,749)
Interest income and late fees		60		286,897		286,897
Capacity charges				110,094		110,094
Rural Development loan surcharges				362,904		362,904
Miscellaneous				6,008		6,008
Leap Grant				44,080		44,080
SC-OR Regional Facility Charge				96,185		96,185
Bond Interest Expense		(96,010)		(94,563)		1,447
Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)		647,385		1,252,251	-	604,866
Other Budgeted Items:						
Capitalized costs		(940,000)		(167,909)		772,091
Bond principal payments		(68,000)		(68,000)		; <del>-</del>
Total Other Budgeted Items	-	(1,008,000)	23	(235,909)	_	772,091
Total Other Dudgeted Hellis	-	(1,000,000)	×	(233,707)		
Net Income (Loss) - Budget Basis	\$	(1,026,025)	\$	845,655	\$	1,871,680



Clay E. Singleton, CPA, MSAcc Rita Antram, CPA, EA Caryn Doyle, EA Ashley Gorbet-Dandois, EA

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

Board of Directors Lake Oroville Area Public Utilities District Oroville, California

Members of the Board of Directors:

We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2024-001 to be a material weakness. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as findings 2024-002 to be a significant deficiency.

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Controller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Lake Oroville Area Public Utility as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the district's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2024.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control, that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to

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prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2024-002 to be significant deficiencies.

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

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

#### **District's Response to Findings**

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of the Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Singleton Auman, PC

Susanville, California October 10, 2024

### LAKE OROVILLE ARE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT COMBINED SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The District provides sewer services to residential and commercial customers within the boundaries of the District.

The quality of the District's internal controls is dependent upon oversight by the Board Members. Also, due to the limited number of employees of the District, there is an inability to ideally segregate the custody of and accountability for District assets in the manner generally required for model systems of internal accounting controls. A summary of the auditors' results follows:

- 1. Type of Auditors' Report on Financial Statements: Unmodified.
- 2. Internal Control Findings: 1 Material Weakness. 1 Significant Deficiency
- 3. Material Noncompliance Noted: None.

#### LAKE OROVILLE ARE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT COMBINED SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

#### Finding 2024-001 Financial Reporting

#### Criteria Upon Which Audit Finding is Based (Legal Citation)

AU-C Section 265: Communicating Internal Control Matters Identified in an Audit

#### **Finding (Condition)**

Similar to many other small special districts, the District does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that complete and accurate financial statements and footnote disclosures are prepared in accordance with GAAP prior to the annual audit. Management relies upon the auditor to recommend footnote disclosures for the financial statements and to prepare adjusting journal entries for approval in order to report financial information in accordance with GAAP.

#### Amount of Questioned Cost, How Computed and Prevalence

None.

#### **Effect**

There is a risk that a material financial statement misstatement may exist and not be prevented or detected by the District's system of internal control.

#### Cause

This condition has always existed at the District, and is being reported in accordance with AU-C Section 265.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the District should consider the cost benefit of hiring an accountant familiar with GAAP or hiring an independent CPA firm to compile financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

#### **District's Response**

The District has determined that the costs of correcting this control weakness outweigh the benefits to be received. The District will continue to rely on the independent auditor to prepare its annual financial statements.

# LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT COMBINED SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### Finding 2024-002 Significant Deficiencies in Internal Controls

#### Criteria Upon Which Audit Finding is Based (Legal Citation)

AU-C Section 265: Communicating Internal Control Matters Identified in an Audit

#### Finding (Condition)

In our testing of cash reconciliations, we noted that the District is unable to reconcile cash receipts posted from the utility billing system to monthly bank deposits. Consequently, a manual adjustment is posted monthly to the monthly bank reconciliation to force the balances to reconcile.

In our testing of the cash disbursements, we noted that transactions did not have proper prior authorization, two signatures on checks were missing when required, and there was no documented verification of the receipt of goods and services for the amounts being disbursed.

In our testing of payroll transactions we noted that the District did not maintain documentation verifying the correct amounts to be withheld from employee paychecks for health insurance, such as an annual renewal form or other authorization by the employee.

#### Amount of Questioned Cost, How Computed and Prevalence

The total amount of manual adjustments to the bank reconciliations were \$25,648 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Cash Disbursements transactions had the following exceptions:

- 8 of 21 transactions did not have proper prior approval.
- 7 of 21 transactions did not have supporting documentation or an individual approving payments, with signatures for the receipt of goods or services.
- 2 of 21 transactions did not have 2 signatures on the check.

#### **Effect**

These control deficiencies can potentially make the District more vulnerable to misappropriation of funds.

#### Cause

For cash reconciliations, there is no reconciliation process available between the interaction of the clearinghouse cash receipts, and the accounting software used by District. Consequently, the recording of deposits at the end of the month cannot be reconciled to the cash received by the clearinghouse, due to timing differences in receipt of payments.

The District has not developed and fully implemented policies and procedures to address these deficiencies.

# LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT COMBINED SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### Finding 2024-002 Significant Deficiencies in Internal Controls (continued)

#### Recommendation

We recommend the District be aware of the inability to reconcile cash completely because of the utility billing process, and keep aware of available technical assistance or other solutions that can decrease the amount of manual reconciliation adjustments.

We recommend the District implement policies and procedures for a Purchase Order system, or other form of prior authorization, which would properly approve expenditures and a system to indicate receipt of all goods and services, and approval to pay.

Lastly, we recommend the District develop a system for obtaining proper authorization from employees for amounts being withheld from their paychecks.

#### District's Response

District concurs with this finding.

#### LAKE OROVILLE ARE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

#### Finding 2023-001

Similar to many other small special districts, the District does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that complete and accurate financial statements, MD&A and footnote disclosures are prepared in accordance with GAAP prior to the annual audit. Management relies upon the auditor to recommend footnote disclosures for the financial statements and to prepare adjusting journal entries for approval in order to report financial information in accordance with GAAP.

#### **Status**

Not Implemented – See current year finding 2024-001.

#### LAKE OROVILLE AREA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Person Monitoring Corrective Action Plan**

David Goyer, General Manager

#### Finding 2024-001 Financial Reporting

#### Finding (Condition)

Similar to many other small special districts, the District does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that complete and accurate financial statements and footnote disclosures are prepared in accordance with GAAP prior to the annual audit. Management relies upon the auditor to recommend footnote disclosures for the financial statements and to prepare adjusting journal entries for approval in order to report financial information in accordance with GAAP.

#### Corrective Action Planned

The District has determined that the costs of correcting this control weakness outweigh the benefits to be received. The District will continue to rely on the independent auditor to prepare its annual financial statements.

#### **Expected Completion Date**

Ongoing.

#### Finding 2024-002 Financial Reporting

#### Finding (Condition)

In our testing of cash reconciliations, we noted that the District is unable to reconcile cash receipts posted from the utility billing system to monthly bank deposits. Consequently, a manual adjustment is posted monthly to the monthly bank reconciliation to force the balances to reconcile.

In our testing of the cash disbursements, we noted that transactions did not have proper prior authorization, two signatures on checks were missing when required, and there was no documented verification of the receipt of goods and services for the amounts being disbursed.

In our testing of payroll transactions we noted that the District did not maintain documentation verifying the correct amounts to be withheld from employee paychecks for health insurance, such as an annual renewal form or other authorization by the employee.

#### Corrective Action Planned

The District will be implementing procedures as much as possible to address these internal control deficiencies.

#### **Expected Completion Date**

June 30, 2025