

**LOS OLIVOS COMMUNITY
SERVICES DISTRICT**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

LOS OLIVOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
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June 30, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
Los Olivos Community Services District
Los Olivos, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Los Olivos Community Services District (the District) as of and for the fiscal 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 Los Olivos Community Services District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Los Olivos Community Services 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 Los Olivos Community Services 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.

Auditors' 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 Los Olivos Community Services 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 Los Olivos Community Services 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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2025, on our consideration of the Los Olivos Community Services 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 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.

Moss, Remy & Halgren LLP

Santa Maria, CA
February 21, 2025

LOS OLIVOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND
 June 30, 2024

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash in county treasury	\$ 319,100
Interest receivable	2,259
Total current assets	<u>321,359</u>

Noncurrent Assets:

Construction in progress	278,160
Capital assets, net	120,392
Total noncurrent assets	<u>398,552</u>
Total assets	<u>719,911</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	31,167
Total liabilities	<u>31,167</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	398,552
Unrestricted	290,192
Total net position	<u>\$ 688,744</u>

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

LOS OLIVOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Expenses:	
Office expense	\$ 756
Professional services	39,835
Insurance	2,933
Contractual services	88,484
Other services and supplies	1,244
Special projects	574
Depreciation	<u>3,803</u>
 Total operating expenses	 <u>137,629</u>
 Operating Loss	 <u>(137,629)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest income	6,016
Assessments	239,513
Intergovernmental revenue	180,508
Miscellaneous revenue	<u>20,020</u>
 Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 <u>446,057</u>
 Change in net position	 308,428
Net Position	
Net Position, beginning of fiscal year	<u>380,316</u>
 Net Position, end of fiscal year	 <u><u>\$ 688,744</u></u>

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

LOS OLIVOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Payments to vendors	\$ (127,395)
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(127,395)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Miscellaneous revenue	20,020
Property assessments	239,513
Intergovernmental revenue	<u>180,508</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>440,041</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Purchase of fixed assets	(146,971)
Interest received	<u>4,500</u>
Net cash used by investing activities	<u>(142,471)</u>

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 170,175

Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 2023 148,925

Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2024 \$ 319,100

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

Cash in county treasury \$ 319,100

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:

Operating loss	\$ (137,629)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,803
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts payable	<u>6,431</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (127,395)</u>

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

LOS OLIVOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

The Los Olivos Community Services District is an independent governmental unit within the unincorporated area of the County of Santa Barbara and derives its decision-making capabilities from State legislation. The District is governed by a Board of Directors elected to serve four-year terms. The primary purpose of the District is the building and operation of facilities needed to collect, treat, and dispose of sewage, wastewater, recycled water, and storm water.

There are no component units included in this report which meet the criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, No. 61, No. 80 and No. 90.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. Accounting Policies - The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the District has opted to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and all FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

- B. Accounting Method - The District is organized as an Enterprise Fund and follows the accrual method of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

- C. Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide information about the District's proprietary fund.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the District's major business-type fund be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements.

Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The District maintains one proprietary fund.

Proprietary Fund Type

Enterprise Fund:

Enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The District reported its enterprise fund as a major fund in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund is to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the District.

- D. Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include restricted and unrestricted cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- E. Property, Plant and Equipment – Capital assets purchased by the District are recorded at cost. Contributed or donated capital assets are recorded at fair value when acquired.
- F. Depreciation – Capital assets purchased by the District are depreciated over their estimated useful lives (ranging from 5-50 years) under the straight-line method of depreciation according to the following schedule:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Years</u>
Office Furniture and Equipment	5
Plant Equipment	10-20
Manholes, Laterals, and Sewer lines	30
Treatment Plant Structures	30-50

- G. Receivables - The District did not experience any significant bad debt losses; accordingly, no provision has been made for doubtful accounts and accounts receivable are shown at full value.
- H. Construction in Progress - The District occasionally constructs capital assets for its own use in the plant operations. The costs associated with these projects are accumulated in a construction in progress account while the project is being developed. Once the project is completed, the entire cost of the constructed assets are transferred to the capital assets account and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the capital assets.
- I. Use of Estimates -The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the AICPA, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- J. Net Position - GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net position that is net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding principal of related debt. Restricted net position are those net position that have external constraints placed on them by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consist of net position that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets, net of related debt, or restricted net position.

K. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

Statement No. 101	"Compensated Absences"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.
Statement No. 102	"Certain Risk Disclosures"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.
Statement No. 103	"Financial Reporting Model Improvements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.
Statement No. 104	"Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

LOS OLIVOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

On June 30, 2024, the District had the following cash and investments on hand:

Cash in county treasury	\$ 319,100
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 319,100</u>

Cash and investments listed above, are presented on the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

Cash in county treasury	<u>\$ 319,100</u>
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The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The Hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District did not have investments that are measured under Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

The District's investment policy only authorizes investment in the local government investment pool administered by the County of Santa Barbara. The District's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Remaining Maturity (in Months)</u>			
		<u>12 Months Or Less</u>	<u>13-24 Months</u>	<u>25-60 Months</u>	<u>More than 60 Months</u>
Santa Barbara County Investment Pool	\$ 319,100	\$ 319,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 319,100</u>	<u>\$ 319,100</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Minimum Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Exempt Legal Rating</u>	<u>From Disclosure</u>	<u>Rating as of Fiscal Year End</u>		
				<u>AAA</u>	<u>Aa</u>	<u>Not Rated</u>
Santa Barbara County Investment Pool	\$ 319,100	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,100
Total	<u>\$ 319,100</u>		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 319,100</u>

LOS OLIVOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

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

Investment in Santa Barbara County Investment Pool

The District is a participant in the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool that is regulated by the California Government Code. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool for the entire Santa Barbara County Investment Pool portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 4 – SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is shown below:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Construction in Progress	\$ 206,303	\$ 71,857	\$ -	\$ 278,160
Total nondepreciable capital assets	<u>\$ 206,303</u>	<u>\$ 71,857</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 278,160</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Building improvements	\$ 50,773	\$ 75,114	\$ -	\$ 125,887
Total depreciable capital assets	50,773	75,114		125,887
Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,692	3,803		5,495
Net depreciable capital assets	<u>\$ 49,081</u>	<u>\$ 71,311</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 120,392</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 255,384</u>	<u>\$ 143,168</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 398,552</u>

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

According to the District's staff and attorney, no contingent liabilities are outstanding and no lawsuits are pending of any real financial consequence.