

Conejo Recreation & Park District

GENERAL MANAGER Jim Friedl

DATE:

February 15, 2024

TO:

Board of Directors

FROM:

Jim Friedl, General Manage

SUBJECT: Annual Audit Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

George M. Lange, Chair Doug Nickles, Vice-Chair Chuck Huffer, Director Nellie Cusworth, Director Marissa Buss, Director

GENERAL MANAGER EMERITUS

Tex Ward

RECOMMENDATION

Accept the audit for the fiscal year (FY) ending June 30, 2023, as prepared by the accounting firm of Moss, Levy & Hartzheim CPAs, LLP.

DISCUSSION

Attached is the audit for FY 22-23, which consists of financial statements, Independent Auditor's Report and Management's Discussion and Analysis. The financial statements represent management's assertions concerning the government's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The auditor's role is strictly limited to providing users of the financial statements with an independent basis for relying on management's assertions.

Consistent with prior years, the auditors have issued an unqualified or "clean" opinion, which means they can state, without reservation, that the financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

STRATEGIC PLAN COMPLIANCE

Meets Strategic Plan Vision Statement: In order to continue to serve our community and be recognized as a top recreation and park district in the nation, we must be financially stable.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Smith, Administrator

Management Services

Attachment

CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Conejo Recreation and Park District Basic Financial Statements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Conejo Recreation and Park District Thousand Oaks, California

Report on Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund of the Conejo Recreation and Park District (District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the business type activities and the fiduciary fund financial statements of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts.

Basis for Opinion

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

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.

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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 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the District has implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*. The change has no material impact on financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 accompanying supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary 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. Such 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 supplementary 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 December 20, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 Plan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, California December 20, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Conejo Recreation and Park District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On June 30, 2023, the District assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$187 million (net position). Of this amount, \$31.9 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's government-wide net position increased \$12.5 million during the fiscal year.
- At the close of fiscal year 2022/23, the District governmental funds reports a combined ending fund balance of \$49.8 million, an increase of \$4 million from the prior year primarily due to investment income in the District's 115 Trust. Approximately \$44 million of fund balance, or 88% percent, is in the General Fund. Of this amount, \$9.3 million is unassigned General Fund balance.
- At the close of fiscal year 2022/23, the General Fund budget to actual report shows a \$1.6 million increase in appropriation. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$6 million, primarily due to conservative budget amounts and the sale of the Farland House. In addition, the District contributed a large amount of general fund unassigned fund balance to capital projects as a match for state funds received. As a result, the general fund balance increased by \$4.5 million rather than the budgeted decrease of \$1.6 million.
- As of June 30, 2023, the District's other governmental funds, excluding the General Fund, reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.8 million.
- The District continues to actively manage its retiree liabilities. The Board set up a Reserve Policy and various funds to offset the District's CalPERS unfunded liability and to temper increased future pension and retiree costs. After years of dedication and contributions per the Reserve Policy; the District has identified funding to address 100% of these liabilities.
- As the District's known liabilities are nearly fully funded, the District will need to address
 and prioritize anticipated future capital needs such as deferred repair and replacement of
 aging infrastructure, wildfire response, property acquisition to maintain a sufficient parksto-population ratio, structure hardening and other resiliency improvements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave or uncollected taxes).

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. District funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains several individual governmental funds organized by their type (special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts a biennial appropriated budget. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with the General Fund, Special Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Funds, and Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, pages 66-69 of this report.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement, because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 26-27 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 28-64 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which can be found on pages 65-76.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. District assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$187 million at June 30, 2023, as summarized below:

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 37,597,735
Receivables (Note 3):	
Accounts	208,180
Interest	415,489
Taxes	274,471
Loans	109,247
Leases	5,750,456
Prepaids	81,027
Total current assets	44,436,605
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	12,958,611
Investment in joint venture - COSCA (Note 11)	48,691,476
Net OPEB asset (Note 8)	773,475
Capital assets (Note 5):	
Nondepreciable	60,981,195
Depreciable, net	42,504,436
Total capital assets, net	103,485,631
Total noncurrent assets	165,909,193
Total assets	210,345,798

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension related (Note 7)	7,616,071
OPEB related (Note 8) Total deferred outflows of resources	1,175,948 8,792,019
Total deferred outflows of resources	0,792,019
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	219,137,817
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,286,403
Payroll and related liabilities	704,959
Refundable deposits	73,404
Claims payable - due in less than one year (Note 9)	168,430
Compensated absences - due in less than one year	1,196,648
Total current liabilities	3,429,844
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable - due in more than one year (Note 9)	269,340
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	228,651
Net pension liability (Note 7)	19,827,068
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,325,059
Total liabilities	23,754,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Leases related (Note 3)	5,533,389
Pension related (Note 7)	576,075
OPEB related (Note 8)	2,272,782
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,382,246
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	32,137,149
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	103,485,631
Restricted for assessment districts	3,127,787
Restricted for parks and recreation open space - COSCA	48,691,476
Unrestricted	31,695,774
Total net position	\$ 187,000,668

The largest portion (55%) of the District's net position reflects its investment of \$103.5 million in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress, net of accumulated depreciation), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District has no debt related to asset acquisition. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

\$48.7 million (26%) in restricted net position reflects the District's investment in its joint venture with the City of Thousand Oaks - Conejo Open Space Conservation Authority (COSCA). These assets are not available for future spending. Another portion of the District's net position, \$3.1 million (2%) represents resources available in the District's three assessment districts. The remaining balance \$31.7 million (17%) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to

citizens, employees, and creditors and to meet District imposed designations for post-employment benefits, and operating reserves.

Cash remained stable throughout the year. There was significant changes in the restricted funds for the District's 115 trust, the deferred outflows and inflows of resources and the noncurrent liabilities reflect the District's ongoing management of retiree liabilities due to the market performance period ending June 30, 2023.

Statement of Activities

As shown in the table below, the District's change in net position due to FY 2022-23 activity is an increase of \$12.5 million. Charges for services includes recreation fees, rent, accounting services provided to the MRCA JPA. Operating grants and contributions include the operations share of assessment district revenues. Capital grants and contributions include the capital share of the assessment district revenues, developer fees and grants. Property tax increases reflect the increasing real estate valuations. Investment income increased by over \$6.3 million, due to market performance as of June 30, 2023 in to investments to address retiree liabilities. Other revenue includes licenses/permits and miscellaneous.

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expense)		
		Charges	Operating Capital		Revenue and		
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position		
Governmental activities:							
Parks and recreation	\$ 30,745,712	\$7,852,184	\$2,935,243	\$3,671,754	\$(16,286,531)		
Total governmental activities	\$30,745,712	\$7,852,184	\$2,935,243	\$3,671,754	\$(16,286,531)		
		General Rev Taxes:	enues:				
		Secured	and unsecured prop	erty taxes	21,355,625		
		Investmen	t income		6,154,619		
		Licenses a	nd permits		192,252		
Other							
Total general revenues							
		Chang	e in net position		12,328,116		

Net position:

Net Position - Beginning of fiscal year 174,672,552

Net Position - End of fiscal year \$187,000,668

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the close of fiscal year 2022/23, District governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$50 million, an increase of \$4.1 million over the prior year. Approximately \$44 million (88%) is in the General Fund.

The following are the District's major funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It showed an increase of \$4.5 million in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2023, which consists of operating revenues exceeding operating expenditures and other financing sources/uses. At June 30, 2023, the unrestricted fund balance (which includes the *committed*, *assigned* and *unassigned* components of fund balance) was \$30.9 million that is available for ongoing operations.

Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The Districtwide Assessment District Fund accounts for a district-wide assessment for park maintenance and capital projects. The fund balance remained stable at \$2.4 million at June 30, 2023 primarily as a result of outside funding for capital projects.

Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund accounts for an assessment for park maintenance and capital projects in the Dos Vientos area of the District. Fund balance decreased by \$0.09 million, for a total fund balance of \$0.41 million at June 30, 2023.

Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund accounts for an assessment for park maintenance and capital projects in the Rancho Conejo area of the District. Fund balance stayed essentially the same, leaving a balance of \$0.25 million at June 30, 2023.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund provides resources for construction of capital projects. Major projects include design and construction of Paige Lane Neighborhood Park as well as Goebel and Teen Center Expansions. Fund balance decreased \$0.54 million, for a total of \$2.8 million at June 30, 2023.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The General Fund budget to actual report can be found on page 66 of this report. Increases between the original and final budget were minimal. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$6 million, primarily due to market performance for investments to address retiree liabilities and the sale of the Farland house. Actual operating expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1.7 million across all divisions largely due to conservative budgeting and capital project timing.

Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The budget to actual report for this fund can be found on page 67 of this report. Changes between the original and final budget in capital outlay are due to the timing of various projects as well as the unpredictable timing for the receipt of grant revenues.

Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The budget to actual report for this fund can be found on page 68 of this report. There was no change from the original to final budgets. Actual expenditures were \$0.35 million less than budgeted, primarily due to delays in projects that will be carried into FY 23-24.

Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The budget to actual report for this fund can be found on page 69 of this report. There was no change from the original to final budgets. Actual expenditures ending the year at less than budgeted is primarily driven by savings in salaries and water expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

District investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$103.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings,

improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets for fiscal year 2022/23 was \$4.2 million, consisting of increases in buildings, improvements, equipment and construction in progress, offset by depreciation in buildings, improvements and equipment. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Capital assets are summarized below:

	Balance as of July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance as of June 30, 2023		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 52,097,314	\$ -	\$ (17,947)	\$ -	\$ 52,079,367	
Construction in progress	7,641,799	4,732,802		(3,472,773)	8,901,828	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	59,739,113	4,732,802	(17,947)	(3,472,773)	60,981,195	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	10,675,695	2,240,768	(9,500)	2,601,599	15,508,562	
Improvements	59,833,135	320,961		871,174	61,025,270	
Equipment	4,730,631	761,862	(176,573)	5,315,920		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	75,239,461	3,323,591	(186,073)	3,472,773	81,849,752	
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	(5,161,807)	(400,625)	9,500		(5,552,932)	
Improvements	(27,438,698)	(3,091,560)			(30,530,258)	
Equipment	(3,095,806)	(336,353)	170,033		(3,262,126)	
Total less accumulated depreciation	(35,696,311)	(3,828,538)	179,533		(39,345,316)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	39,543,150			-	42,504,436	
Capital assets, net	\$ 99,282,263	\$ 4,227,855	\$ (24,487)		\$ 103,485,631	

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year include multiple play area renovations, as well as design and construction work for Paige Lane Neighborhood Park, Goebel Center and Teen Center Expansion.

Long-term debt

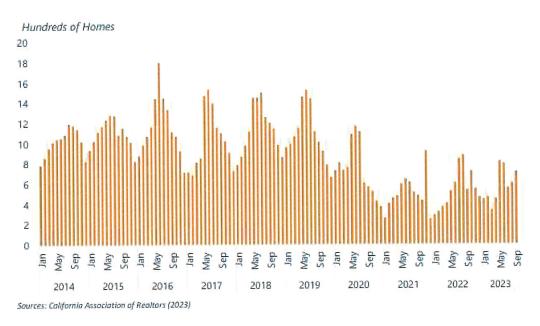
The District has no outstanding debt at June 30, 2023.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The focus of this annual report is the economic condition of the District as of June 30, 2023; however, national, state and local issues have economic impacts on the District and are worthy of consideration. Ventura County was recently described by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) as the most sluggish economy in the region. Specifically, the high cost of living, housing shortages and a shrinking population are obstacles to the County's economic growth.

While a recession is less likely to occur than when the FY 2023-24 budget was adopted, the County is still anticipated to have slow growth through 2025 largely due to the labor market. The County's labor market has not been able to generate as much growth as other regional counties due to the reduction in labor force participation after the pandemic. SCAG has reported that despite optimistic signs in March of 2023, there was no progress in restoring the labor force as of September 2023 with a recent acceleration of out-migration from the County. Additionally, inflation is anticipated to remain at levels that exceed the Federal Reserve's goals which may trigger further rate hikes in 2024.

The District is not isolated from these Countywide concerns. The primary source of operating revenue for the District is Property Tax. Even with the estimated increase in property tax revenue, which is estimated to be greater than 4% from prior year, it is unlikely that any increase in property tax could absorb the projected needs of the District as the housing inventory declines (SCAG's data on Ventura County housing inventory below).



The District will need to adjust long-term financial planning for capital projects as well as recreation fees to address the projected increase in operating expenses.

State Budget

At the outset of the Covid-19 pandemic, the District took immediate preventative measures to address the projected financial impacts by reducing expenses while also providing critical services to the community. In recognition of the services provided by the District, the State budget for FY 2021-22 allocated \$3.3 million for deferred maintenance and operational assistance. The District is using these funds to address deferred capital maintenance and other capital improvements such as the Teen and Goebel Center improvements and multiple play area improvements throughout the District.

The Governor's budget for fiscal year 2023-24 reported a \$37.9 billion projected deficit, while the Legislative Analyst's Offices projection is \$68 billion. The Governor's has proposed to declare a budget emergency to allow the state to dip into it's rainy-day reserves. For the District, this means it is unlikely that the recent increase in state funding for the District's capital projects will continue and the District must take action to ensure committed funds are not re-claimed by the state.

Retiree Liabilities

An ongoing challenge facing state and local government is pension funding. The District continues to meet its actuarially required contribution to California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). In December 2009, in anticipation of increased costs, the District implemented a second tier retirement program – new enrollees were eligible for the 2% at 60 formula rather than the 2% at 55 formula, which saves the District money over time. Pension reform legislation adopted at the State level set a new formula, 2% at 62, for employees new to the retirement system after December 31, 2012.

This formula coupled with the legislation's other changes to pension systems, are expected to reduce the normal cost contribution rates over the coming decades. The employer contribution rate has increased from 6.069 percent for fiscal year 2009-10 to 24.75 percent for fiscal year 2023-24. However, highest projected contribution rate is 29.3 percent for fiscal year 2028-29 according to the most recent CalPERS actuarial report for the District provided in July of 2023 based on June 30, 2022 data. This report included a recovery from the negative net investment return for the fiscal year 2021-22.

In addition to implementing pension benefit reform, the District established and began funding a pension stabilization fund to begin to tackle its unfunded CalPERS liability (\$10.9 million at June 30, 2021) and to temper large pension cost increases in future budgets. Over several years, the District was able to set aside funds and send them to a Section 115 trust. In June 2022, the Section 115 trust for pension stabilization currently had a balance of \$9.2 million. Due to investment volatility discussed above, the District contributed an additional \$3 million to the 115 trust in October of 2022. Additional funding for the pension stabilization fund will be invested in accordance with the District's Reserve Policy.

The District is also actively managing its non-PERS post-retirement liabilities. In June 2018, the Board set up and authorized transfer of \$4 million to a Section 401(a) trust for the general employee retiree stipend benefit. Currently, the 401(a) trust balance is \$3 million. In November 2018, the Board set up and authorized transfer of \$4.5 million to a Section 115 trust for retiree medical expenses (OPEB). Currently, the balance of the OPEB Section 115 trust is \$5.5 million. Additional funding will be provided by annual actuarially determined normal cost contributions, along with discretionary transfers from unassigned fund balance as available.

After years of savings and commitment, the District has set aside funding for 100% of the various retiree-related liabilities. As these liabilities are now largely funded, the District will focus future budgets to address other needs, primarily stabilizing the operating needs of the District in light of a potential recession.

Capital Improvements

In order to provide a clearer vision of the next ten years and beyond, the District has developed (and annually updates) a Ten-Year Capital Improvement Plan. Improvements include Districtwide

Emergency Preparedness, Resiliency and Irrigation Improvements, Play Area Renovations, Restrooms, Lighting, Accessibility and other improvements to aging infrastructure as. In the most recent update of the ten-year plan, the District identified over \$53 million in unfunded Capital need. In addition, the District recognizes that new properties and facilities will need to be acquired and develop in order to meet the District's parks-per-person ratio.

The funds for capital improvement projects have historically come from Park Dedication Fees (Quimby). Locally, the District encompasses a community that has, for all intents and purposes, reached build out of large tracts of homes, thus fees from residential developers (Quimby Fees) cannot be counted on for future park development. The FY 2023-24 budget does not assume Quimby Fees associated with the developments, as timing of such funds is difficult to predict.

Consequently, resources for future capital maintenance, replacement and new park and facility development must be either made available from resources currently available for operating expenses, or additional revenue sources must be identified. However, stronger state laws and policies may increase housing in the coming years. New state laws and policies are encouraging, and in some cases, forcing cities to increase housing. Should this result in more housing in Thousand Oaks (perhaps along the Thousand Oaks Boulevard corridor), there could be additional Quimby Fees associated with new multi-family housing construction in that area. It may also be worth noting that Quimby Fees for small residential additions (aka "accessory dwelling units" or "granny flats") have been eliminated by state law if the new addition is under 750 square feet. Another source of capital funding for park improvements has been federal and state grants and state park bond funds. Funds for many grant programs have been curtailed due to the struggling state budget, and other state funds are specifically designed for urban, economically disadvantaged and critically underserved (by parks) communities. Essentially, the District must look at other alternatives to find funding for capital replacement and improvement projects.

Since it was approved by the voters in 2000, the Districtwide Assessment has been the single most significant source of funds. However, as new capital projects have been completed, the Districtwide Assessment must now be used to off-set the increasing operational costs of the new parks and facilities added during the past two decades.

The District will continue to prioritize capital improvement funding, but without new funding sources, the District will not be able to keep up with the goals of the District and the needs of the community.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of District finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information can be addressed to the Management Services Administrator, Conejo Recreation and Park District, 403 W. Hillcrest Dr., Thousand Oaks, California, 91360, 805-495-6471, or via email at parks@crpd.org.

Conejo Recreation and Park District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

June 30, 2023	
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 37,597,735
Receivables (Note 3):	209 190
Accounts	208,180 415,489
Interest Taxes	274,471
Loans	109,247
Leases	5,750,456
Prepaids	81,027
Total current assets	44,436,605
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	12,958,611
Investment in joint venture - COSCA (Note 11)	48,691,476
Net OPEB asset (Note 8)	773,475
Capital assets (Note 5):	60.091.105
Nondepreciable	60,981,195 42,504,436
Depreciable, net	
Total capital assets, net	103,485,631 165,909,193
Total noncurrent assets	
Total assets	210,345,798
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 7)	7,616,071
OPEB related (Note 8)	1,175,948
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,792,019
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	219,137,817
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,286,403
Payroll and related liabilities	704,959
Refundable deposits	73,404
Claims payable - due in less than one year (Note 9)	168,430
Compensated absences - due in less than one year	1,196,648
Total current liabilities	3,429,844
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable - due in more than one year (Note 9)	269,340
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	228,651
Net pension liability (Note 7)	19,827,068
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,325,059
Total liabilities	23,754,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Leases related (Note 3)	5,533,389
Pension related (Note 7)	576,075
OPEB related (Note 8)	2,272,782
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,382,246
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	32,137,149
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	103,485,631
Restricted for assessment districts	3,127,787
Restricted for parks and recreation open space - COSCA	48,691,476
Unrestricted	31,695,774
	\$ 187,000,668

Conejo Recreation and Park District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues							et (Expense)	
			Operating Capital				Capital	Revenue a			
			(Charges for	(Grants and	Grants and			Changes in	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Services Contributions Contributions			ontributions	Net Position			
Governmental activities:											
Parks and recreation	\$	30,745,712	\$	7,852,184	\$	2,935,243	\$	3,671,754	_\$_	(16,286,531)	
Total governmental activities	\$	30,745,712	\$	7,852,184	\$	2,935,243	\$	3,671,754		(16,286,531)	
	-										
				neral Revenue	es:						
			Т	axes:						21.255.625	
						ired property t	axes			21,355,625	
				nvestment inco						6,154,619	
				icenses and pe	ermits					192,252	
			(Other						912,151	
				Total gene	eral re	evenues				28,614,647	
				Change in	net p	osition				12,328,116	
				Net position	on:						
				Net Positio	on - Be	eginning of fis	cal ye	ar		174,672,552	
				Net Positio	on - Ei	nd of fiscal ye	ar		\$	187,000,668	

Conejo Recreation and Park District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

					Maj	or Funds						
				Sp	ecial	Revenue Fun	ds					
		General	Distric Assess	ment	As	os Vientos ssessment	A	ncho Conejo ssessment		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental
	,	Fund	Distric	Fund	Dis	strict Fund	Di	istrict Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	42,530,238	\$ 2,3	143,138	\$	721,524	\$	259,780	\$	4,701,666	\$	50,556,346
Cash with fiscal agent												
Receivables (Note 3):												
Accounts		208,180										208,180
Interest		323,141		26,721		8,800		3,335		53,492		415,489
Taxes		197,157		54,490		20,602		2,222				274,471
Loans		330	1	108,917								109,247
Leases						1,566,764				4,183,692		5,750,456
Due from other funds		2,158,139										2,158,139
Prepaid expenses		81,027										81,027
		45 400 010				2 217 600		265,337		8,938,850		59,553,355
Total assets		45,498,212	2,:	533,266		2,317,690	_	203,337	_	8,938,630		39,333,33.
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:								40.000		2.000		1.006.40
Accounts payable		798,418		79,893		394,171		10,932		2,989		1,286,40
Accrued expenditures		677,259		6,060		14,129		7,511				704,95
Refundable deposits		73,404								0.150.120		73,40 2,158,13
Due to other funds										2,158,139		
Total liabilities		1,549,081		85,953		408,300		18,443		2,161,128		4,222,90
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Leases						1,498,370				4,035,019		5,533,38
Total deferred inflows of resources						1,498,370				4,035,019		5,533,38
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable:												01.00
Prepaid expense		81,027										81,02 33
Long-term receivables		330										33
Restricted for:				447.010		411.000		246 904		2,742,703		5,847,93
Assessment Districts		10.050.611	2,	447,313		411,020		246,894		2,742,703		12,958,61
Investment in Section 115 Trust		12,958,611										12,550,0
Committed for:		5 544 105										5,544,12
Pension		5,544,125										2,501,96
Claims		2,501,962										6,400,00
Operating reserve		6,400,000										4,924,75
Equipment replacement		4,924,752										1,52 1,7
Assigned for:		1,657,550										1,657,5
Compensated absences		535,259										535,2
Capital projects		-										9,345,5
Unassigned		9,345,515		447.212		411.020		246 804		2 742 702		49,797,0
Total fund balances		43,949,131	2	,447,313		411,020		246,894		2,742,703		49,/9/,00
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources												
and fund balances	\$	45,498,212	\$ 2	,533,266	\$	2,317,690	\$	265,337	\$	8,938,850	\$	54,019,96

Conejo Recreation and Park District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	49,797,061						
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position were different, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.								
In governmental funds, only current assets were reported. In the Statement of Net Position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.								
Nondepreciable capital assets \$ 60,981,195								
Depreciable capital assets, net 42,504,436		103,485,631						
Investment in joint venture has not been included as a financial resource in the government funds								
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet.								
Claims payable\$ (437,770)Compensated absences(1,425,299)Net other post-employment benefits asset773,475Net pension liability(19,827,068)		(20,916,662)						
Certain actuarially determined gains and losses, and current year payments to the net pension liability and OPEB asset are deferred and are not reported on the governmental funds Balance Sheet.								
Deferred inflow of resources - pension \$ (576,075) Deferred outflow of resources - pension 7,616,071 Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB (2,272,782)		5.040.160						
Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB 1,175,948		5,943,162						
Net position of governmental activities		187,000,668						

Conejo Recreation and Park District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Majo	or Funds						
				Spe	cial F	Revenue Fund	s					
			Dis	strictwide	Dos	s Vientos	Ranc	ho Conejo	o Capital			Total
		General	As	sessment	As	sessment	As	sessment	I	Projects	Go	vernmental
		Fund	Dis	trict Fund	Dis	trict Fund	Dist	rict Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES:	-											
Property taxes	\$	21,355,625	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	21,355,625
Assessments	•	21,000,000	•	2,088,301		718,297		128,645				2,935,243
Licenses and permits		24,124		, ,		•				168,128		192,252
Investment income (loss)		2,003,135		60,369		40,418		5,950		415,517		2,525,389
Facilities rental		932,550		,		178,988		•				1,111,538
Other governmental agencies		937,528				,				1,781,759		2,719,287
Grants		118,948		833,519								952,467
Recreation fees		6,735,871		,-						4,775		6,740,646
Other		815,807		10,088						110,743		936,638
Total revenues		32,923,588		2,992,277		937,703		134,595		2,480,922		39,469,085
							,					
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
Parks and recreation:												
District administration		4,270,107								8,185		4,278,292
Parks and planning		10,255,029		939,724		922,638		290,336				12,407,727
Recreation and community services		10,502,579										10,502,579
Capital outlay		888,821		3,156,092		870,368		32,714		3,397,073	,	8,345,068
Total expenditures		25,916,536		4,095,816		1,793,006		323,050		3,405,258		35,533,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	-	7,007,052		(1,103,539)		(855,303)		(188,455)		(924,336)		3,935,419
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in		108,842		1,137,600		832,400		255,811		350,000		2,684,653
Transfers out		(2,575,811)		(15,225)		(73,822)		(19,795)				(2,684,653)
The Latin Council and Council		(2 466 060)		1,122,375		758,578		236,016		350,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,466,969) 4,540,083		18,836		(96,725)		47,561		(574,336)		3,935,419
Net change in fund balances		4,240,083		10,030		(90,123)		77,501		(374,550)		5,755,117
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		39,409,048		2,428,477		507,745		199,333		3,317,039		45,861,642
Fund Balances, End of fiscal year	\$	43,949,131	\$	2,447,313	\$	411,020	\$	246,894	\$	2,742,703	\$	49,797,061

Conejo Recreation and Park District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds:	\$ 3,935,419
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Acquisition of capital assets was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the cost of those assets was capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. The following capital assets were recorded in the current period:	
Total additions of \$8,031,906, net of dispositions / Transfer of \$3,472,773	8,031,906
Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(3,828,538)
Investment revenue earned from investment in joint venture - COSCA.	3,629,230
Change in claims payable expense was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the decrease in claims payable was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(16,695)
Change in long-term compensated absences were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the increase in long-term compensated absences was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	84,375
Net other post-employment benefits obligation (OPEB) was reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the increase in long-term net other post employment benefits obligation was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	635,536
Pension contributions were reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the Government-Wide Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions as pension expense.	(143,117)

\$ 12,328,116

Change in net position of governmental activities

Conejo Recreation and Park District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	Cust	todial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	390,213
Interest Receivable		4,440
Accounts Receivable		500
Total assets		395,153
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		2,007
Total liabilities		2,007
Net position		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations and other governments		393,146
Total net position	\$	393,146

Conejo Recreation and Park District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Investment Income	\$	8,670
Recreation fees		55,183
Other rev		27,399
Total additions		91,252
DEDUCTIONS Dealer and allowing		302
Parks and planning		30,566
Recreation and community services Total deductions		30,868
Change in net position		60,384
Net position, beginning of year		332,762
Net position, end of year	\$	393,146

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the Conejo Recreation and Park District (the "District"), which is the primary government, along with the financial activities of its component unit for which the District is financially accountable. Although they are separate legal entities, blended component units are in substance part of the District's operations and are reported as an integral part of the District's financial statements. The District's component unit, which is described below, is a blended component unit of the District.

The Board of Directors of the District makes managerial decisions for the Alex Fiore Thousand Oaks Teen Center (the "Center") and, as such, it is included as a component unit of the accompanying basic financial statements. The Center's financial activities have been aggregated and merged (termed "blending") within the District's General Fund, as it meets the criteria for inclusion.

The Center was opened in October 1989 for 7th to 12th grade teens. The mission of the Center is to enrich the lives of Conejo teens by offering a comprehensive program to include quality leisure, social, and educational services in the form of both drop-in and organized activities, including recreational classes, educational workshops, surf and sports camps, leagues, excursions, dances, and live concerts.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. Fiduciary activities of the District are not included in these statements.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as a revenue until that time.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Certain types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are reported in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made regarding interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Activities have been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

Transfers in/out

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after yearend) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District, are property taxes, grant revenues and earnings on investments. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences.

Major Funds

The District reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used for all general revenues of the District not specifically levied or collected for other District funds and the related expenditures. The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund accounts for, and reports proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified maintenance and construction projects in the assessment district.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

<u>Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund accounts for, and reports proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for acquisition and construction of capital assets and maintenance within the Dos Vientos Assessment District.

<u>Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund accounts for, and reports proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for acquisition and construction of capital assets and maintenance within the Rancho Conejo Assessment District.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The District's fiduciary funds represent custodial funds. Fiduciary fund types are accounted for according to the nature of the fund. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – These funds account for the assets of others for which the District acts as an agent. The District maintains five custodial funds: Goebel Adult Community Center, Fireworks Trust, CSVP Advisory Council, Therapeutic Advisory Council, Teen Center Advisory Council Fund and the Conejo Coalition for Youth & Family Fund.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as cash and investments.

Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

D. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items recorded is an expenditure/expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Donated or contributed capital assets are stated at acquisition value at the date of the contribution. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and estimated useful life of three years or more.

The District depreciates all capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

	Useful Lives (In Years)
Equipment	3-10
Improvements	5-20
Structures	20

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in construction in progress as projects are constructed.

F. Long-Term Debt

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - The fund financial statements do not present long-term debt. Long-term debt is shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

G. Compensated Absences

The District accrues accumulated vacation leave and then expenses the cost as paid in the General Fund. It is the policy of the District to pay all accumulated vacation leave when an employee retires or is otherwise terminated.

Sick leave costs are expensed as paid in the General Fund. Employees have vested rights in half of their accumulated unpaid sick leave upon retirement after ten years of service.

Sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, because of employee resignations and retirements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Property Taxes

Property taxes in the State of California are administered to all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

<u>Property Valuations</u> – are established by the Assessor of the County of Ventura for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations and is subject to annual reappraisal.

<u>Tax Levies</u> – are limited to 1% of fair value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

Tax Levy Dates - are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

<u>Tax Collections</u> — are the responsibility of the county tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: the first is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the county for late payments.

<u>Tax Levy Apportionments</u> – Due to the nature of the County-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under State Legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the county auditor-controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total County-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal year 1979.

<u>Property Tax Administration Fees</u> – The State of California FY1990-91 Budget Act authorized counties to collect an administrative fee for collection and distribution of property taxes.

I. Net Position and Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District's policy is to apply the restricted component of net position first, then the unrestricted component of net position as needed.

Fund Financial Statements

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This amount indicates a portion of the fund balance which cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – This amount indicates a portion of the fund balance which has been restricted to specific purposes by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – This amount indicates that portion of fund balance which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the District's Board of Directors.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – This amount indicates a portion of the fund balance which is constrained by the District's intent it be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Directors has designated the General Manager the authority to assign fund balances.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – This amount indicates the residual portion of fund balance.

Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Fund Balances

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted fund balances first, then unrestricted fund balances as they are needed. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted fund balances are available, the District uses the unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

Statement No. 91: Conduit Debt Obligations (GASB Statement No. 91) - is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 93: Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (GASB Statement No. 93) - is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 94: Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements (GASB Statement No. 94) - is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 99: Omnibus 2022 (GASB Statement No. 99) - is effective for fiscal years ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 100: "Accounting Changes and Errors Correction – An amendment of GASB Statements No. 62" (GASB Statement No. 100) - is effective for fiscal years ending June 30, 2023.

L. Implementation of New Pronouncement

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96: Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB Statement No.96). This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87: Leases, as amended. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of this pronouncement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds. This pooled cash is invested by the District to enhance earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds based on the average month-end cash balances of the various funds.

Investments authorized by the California Government Code and the District's investment policy.

The District's investment policy authorizes investment in any investment authorized by Government Code Section 53600. The 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.

The following is a summary of cash and investments on June 30, 2023:

	Government-Wide Statement Net Position Governmental		Stat	ciary Fund		Total
		Activities	Net	Position	ф	Total 27,087,048
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments (Section 115 Trust)	\$	37,597,735 12,958,611	\$	390,213	\$	37,987,948 12,958,611
Total	\$	50,556,346	\$	390,213	\$	50,946,559

A. Summary of cash and investments

Cash and investments comprised the following on June 30, 2023:

Petty cash	\$	1,500
Cash on hand		20,054
Demand deposits		2,082,766
Total cash and cash equivalents		2,104,320
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund		2,933,607
Ventura County Investment Pool		33,058,057
Restricted investments:		
Mutual funds		4,081,298
Exchange traded funds		8,769,277
Total investments		48,842,239
Total cash and investments	_\$_	50,946,559

1 500

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Cash Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the District's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the district's name.

The fair market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the District's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the District's total cash deposits. The District has waived collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC").

C. Investments

Under the provisions of the District's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code Section 53601, the District is authorized to invest or deposit in the following:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
US Government Securities	2 years	10%	10%
Bankers acceptances	2 years	10%	10%
Commercial paper	2 years	10%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2 years	10%	10%
Repurchase agreements	2 years	10%	10%
Certificates of deposit	2 years	10%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	2 years	None	\$75m
County Agency Investment Fund	2 years	None	None
Savings deposits	2 years	10%	10%

Restricted cash and investments in a 115 Trust are irrevocably committed for the government function specific in the applicable trust agreement. Additionally, monies held in such trusts can be invested in accordance with the rules governing those trusts, which are different than the investment rules for the District's pooled investments. Investment restrictions that apply to the general fund of a District (California Government Code Section 53601) do not apply to the assets held in an Irrevocable Section 115 Trust, thus allowing for more flexibility in the investment strategy.

D. Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund

The District is a voluntary participant in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled *Local Agency Investment Fund* ("LAIF") which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk as to changes in interest rates.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (Continued)

Currently, LAIF does not have an investment rating. LAIF has a minimum \$5,000 transaction amount increments of \$1,000 with a maximum of 15 transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) per month. LAIF requires a one-day prior notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$10 million or more.

The District's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2023 included 1.86% of the pooled funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. These investments included the following:

<u>Structured Notes</u>: debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>: generally, mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$2,933,607 invested in LAIF. The District valued its investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2023 by multiplying the account balance by a fair value factor determined by LAIF. LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. This fair value factor was determined by dividing all LAIF participants' total aggregate amortized cost by total aggregate fair value resulting in a factor of 0.984828499.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute.

E. Investment in Ventura County Investment Pool

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$33,058,57 invested in the Ventura County Investment Pool (the "County Pool"). The District valued its investments in the County Pool as of June 30, 2023 at fair value as determined by the County Pool. The County Pool determines fair value based on values provided by the County Pool's investment custodians.

F. Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy ("Policy") limits investments to a maximum maturity of two years from date of purchase. The weighted average days to maturity of the total portfolio shall not exceed the District's anticipated liquidity needs for the next six (6) months. The District is in compliance with this provision of the Policy.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

F. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

On June 30, 2023, the District had the following investment maturities:

			Inves	stment Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value		Les	ss than 1 year
Investments:				
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	2,933,607	\$	2,933,607
Ventura County Investment Pool		33,058,057		33,058,057
Restricted investments (Sec 115):				
Mutual funds		4,081,298		4,081,298
Exchange traded funds	-	8,769,277		8,769,277
Total Investments	\$	48,842,239	\$	48,842,239

The District's investments are rated by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as follows:

		Standard
Investment Type	Moody's	& Poors
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated
Ventura County Investment Fund	Not Available	AAAf
Restricted Investments (Sec 115	6):	
Mutual Funds	Not Rated	Not Rated
Exchange Traded Funds	Not Rated	Not Rated

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2023, there were no investments in any one issuer (other than US Treasury securities, external investment pools and money market funds) that represent 5% or more of total District investments.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

F. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

The following is a chart of the District's investment portfolio:

Concentration of Credit Risk

The following is a chart of the District's Investment portfolio:

	Amount	Percentage of
Investment Type	Invested	Investments
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 2,933,607	6.01%
Ventura County Investment Fund	33,058,057	67.68%
Restricted Investments (Sec 115):		
Mutual Funds	4,081,298	8.36%
Exchange Traded Funds	8,769,277	17.95%
-	\$ 48,842,239	100.00%

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a deposit 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. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the provision for deposits stated in Note 2B and 2C.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows: Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets; Level 2 – Investments reflect prices that are based on similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered active; and Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources. The District's investments in both the Local Agency Investment Fund and Ventura County Investments Pool are both not subject to recurring fair value measurements requirements. The District's restricted investments held in irrevocable trust accounts under Section 115 of the IRS code are valued using Level 1 fair market value measurement.

Note 3 – Receivables

A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following on June 30, 2023:

Agency	Accounts Receivable
Other government agencies	\$ 193,664
Goebel Senior Center Commission	14,516
Governmental Funds Total	208,180
Statement of Net Position Total	\$ 208,180

B. Interest Receivable

Interest receivable consisted of the following on June 30, 2023:

	Interest				
Agency	Receivable				
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 23,388				
Ventura County Investment Pool	392,101				
Total	\$ 415,489				

C. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable, due from the County of Ventura, consisted of the following on June 30, 2023:

Fund	Туре	Amount
General Fund	Property taxes	\$ 197,157
Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund	Assessments	54,490
Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund	Assessments	20,602
Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund	Assessments	2,222
Total		\$ 274,471

Note 3 – Receivables (Continued)

D. Loans Receivable (Continued)

Summary of changes in loans receivable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Computers	\$ 1,074	\$ -	\$ (131)	\$ 943
CVUSC	49,105			49,105
AYSO	66,599		(7,400)	59,199
Total	\$ 116,778	\$ -	\$ (7,531)	\$ 109,247

The District provides interest-free loans to all regular full-time District employees for the purchase of computers.

The District will pay for the computers and the employees will reimburse the District through payroll deductions over a payback period not exceeding two years. The District's Employee Computer Purchase Plan allows employees to purchase computers not to exceed \$3,000.

The District entered into an agreement on March 9, 2022 with the American Youth Soccer Organization ("AYSO") to advance a 10-year interest free loan to AYSO payable in 10 equal installments of \$7,400, due by April 1.

The District entered into an agreement on April 15, 2016 with the Conejo Valley United Soccer Club ("CVUSC") to advance a 5-year interest free loan to CVUSC payable in 5 equal installments of \$10,000. The remaining balance of the loan as of June 30, 2018, was \$20,000. The District entered into an agreement on May 4, 2017 for the construction of facilities at Los Cerritos Middle School. As part of the agreement, CVUSC agreed to pay the District a portion of the construction costs totaling \$69,105 starting on July 1st of each year following the completion of the construction in installments of \$10,000 until the loan has been paid off.

E. Lease receivable

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On September 4, 2008, the District entered a 60-month (5-year) lease, with automatic renewal for 4 additional 5-year terms as Lessor for the use of BOP Verizon Cell tower. An initial lease receivable and deferred inflows was recorded in the amount of \$546,436. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$475,691. The lessee is required to make monthly payments of \$2,500 to be increased annually by three percent (3%). The rent escalation is compounded on the rent amount from the previous year. The monthly payment as of June 30, 2023, was \$3,654. As the lease does not specify the principal and interest rate portions of the payments, the District used an implicit interest rate (1.3%) for GASB 87 implementation. The value of the deferred inflow of

Note 3 – Receivables (Continued)

E. Lease receivable (Continued)

resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$456,611, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$44,913 during the fiscal year.

On October 5, 2012, the District entered a 60-month (5-year) lease, with automatic renewal for 4 additional 5-year terms, as Lessor for the use of CCP Verizon Cell tower. An initial lease receivable and deferred inflows was recorded in the amount of \$938,478. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$871,819. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$3,000 to be increased annually by three percent (3%). The rent escalation is compounded on the rent amount from the previous year. The monthly payment as of June 30, 2023, was \$3,800. As the lease does not specify the principal and interest rate portions of the payments, the District used an implicit interest rate (1.3%) for GASB 87 implementation. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$837,067, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$50,706 during the fiscal year.

On August 1, 2022, the District entered a 60-month (5-year) lease, with automatic renewal for 4 additional 5-year terms, as Lessor for the use of Paige Lane Park Verizon Cell tower. An initial lease receivable and deferred inflows was recorded in the amount of \$516,680. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$503,073. The lessee is required to make a one time payment of \$90,000 then monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$1,739 to be increased annually by three percent (3%). The rent escalation is compounded on the rent amount from the previous year. The monthly payment as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,739. As the lease does not specify the principal and interest rate portions of the payments, the District used an implicit interest rate (1.3%) for GASB 87 implementation. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$494,127, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$22,556 during the fiscal year.

On February 18, 2005, the District entered a 60-month (5-year) lease, with automatic renewal for 4 additional 5-year terms, as Lessor for the use of DVC ATT Cell tower. An initial lease receivable and deferred inflows was recorded in the amount of \$389,060. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$311,454. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$2,000 to be increased annually by three percent (3%). The rent escalation is compounded on the rent amount from the previous year. The monthly payment as of June 30, 2023, was \$3,615. As the lease does not specify the principal and interest rate portions of the payments, the District used an implicit interest rate (1.3%) for GASB 87 implementation. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$298,901, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$45,079 during the fiscal year.

On March 23, 2006, the District entered a 60-month (5-year) lease, with automatic renewal for 4 additional 5-year terms, as Lessor for the use of DVC Sprint Cell tower. An initial lease receivable and deferred inflows was recorded in the amount of \$392,702. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$324,990. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$2,000 to be increased annually by three percent (3%). The rent escalation is compounded on the rent amount from the previous year. The monthly payment as of June 30, 2023, was \$3,209. As the lease does not specify the principal and interest rate portions of the payments, the District used an implicit interest rate (1.3%) for GASB 87 implementation. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$311,964, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$40,369 during the fiscal year.

On October 29, 2012, the District entered a 60-month (5-year) lease, with automatic renewal for 4 additional 5-year terms, as Lessor for the use of DVC T-Mobile vertical bridge. An initial lease receivable and deferred inflows was recorded in the amount of \$783,878. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$716,460. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$3,470.66 to be increased annually by three percent (3%) starting in year 8. The rent escalation is compounded on the rent amount.

Note 3 – Receivables (Continued)

E. Lease receivable (Continued)

from the previous year. The monthly payment as of June 30, 2023, was \$3,673. As the lease does not specify the principal and interest rate portions of the payments, the District used an implicit interest rate (1.3%) for GASB 87 implementation. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$687,860, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$48,009 during the fiscal year.

On September 17, 2009, the District entered a 60-month (5-year) lease, with automatic renewal for 4 additional 5-year terms, as Lessor for the use of DVC Verizon Cell tower. An initial lease receivable and deferred inflows was recorded in the amount of \$601,512. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$531,753. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$2,500 to be increased annually by three percent (3%). The rent escalation is compounded on the rent amount from the previous year. The monthly payment as of June 30, 2023, was \$3,564. As the lease does not specify the principal and interest rate portions of the payments, the District used an implicit interest rate (1.3%) for GASB 87 implementation. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$510,451, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$45,531 during the fiscal year.

On September 16, 2008, the District entered a 60-month (5-year) lease, with automatic renewal for 4 additional 5-year terms, as Lessor for the use of NRP T-Mobile Cell tower. An initial lease receivable and deferred inflows was recorded in the amount of \$431,762. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$368,407. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$2,000 to be increased annually by three percent (3%). The rent escalation is compounded on the rent amount from the previous year. The monthly payment as of June 30, 2023, was \$3,116. As the lease does not specify the principal and interest rate portions of the payments, the District used an implicit interest rate (1.3%) for GASB 87 implementation. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$353,615, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$39,073 during the fiscal year.

On September 7, 2012, the District entered a 60-month (5-year) lease, with automatic renewal for 4 additional 5-year terms, as Lessor for the use of NRP Verizon Cell tower. An initial lease receivable and deferred inflows was recorded in the amount of \$806,050. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$735,827. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$3,000 to be increased annually by three percent (3%). The rent escalation is compounded on the rent amount from the previous year. The monthly payment as of June 30, 2023, was \$3,914. As the lease does not specify the principal and interest rate portions of the payments, the District used an implicit interest rate (1.3%) for GASB 87 implementation. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$706,435, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$49,807 during the fiscal year.

On October 5, 2012, the District entered a 60-month (5-year) lease, with automatic renewal for 4 additional 5-year terms, as Lessor for the use of WFP Verizon Cell tower. On January 4, 2015, an option was executed extending the term to 2040. An initial lease receivable and deferred inflows was recorded in the amount of \$935,955. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$869,458. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$3,000 to be increased annually by three percent (3%). The rent escalation is compounded on the rent amount from the previous year. The monthly payment as of June 30, 2023, was \$3,800. As the lease does not specify the principal and interest rate portions of the payments, the District used an implicit interest rate (1.3%) for GASB 87 implementation. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$834,832, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$50,562 during the fiscal year.

Note 4 – Interfund Transactions

Transfers In and Out

On June 30, 2023, the District had the following transfers in/out:

	Transfers In								_			
			Special Revenue Funds									
]	Rancho				
			D	istrictwide	Do	s Vientos		Conejo		Capital		
			A	ssessment	As	sessment	As	ssessment	I	Projects		
Transfers Out:	Gene	eral Fund_	Di	strict Fund	Dis	trict Fund	Dis	strict Fund		Fund		Total
General Fund			\$	1,137,600	\$	832,400	\$	255,811	\$	350,000	\$	2,575,811
Districtwide Assessment District Fund		15,225		, ,								15,225
Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund		73,822										73,822
Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund		19,795										19,795
Total	\$	108,842	\$	1,137,600	_\$_	832,400	\$	255,811	_\$	350,000	_\$	2,684,653

From General Fund:

- 1) \$1,137,600 to the Districtwide Assessment District Fund to provide funding for:
 - a. Sycamore Neighborhood Park Project (\$91,300)
 - b. Banyon Park Project (\$114,800)
 - c. Newbury Gateway Park Project (\$72,100)
 - d. Suburbia Park Project (\$143,800)
 - e. Wildflower Playfield Project (\$89,200)
 - f. Conejo Creek North Park Project (\$402,600)
 - g. Russel Park Project (113,800)
 - h. Thousand Oaks Community Park Project (\$60,000)
 - i. Matching CIP Grant Program (\$50,000)
- 2) \$832,400 to the Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund for:
 - a. Dos Vientos Community Park Project (\$532,400)
 - b. to provide property tax support (\$300,000)
- 3) \$255,811 to the Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund to provide property tax support.
- 4) \$350,000 to Capital Projects Fund was for general fund support for capital projects.

To General Fund:

\$108,842 to the General Fund from the special revenue funds for pension reserve funding.

Due To/Due from Other Funds

The Due from in the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$2,158,139 is an interfund loan for Construction of Park Improvements on Conejo Creek Southwest.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance as of				Balance as of
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 52,097,314	\$ -	\$ (17,947)	\$ -	\$ 52,079,367
Construction in progress	7,641,799	4,732,802		(3,472,773)	8,901,828
Total capital assets not being depreciated	59,739,113	4,732,802	(17,947)	(3,472,773)	60,981,195
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	10,675,695	2,240,768	(9,500)	2,601,599	15,508,562
Improvements	59,833,135	320,961		871,174	61,025,270
Equipment	4,730,631	761,862	(176,573)		5,315,920
Total capital assets, being depreciated	75,239,461	3,323,591	(186,073)	3,472,773	81,849,752
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(5,161,807)	(400,625)	9,500		(5,552,932)
Improvements	(27,438,698)	(3,091,560)			(30,530,258)
Equipment	(3,095,806)	(336,353)	170,033		(3,262,126)
Total less accumulated depreciation	(35,696,311)	(3,828,538)	179,533		(39,345,316)
Net capital assets being depreciated	39,543,150				42,504,436
Capital assets, net	\$ 99,282,263	\$ 4,227,855	\$ (24,487)	\$ -	\$ 103,485,631

Depreciation expense of \$3,828,538 is charged to the parks and recreation function in the Statement of Activities.

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Due Within
	Ju	ıly 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023	One Year
Compensated absences Claims and judgments	\$	1,509,674 421,075	\$1,112,273 16,695	\$(1,196,648)	\$ 1,425,299 437,770	\$1,196,648 168,430
Total	\$	1,930,749	\$1,128,968	\$(1,196,648)	\$ 1,863,069	\$1,365,078

These liabilities will be paid in future years from future resources primarily from the General Fund.

Note 7 – Pension Plans

A. Employee Deferred Compensation Plan (Full Time Employees)

The District offers its employees from the start of employment a deferred compensation plan (the plan) created in accordance with federal and state laws. Employees participating in the program may defer income tax recognition on contributions to the plan, up to specified amounts, and on earnings resulting from the investment of these contributions. Funds may be withdrawn from the plan upon retirement, disability, or separation from the District's employment by the participant and, at that time, such funds become subject to income tax.

The District is not responsible for any loss due to the investment or failure of investment funds and assets of the plan, nor shall the District be required to cover any loss which may result from such investments. All deferred amounts are held in an irrevocable trust, not controlled by the District and not subject to the creditors of the District. Accordingly, the plan assets are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

B. 457 Social Security Replacement Plan

Part-time employees who do not qualify for PERS are covered by a deferred compensation plan (the plan) in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is a nonelective deferred compensation arrangement for the benefit of employees who are not covered by another retirement system maintained by the District. Under the plan, the employee and District each contribute 3.75% and benefits are immediately vested. Distributions from the plan are made only when the participant has separated from service and the participant's accrued benefits are nonforfeitable.

With certain limitations, a participant may elect that time and manner which his or her deferred amounts will be distributed. The election must be made prior to the date any such amounts become payable to the participant. If the participant fails to make a timely election concerning distribution of the deferred amounts, the amounts shall be paid in a lump sum distribution as prescribed by the plan. The manner and time of benefit payout must meet the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(a) and 457(d)(2).

It is the District's position that it has no fiduciary obligation in the management of the plan's resources and is not responsible for any loss due to the investment or failure of investment funds and assets of the plan, nor shall the District be required to replace any loss which may result from such investments. All deferred amounts are held in an irrevocable trust, not controlled by the District and not subject to the creditors of the District. Accordingly, the plan assets are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

C. Summary of defined benefit pension/OPEB plans

	Net Pension/OPEB		O	utflows of	Inflows of			
	Lia	Liability/(Asset)		ability/(Asset)		Resources		esources
CalPERS	\$	19,103,242	\$	4,632,062	\$	205,332		
Retirement Enhancement		723,826		558,242		370,743		
Total Pension	\$	19,827,068	\$	5,190,304	\$	576,075		
OPEB	\$	(773,475)	\$	1,175,948	\$	2,272,782		

Note 7 – Pension Plans

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report the following timeframes are used for the CalPERS Plan.

Valuation Date (VD) Measurement Date (MD) Measurement Period (MP) June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022 July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022

Plan description

The Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the plan's June 30, 2021, Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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 5 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 operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits provided (Continued)

The plan's provisions and benefits in effect on June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to December 4,	On or after December	On or after
	2009	4, 2009	January 1, 2023
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting Schedule	5 years	5 years	5 years
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50+	50+	50+
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.092% to 2.418%	1% to 2.5%
Required employer contribution rate (FY 2022)	8.70%	8.70%	8.70%

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

On June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

129
0.40
249
150
528
_

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. 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 employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$2,425,767.

Net Pension Liability

The District's total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was used to calculate the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate

Inflation

Salary Increases

Mortality Rate Table¹

Post Retirement Benefit Increase

The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter

Discount Rate

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

Long-term expected rate of return

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

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

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

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return (Continued)

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

Assumed	
asset allocation	Real return ^{1,2}
30.00 %	4.54 %
12.00	3.84
13.00	7.28
5.00	0.27
5.00	0.50
10.00	1.56
5.00	2.27
5.00	2,48
5.00	3.57
15.00	3.21
(5.00)	(0.59)
	asset allocation 30.00 % 12.00 13.00 5.00 5.00 10.00 5.00 5.00 5.00

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.
- (2) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Expected Average Remaining Service Lives (EARSL)

The EARSL for the Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2022, is 3.1 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 1,735 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 553 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Note 7 - Pension Plans (Continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in CalPERS Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)			
	7	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
		Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
		(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance, June 30, 2021 (MD)	\$	74,754,372	\$ 66,661,636	\$ 8,092,736
Changes for the Year:				
Service		1,466,018		1,466,018
Interest		5,205,211		5,205,211
Changes of Benefit Terms				
Differences between Expected				
and Actual Experience		(303,109)		(303,109)
Changes of Assumptions		2,211,471		2,211,471
Contributions				
Employer - District's Contributions			2,010,923	(2,010,923)
Employer - Implicit Subsidy			615,218	(615,218)
Net Investment Income			(5,015,530)	5,015,530
Benefit Payments		(3,915,805)	(3,915,805)	
Implicit Subsidy Credit			(41,526)	41,526
Administrative Expense				
Net Changes		4,663,786	(6,346,720)	11,010,506
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2022	\$	79,418,158	\$ 60,314,916	\$ 19,103,242

Sensitivity of Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate

Sensitivity of the total and net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The total and net pension liability of the District, as well as what the District's total and net pension liability would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) follows:

	5.90%		5.90% 6.90%		7.90%
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	29,194,073	\$	19,103,242	\$ 10,727,746

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes of assumptions

The discount rate has decreased from 7.15% to 6.90%.

Subsequent Events

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

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

Plan fiduciary net position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance, and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expenses.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2021), the District's net pension liability was \$8,092,736. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the District incurred a pension expense of \$2,675,089. A complete breakdown of the pension expense is as follows:

Description	Amount
Service Cost	\$ 1,466,018
Interest on Total Pension Liability	5,205,211
Changes of Benefit Terms	
Recognized Changes of Assumptions	713,378
Recognized Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	50,259
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	
Employee Contributions	(615,218)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(4,549,231)
Recognized Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	363,146
Administrative Expense	41,526
Other Miscellaneous (Income)/Expense	
Total Pension Expense/(Income)	\$ 2,675,089

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the District has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,425,767	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,498,093	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	3,041,233	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	92,736	(205,332)
Total	\$ 7,057,829	\$ (205,332)

These amounts are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2021-22 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,425,767 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to this plan will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

	Deferred		
Measurement Periods	o Outflows/(Inflows)		
Ended June 30,	of Resources		
2023	\$ 1,196,027		
2024	1,048,389		
2025	269,361		
2026	1,912,953		

E. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report the following timeframes are used for the CalPERS Plan.

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022

Plan description – full-time employees

The District provides a Stipend benefit to a closed group of participants. Select members listed in the plan document who were hired prior to July 1, 2009, are eligible for a monthly stipend if they retire and commence their CalPERS benefit within 120 days of separation. The amount of the stipend varies based on years of service and date of retirement. Select part-time members listed in the plan document who were hired prior to July 1, 2013, are eligible for a monthly pension benefit at their normal retirement date based on their years of service and compensation earned during their employment.

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Retirement Date	Monthly Benefit	Additional Monthly Benefit Per Each Year of Service	Annual Cost of Living Cap
Prior to July 1, 1998	\$ 34	\$ 5	2
July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2005	50	5	10
July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006	60	10	10
July 1, 2006 and later	75	15	15

Plan description - part-time employees

The District provides a pension benefit to a closed group of part-time employees. Eligible retirees who were hired prior to July 1, 2013, will receive a benefit equal to 2.0% x Average Annual Compensation x Years of Service (up to 30 years).

Years of Service means a Plan Year beginning on or after January 1, 1992, during which the participant earns an hour of service as an employee. Average Annual Compensation means average compensation over all the Plan Years in which a participant earned a Year of Service under the Plan.

The normal form of payment is a single life annuity. Optionally, a participant can elect to receive their benefit in the form of a lump sum. There is automatic cash out if the lump sum of the accrued benefit is less than \$1,000.

If a participant dies while an employee, a death benefit will be provided to their beneficiary equal to the lump sum value of the accrued benefit. There are no other death benefits.

Employees Covered

On June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

Category	Count
Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments:	41
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments:	0
Active employees:	44
Total	85

Contributions

The total plan contributions are determined through an annual actuarial valuation process. 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 Retirement Enhancement pension plan is entirely District funded. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$272,798.

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

D. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (Continued)

Retirement Enhancement net pension liability (total liability)

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement Date:	June 30, 2022
Discount Rate	5.39%
Investment Rate of Return	5.39%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.75%

Discount Rate

GASB 68 allows the use of a discount rate that is up to the expected long-term rate of return on the assets in the Trust set aside to pay benefits, if the plan sponsor makes regular contributions to the Trust such that the assets are not depleted at any point in the future. If the Plans' actuary determines that contributions are not sufficient to keep the Trust funded, a blend of the long-term rate of return and the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bonds will be used for the periods when the Trust funds are not sufficient to cover benefit payments. Based on this requirement, and with the approval of the plan sponsor, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 5.39%.

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return is determined using the long-term rates of return developed by Highmark Capital Management in their report dated July 22, 2021.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Coumpound
Equity		
Large Cap Core	26.50%	6.80%
Mid Cap Core	5.00%	7.10%
Small Cap Core	7.50%	7.90%
Real Estate	1.75%	6.60%
International	6.00%	7.30%
Emerging Markets	3.25%	7.30%
Fixed Income	_	
Short Term	10.00%	3.30%
Intermediate Term	33.50%	3.90%
High Yield	1.50%	6.10%
Cash	5.00%	2.40%
Total/Average	100.00%	
Expected Return		5.89%
Expected Volatility		8.24%
Expected Return Het of Fees		5.39%

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

D. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (Continued)

Expected Average Remaining Service Lives (EARSL)

The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), beginning in the current period. The expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) for the current period follows. Note, however, that for calculation purposes, we use 1.0 when calculating amortizations if the EARSL is less than 1 year.

EARSL: 4.4 years

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan follows:

	Increase/(Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability
		(a)		(b)		(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2022	\$	3,684,183	\$	3,694,815	\$	(10,632)
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		74,355				74,355
Interest		195,233				195,233
Changes of Benefit Terms						
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(29,121)				(29,121)
Changes of Assumptions		(3,009)				(3,009)
Employer Contributions						
Het Investment Income				(455,816)		455,816
Benefit Payments		(272,798)		(272,798)		
Administrative Expense				(41,184)		41,184
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)					_	
Het Changes		(35,340)		(769,798)		734,458
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2023	\$	3,648,843	<u>\$</u>	2,925,017	\$	723,826

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, calculated using the discount rate of 5.39 percent, 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 (4.39 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (6.39 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate 5.39%		1% increase
	 4.39%			6.39%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,055,133	723,826	\$	448,489
Increase (Decrease)	331,307			(275,337)
% Change	45.8%			-38.0%

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (Continued)

Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to Pension

For the report year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized a pension income of \$(3,200).

E. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources	
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	5	-	\$	(142,984)	
Changes of Assumptions		223,011		(227,759)	
Het Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on					
Pension Plan Investments		232,404			
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	-	102,827	_		
Total		558,242		(370,743)	

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to Pension

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Amount	Report Year Ending June 30:
(122,171)	\$ 2024
36,204	2025
44,034	2026
126,605	2027
	2028
	Remaining

Note 8 – Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB")

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report the following timeframes are used for the OPEB Plan.

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022

Plan description

The District administers a single-employer defined-benefit post-employment healthcare plan (the Plan). Dependents are eligible to enroll, and benefits continue to surviving spouses.

Benefits Provided

Eligibility for retiree health benefits requires retirement from the City on or after age 50 (age 52 for PEPRA New hires) with at least five years of CalPERS service. All employees who meet these criteria receive at least the PEMHCA Minimum Benefit. Eligible General Employees who were hired prior to July 1, 2009, receive \$75+\$15/year of service per month, increasing each full year retired by the lesser of the CPI or \$15. Management Group employees with at least 10 years of service are eligible to receive 100% of employee-only medical premium contributions, and Administrators and General Managers with at least 10 years of service are eligible to receive 100% of employee + family medical premium contributions. The District maintains the authority to establish or amend retiree health benefits.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

On June 30, 2021 (the census date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Category	Count
Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments:	54
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receving benefit payments:	0
Active employees:	92
Total	146

Contributions

The District makes contributions based on actuarially determined rate.

Contribution rate: 2.40% for 15 years,

2.40% thereafter,

Reporting period contributions: \$147,219 (includes implicit subsidy credit.)

Net OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability was valued as of June 30, 2021, and was used to calculate the net OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2022.

Note 8 – Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Measurement Date:	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Discount Rate	5.39%	5.39%
Investment Rate of Return	5.39%	5.39%
Inflation	5.50%	2.30%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
Pre-Medicare	7.00%	6.50%
Medicare	6.00%	5.50%
Salary Increases	2.75%	2.80%
Mortality Rates	Based on CalPERS T	ables

Discount Rate

GASB 75 allows the use of a discount rate that is up to the expected long-term rate of return on the assets in the Trust set aside to pay benefits, if the plan sponsor makes regular contributions to the Trust such that the assets are not depleted at any point in the future. If the Plans' actuary determines that contributions are not sufficient to keep the Trust funded, a blend of the long-term rate of return and the yield or index rate for 20- year, tax-exempt municipal bonds will be used for the periods when the Trust funds are not sufficient to cover benefit payments. Based on this requirement, and with the approval of the plan sponsor, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 5.39%.

Note 8 – Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return is determined using the long-term rates of return developed by PARS and HighMark Capital Management as of June 30, 2021.

		Asset Class
		Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Return
Equity - Large Cap	27%	6.80%
Equity - Mid Cap	5%	7.10%
Equity - Small Cap	8%	7.90%
Equity - Real Estate	2%	6.60%
Equity - International	6%	7.30%
Equity - Emerging Markets	3%	7.30%
Fixed Income - Short-Term	10%	3.30%
Fixed Income - Intermediate-Term	34%	3.90%
Fixed Income - High Yield	2%	6.10%
Cash	5%	2.40%
Total/Average	100%	
Expected Long-Term Return		5.89%
Expected Volatility		8.24%
Expected Long-Term Return, 1let of Fees		5.39%

Note 8 – Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

Expected Average Remaining Service Lives (EARSL)

The effects on the total OPEB liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in the OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees), beginning in the current period. The expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) for the current period follows. Note, however, that for calculation purposes, we use 1 when calculating amortizations if the EARSL is less than 1 year.

EARSL: 7.5 years

June 30, 2023

Note 8 – Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB				Net OPEB	
	Lia	bility	Plan Fi	duciary	Liabi	lity/(Asset)
	1	(a)	Net Posi	tion (b)	(c) =	= (a) - (b)
Balance, June 30, 2020 (MD)	\$	4,267,152	\$ 6	,100,935	\$	(1,833,783)
Changes for the Year:						
Service		133,423				133,423
Interest		231,805				231,805
Changes of Benefit Terms						-
Differences between Expected						
and Actual Experience		4,361				4,361
Changes of Assumptions		35,772				35,772
Contributions						
Employer - District's Contributions				71,230		(71,230)
Employer - Implicit Subsidy				75,989		(75,989)
Net Investment Income				(776,120)		776,120
Benefit Payments		(123,824)		(123,824)		
Implicit Subsidy Credit		(75,989)		(75,989)		
Administrative Expense				(29,046)		29,046
Net Changes		205,548		(857,760)		1,063,308
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2023	\$	4,472,700	\$ 5	5,243,175	\$	(770,475)

Note 8 – Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

Sensitivity of Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

Sensitivity of the total and net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The total and net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total and net OPEB liability would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.39%) or one percentage point higher (6.39%) follows:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 4.39%	5.39%	6.39%
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 5,024,867 \$	4,472,700 \$	4,018,730
Increase (Decrease)	552,167		(453,970)
% Change	12.3%		-10.1%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (218,308) \$	(770,475)	(1,224,445)
Increase (Decrease)	552,167		(453,970)
% Change	-71.7%		58.9%

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The healthcare trend for this valuation started at 6.50% and decreased to 4.04% over 55 years. The total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than current healthcare cost trend rates follows:

		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	Walk Commence of the Commence	4.39%	5.39%	6.39%
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	3,891,892 \$	4,472,700 \$	5,187,275
Increase (Decrease)		(580,808)		714,575
% Change		-13.0%		16.0%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,351,283)	(770,475)	(55,900)
Increase (Decrease)		(580,808)		714,575
% Change		75.4%		-92.7%

Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Note 8 - Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the report year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$(330,239).

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Def	erred Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	407,251	\$	(63,549)
Changes of Assumptions		31,002		(2,209,233)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
OPEB Plan Investments		435,398		
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		302,297		
Total	\$	1,175,948	\$	(2,272,782)

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

Report Year Ending June 30:	S	Amount
2024	\$	(397,869)
2025		(381,123)
2026		(264,543)
2027		(51,152)
2028		(260,753)
Remaining		(43,691)

Note 9 – Risk Management

The District participates via a joint powers agreement in the California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity ("CAPRI") pool for property and liability coverage. The purpose of CAPRI is to arrange and administer programs of insurance and to purchase excess insurance coverage. CAPRI is governed by a board of directors which controls the operations of the pool, including selection of management and approval of the budget. On June 30, 2023, the District's coverage was as follows:

General and auto liability coverage have a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence, and public officials and employee liability coverage have a \$25 million annual aggregate limit per member district. CAPRI has an excess policy for these coverages with limits of \$24 million in excess of \$1,000,000. The District has a \$100,000 deductible for this program. All-risk property loss coverage has an annual aggregate limit of \$1,000,000,000 shared by the membership and is subjected to a \$2,000 deductible per occurrence payable by the District.

Flood and earthquake coverage have an annual aggregate limit of \$10,000,000 and \$5,000,000, respectively, for all member districts. The deductible for all loss or damage arising from the risks of flood and/or earthquake is \$50,000 per occurrence or 5% of the value of the building, contents and/or structure damaged, whichever is greater.

Note 9 – Risk Management (Continued)

The District is effectively self-insured for its workers' compensation insurance coverage.

During the past three fiscal (claims) years, none of the above programs of protection have had settlement or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Claims Payable	2023
General Liability	\$ -
Worker's Compensation	437,770
	\$ 437,770

A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the current fiscal year and the prior two fiscal years is as follows:

	2021		2022			2023
Claims liability - beginning balance	\$	727,400	\$	822,904	\$	670,949
Incurred claims, representing the total		,				
of a provision for events of the current fiscal year and any change of prior fiscal years		352,806		141,826		25,345
Payments on claims attributable to events of both						
the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal years		(257,302)		(293,781)		(258,524)
Claims liability - ending balance	_\$_	822,904	\$	670,949	_\$_	437,770

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies

The District is a defendant in certain other legal actions arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, any liability resulting from these actions will not result in a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

As of June 30, 2023, in the opinion of District management, there were no additional outstanding matters that would have a significant effect on the financial position of the funds of the District.

Contract Commitments

The District had \$4,636,500 in contract commitments for completion of ongoing capital improvements projects at June 30, 2023.

Note 11 – Investment in Joint Venture

Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency

In 1977, the District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement with the City of Thousand Oaks ("City") to form the Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency ("COSCA"). COSCA is governed by a five-member board consisting of two City Council members, two District Board members, and one private citizen of the City. Expenditures of COSCA are shared equally between the District and the City. The City is responsible for the fiscal management of COSCA activities. Separate audited financial statements for COSCA are available from the City of Thousand Oaks' Finance Department at 2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd., Thousand Oaks, CA 91362.

The audited financial information for COSCA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Joint Venture	Dis	trict Portion
\$ 97,402,525	\$	48,701,263
19,573		9,787
\$ 97,382,952	\$	48,691,476
\$ 87,214,508	\$	43,607,254
10,168,444		5,084,222
\$ 97,382,952	\$	48,691,476
\$ 10,154,075	\$	5,077,038
2,871,420		1,435,710
\$ 7,282,655	\$	3,641,328
	\$ 97,402,525 19,573 \$ 97,382,952 \$ 87,214,508 10,168,444 \$ 97,382,952 \$ 10,154,075 2,871,420	\$ 97,402,525 \$ 19,573 \$ 97,382,952 \$ \$ 10,168,444 \$ 97,382,952 \$ \$ 10,154,075 \$ 2,871,420

Note 12 - Jointly Governed Organization

Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority

The Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority ("MRCA") was established on June 27, 1985, under a joint powers' agreement entered by the District and the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy (the "Conservancy") for and with the purpose of acquiring, developing, and conserving additional park and green space land with special emphasis on water-oriented recreation and conservation projects within both the Santa Monica Mountains Zone and the District's boundaries. On August 3, 1987, the Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District ("Rancho District") became a party to the joint powers' agreement and a member of MRCA. There was no contribution made by the District to MRCA.

MRCA is governed by a four-member board consisting of one member of the District, one member of the Conservancy, the General Manager of the Rancho Simi District, and one at-large member. Separate audited financial statements for MRCA are available at 570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100, Los Angeles, CA 90065.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District adopts an annual budget on or before August 30. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various District departments.

The Board of Directors may amend the budget by motion during each fiscal year. The General Manager is authorized to transfer funds from one major expenditure category to another within the same department and fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditure of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors. The original and revised budgets are presented for the General Fund, Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, and Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund in the required supplementary information.

All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended.

Conejo Recreation and Park District Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

		Budget A	Amou	nts	_		
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$	19,311,500	\$	19,713,500	\$	21,355,625	\$ 1,642,125
Assessments							
Licenses and permits		6,000		6,000		24,124	18,124
Investment income (loss)		130,000		130,000		2,003,135	1,873,135
Facilities rental		666,800		666,800		932,550	265,750
Other governmental agencies		900,000		900,000		937,528	37,528
Grants		101,000		101,000		118,948	
Recreation fees		5,203,855		5,233,855		6,735,871	1,502,016
Other		99,450		99,450		815,807	716,357
Total revenues	Paramone	26,418,605		26,850,605		32,923,588	 6,055,035
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Parks and Recreation:							
District administration		4,780,002		4,842,002		4,270,107	571,895
Parks and planning		10,696,913		10,845,913		10,255,029	590,884
Recreation and community services		10,819,747		11,215,747		10,502,579	713,168
Capital outlay		708,000		708,000		888,821	(180,821)
Total expenditures		27,004,662		27,611,662		25,916,536	1,695,126
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(586,057)		(761,057)		7,007,052	 7,750,161
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in						108,842	108,842
Transfers out		(1,030,811)		(2,575,811)		(2,575,811)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,030,811)		(2,575,811)	-	(2,466,969)	 108,842
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(1,616,868)	\$	(3,336,868)		4,540,083	\$ 7,859,003
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of fiscal year					*	39,409,048	
End of fiscal year					\$	43,949,131	

Conejo Recreation and Park District Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

	X	Budget A	mount	S	- Actual	Variance with
		Original		Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES:	-					
Assessments	\$	2,088,258	\$	2,088,258	\$ 2,088,301	\$ 43
Investment income (loss)		30,000		30,000	60,369	
Other governmental agencies		70,000		70,000		
Grants		2,055,000		2,302,000	833,519	(1,468,481)
Other					10,088	10,088
Total revenues		4,243,258		4,390,258	2,992,277	(1,458,350)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Parks and Recreation:						
Parks and planning		1,042,187		1,168,187	1,058,836	109,351
Capital outlay		3,452,000		6,590,600	3,036,980	3,553,620
Total expenditures		4,494,187		7,758,787	4,095,816	3,662,971
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(250,929)		(3,368,529)	(1,103,539)	2,204,621
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		50,000		1,137,600	1,137,600	
Transfers out					(15,225)	(15,225)
Total other financing sources (uses)		50,000		1,137,600	1,122,375	(15,225)
Changes in Fund Balance	\$	(200,929)		(2,230,929)	\$ 18,836.00	\$ 2,249,765
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of fiscal year					2,428,477	
End of fiscal year					\$ 2,447,313	

Conejo Recreation and Park District Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

	Budget			Actual		Variance with						
	Bankovana	Original		Final		Final		Final		Actual		al Budget
REVENUES:												
Assessments	\$	715,088	\$	715,088	\$	718,297	\$	3,209				
Licenses and permits		72,000		72,000				(72,000)				
Investment Income						40,418						
Interest		1,000		1,000				(1,000)				
Facilities Rental						178,988		178,988				
Total revenues		788,088		788,088		937,703		109,197				
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
Parks and planning		1,111,651		1,111,651		922,638		189,013				
Capital outlay		1,027,400		1,027,400		870,368		157,032				
Total expenditures		2,139,051		2,139,051		1,793,006		346,045				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,350,963)		(1,350,963)		(855,303)		455,242				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in		832,400		832,400		832,400						
Transfers out						(73,822)		(73,822)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		832,400		832,400		758,578		(73,822)				
Changes in Fund Balance	\$	(518,563)	\$	(518,563)		(96,725)	\$	421,838				
FUND BALANCE:												
Beginning of fiscal year						507,745						
End of fiscal year						411,020						

Conejo Recreation and Park District

Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts						Variance with		
	(Original	Final		Actual Amount			al Budget	
REVENUES:									
Assessments	\$	127,763	\$	127,763	\$	128,645	\$	882	
Interest		1,000		1,000		5,950		4,950	
Total revenues		128,763		128,763		134,595		134,595	
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
Parks and Recreation:									
Parks and planning		367,042		367,042		290,336		76,706	
Capital outlay		30,000		30,000		32,714		(2,714)	
Total expenditures		397,042		397,042		323,050		73,992	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(268,279)		(397,042)		(188,455)		208,587	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in		255,811		255,811		255,811			
Transfers out		-		-		(19,795)		(19,795)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		255,811		255,811		236,016			
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(12,468)		(141,231)	\$	47,561.00	\$	188,792	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of fiscal year						199,333			
End of fiscal year					\$	246,894			

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, CalPERS Plan - Last 10 Years*

Measurement Period	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY:					
Service Cost	\$1,466,018	\$1,274,986	\$1,283,826	\$1,256,364	\$1,258,713
Interest on Total Pension Liability	5,205,211	5,066,162	4,860,453	4,649,861	4,449,322
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0	0	0	. 0
Changes of Assumptions	2,211,471	0	0	0	(331,396)
Difference Between Expected and Actual					
Experience	(303,109)	236,487	222,518	(10,227)	90,705
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(3,915,805)	(3,609,389)	(3,389,185)	(3,005,095)	(2,778,697)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$4,663,786	\$2,968,246	\$2,977,612	\$2,890,903	\$2,688,647
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	74,754,372	71,786,126	68,808,514	65,917,611	63,228,964
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$79,418,158	\$74,754,372	\$71,786,126	\$68,808,514	\$65,917,611
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions – Employer	\$2,010,923	\$1,798,690	\$1,612,293	\$1,361,193	\$1,113,988
Contributions – Employee	615,218	597,810	559,197	585,995	587,402
Net Investment Income	(5,015,530)	12,442,794	2,691,044	3,385,151	4,079,327
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of					
Employee Contributions	(3,915,805)	(3,609,389)	(3,389,185)	(3,005,095)	(2,778,697)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	0	0	0	0	(120)
Administrative Expense	(41,526)	(55,428)	(76,254)	(36,965)	(76,385)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)1	0	0	0	120	(145,057)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$(6,346,720)	\$11,174,477	\$1,397,095	\$2,290,399	\$2,780,458
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning ²	\$66,661,636	\$55,487,159	\$54,090,064	\$51,799,665	\$49,019,207
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	60,314,916	66,661,636	55,487,159	54,090,064	51,799,665
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - (a)-(b)	\$19,103,242	\$8,092,736	\$16,298,967	\$14,718,450	\$14,117,946
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.95%	89.17%	77.30%	78.61%	78.58%
Covered Payroll ³	\$8,858,114	\$8,591,551	\$8,547,443	\$8,249,270	\$8,276,649
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	215.66%	94.19%	190.69%	178.42%	170.58%

During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB75.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

² Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.80% payroll growth assumption for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21; 3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, CalPERS Plan – Last 10 Years* (Continued)

Measurement Period	2017	2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY:				
Service Cost	\$1,238,730	\$1,058,819	\$1,091,703	\$1,106,207
Interest on Total Pension Liability	4,267,104	4,081,150	3,924,233	3,735,515
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0	0	0
Changes of Assumptions	3,442,359	0	(932,422)	0
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	198,069	(667,664)	(346,433)	0
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,674,525)	(2,403,391)	(2,157,836)	(1,972,811)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$6,471,737	\$2,068,914	\$1,579,245	\$2,868,911
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	56,757,227	54,688,313	53,109,068	50,240,157
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$63,228,964	\$56,757,227	\$54,688,313	\$53,109,068
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions – Employer	\$949,947	\$867,310	\$720,174	\$628,613
Contributions – Employee	655,663	532,633	586,481	557,540
Net Investment Income	4,991,661	245,746	1,027,875	6,859,039
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,674,525)	(2,403,391)	(2,157,836)	(1,972,811)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	0	0	Ó	0
Administrative Expense	(66,680)	(28,003)	(51,707)	0
Other Miscellaneous Income	0	0	.0	.0
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$3,856,066	\$(785,705)	\$124,987	\$6,072,381
Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Beginning	\$45,163,141	\$45,948,846	\$45,823,859	\$39,751,478
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	49,019,207	45,163,141	45,948,846	45,823,859
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – (a)-(b)	\$14,209,757	\$11,594,086	\$8,739,467	\$7,285,209
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	77.53%	79.57%	84.02%	86.28%
Covered Payroll	\$8,208,402	\$7,822,246	\$7,948,909	57,661,774
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	173.11%	148.22%	109.95%	95.09%

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2016 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

Schedule of Contributions, CalPERS Plan – Last 10 Years*

Employer Fiscal Year End	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	\$2,010,923	\$1,798,690	\$1,612,293	\$1,361,193	\$1,113,988
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	(2,010,923)	(1,798,690)	(1,612,293)	(1,361,193)	(1,113,988)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	-\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered Payroll ³	\$8,858,114	\$8,591,551	\$8,547,443	\$8,249,270	\$8,276,649
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ³	22.70%	20.94%	18.86%	16.50%	13.46%

Employer Fiscal Year End	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	\$949,947	\$867,310	\$720,174	\$628,613	
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	(949,947)	(867,310)	(720,174)	(628,613)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Covered Payroll ³	\$8,208,402	\$7,822,246	\$7,948,909	\$7,661,774	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ³	11.57%	11.09%	9.06%	8.20%	

As prescribed in GASB68, paragraph 46, the information presented in the Schedule of Plan Contributions should also be presented as of the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. The employer is responsible for determining this information as prescribed by the standard as this data is not available to CalPERS.

Notes to Schedule

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021-22 were derived from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation.
Retirement Age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make a dditional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.80% payroll growth assumption for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-21; 3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Retirement Enhancement Plan – Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date (June 30):		2019		2020		2021		2022
Report Date (June 30):		2020		2021		2022		2023
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	74,003	\$	42,475	\$	46,048	\$	74,355
Interest		181,199		209,539		208,132		195,233
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-				-
Differences Between Expected and								20.00
Actual Experience		(104,240)		(39,615)		(142,237)		(29,121)
Changes of Assumptions		(915,222)		- (227 024)		408,855		(3,009) (272,798)
Benefit Payments		(831,066)		(232,036)		(241,370)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Het Change in Total Pension Liability		(1,595,326)		(19,637)		279,428		(35,340)
Total Pension Liability — Beginning		5,019,718		3,424,392		3,404,755		3,684,183
Total Pension Liability — Ending (a)	\$	3,424,392	\$	3,404,755	\$	3,684,183	\$	3,648,843
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Net Investment Income	5	222,780	5	102,634	\$	695,463	\$	(455,816)
Employer Contributions		4,000,000		54,504		46,244		-
Benefit Payments		(831,066)		(232,036)		(241,370)		(272,798)
Administrative Expense		(42,311)		(39,650)		(40,377)		(41,184)
Other Miscellaneous								
Income/ (Expense)				-				
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,349,403		(114,548)		459,960		(769,798)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position —								
Beginning		_		3,349,403		3,234,855		3,694,815
Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Ending (b)	s	3,349,403	s	3,234,855	s	3,694,815	\$	2,925,017
ν-,								
Net Pension Liability								
District's Net Pension Liability —								
Ending = (a) – (b)	\$	3,424,392	\$	55,352	\$	449,328	\$	(45,972)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a								
Percentage of the Total Pension								
Liability		0.0%		98.4%		87.8%		101.3%
	_	2 425 557	_	. 030 303	,	2 224 627	5	2.024.277
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,635,097	\$	4,038,302	\$	3,234,277	2	3,234,277
District's Net Pension Liability as a								
Percentage of Covered-Employee								
Payroll		94.2%		1,4%		13.9%		-1.4%

^{*}Fiscal year 2020 was the first year of plan adoption, therefore only four years are shown.

Conejo Recreation and Park District

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

Schedule of Contributions, Retirement Enhancement Plan – Last 10 Years*

Measurement Period: Reporting Period:		2019-2020 2020-2021	2020-2021	2021-2022
Report Date (June 30):		2021	2022	 2023
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	s	54,504 \$	46,244	\$ 75,691
Less: Contributions Made in Relation to the ADC		54,504	46,244	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	-	_	75,691
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	4,038,302 \$	3,234,277	\$ 3,234,277
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		1.35%	1.43%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-age normal, level percent of pay Amortization Method: Closed period, level percent of pay

Amortization Period: 4.4 years

Inflation: 2.30%

Assumed Payroll Growth: 2.800% Rate of Return on Assets: 5.39%

Mortality Rate: CalPERS Rates. Retirement Rates: CalPERS Rates.

^{*}Fiscal year 2021 was the first year of available information, therefore only three years are shown.

Measurement Date (June 30):		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Report Date (June 30):		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Total OPEB Liability						***************************************		***************************************		***************************************		-
Service Cost	S	351,224	5	290,499	s	211,498	s	127,069	5	133,423	s	133,423
Interest		336,056		393,222	-	229,949	-	288,108	-	303,366		233,749
Changes of Benefit Terms		-								-		
Differences Between Expected and												
Actual Experience		-		(165,612)		(3,608)		5,040		545,895		4,361
Changes of Assumptions		(1,151,364)		(264,829)		(1,524,648)		•		(1,344,313)		35,772
Benefit Payments		(278,108)		(288,044)		(109,605)		(178,905)		(123,207)		(123,824)
Implicit Subsidy Credit		-		-		(34,575)		_		(60,071)		(75,989)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(742,192)		(34,764)		(1,230,989)		241,312		(544,907)		207,492
Total OPEB Liability — Beginning		11,578,300		10,836,108		5,801,736		4,570,747		4,812,059		4,267,152
Total OPEB Liability — Ending (a)	\$	10,836,108	\$	10,801,344	\$	4,570,747	\$	4,812,059	\$	4,267,152	\$	4,474,644
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Net Investment Income	\$		\$	-	5	191,632	s	173,735	5	1,117,923	5	(776,120)
Employer — District's Contributions		278,108		288,044		4,605,417		269,463		196,036		71,230
Employer — Implicit Subsidy		•				34,575				60,071		75,989
Benefit Payments		(278,108)		(288,044)		(109,605)		(178,905)		(123,207)		(123,824)
Implicit Subsidy Credit						(34,575)				(60,071)		(75,989)
Administrative Expense						(2,398)		(11,865)		(27,291)		(29,046)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>				-
Het Change in Plan Fiduciary Het												
Position		•		-		4,685,046		252,428		1,163,461		(857,760)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Beginning		-		-		_		4,685,046		4,937,474		6,100,935
Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Ending												
(b)	\$	-	\$		\$	4,685,046	<u>\$</u>	4,937,474	\$	6,100,935	\$	5,243,175
Net OPEB Liability												
District's Net OPEB Liability —												
Ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	10,836,108	\$	10,801,344	\$	(114,299)	\$	(125,415)	\$	(1,833,783)	\$	(768,531)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB												
Liability		0.0%		0.0%		102.5%		102.6%		143.0%		117.2%
Covered Payroll	\$		\$	7,223,666	\$	7,122,600	\$	8,552,308	\$	7,444,703	\$	7,812,572
District's Net OPEB Liability as a												
Percentage of Covered Payroll		n/a		149.5%		-1.6%		-1.5%		-24.6%		-9.8%

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

Schedule of OPEB Contributions - Last 10 Years*

Measurement Period: Reporting Period: Report Date (June 30):	2018-2019 2019-2020 2020	2019-2020 2020-2021 2021	2020-2021 2021-2022 2022	2021-2022 2022-2023 2023
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 139,992 \$	269,463 \$	256,107 \$	147,219
Less: Contributions Made in Relation to the ADC	 4,639,992	269,463	256,107	147,219
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(4,500,000)	-	-	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 7,122,600 \$	8,552,308 \$	7,444,703 \$	7,812,572
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	65.14%	3.15%	3.44%	1.88%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-age normal, level percent of pay
Amortization Method: Closed period, level percent of pay

Amortization Period: 20 years

Inflation: 2.30%

Assumed Payroll Growth: 2.800%

Healthcare Trend Rates: 7.00%, trending down to 4.04%

Rate of Return on Assets: 5.39%

Mortality Rate: CalPERS Rates.
Retirement Rates: CalPERS Rates.

^{*}Fiscal year 2020 was the first year of available information, therefore only four years are shown.

Conejo Recreation and Park District Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds										
-	Conejo	Goebel Adult		CSVP		Therapeutic		Teen		-	
Coalition fot Youth &		Community Center		Advisory Council		1	Advisory	Α	dvisory		
							Council	(Council		
	Family	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund			Totals
\$	2,543	\$	387	\$	150,958	\$	162,511	\$	73,814	\$	390,213
					1,728		1,859		853		4,440
									500		500
-	2,543		387		152,686		164,370		75,167		395,153
	100				941				966		2,007
	100				941				966		2,007
	2,443		387		151,745		164,370		74,201		393,146
\$	2,443	\$	387	\$	151,745	\$	164,370	\$	74,201	\$	393,146
	fot	fot Youth & Family \$ 2,543 2,543 100 100 2,443	Coalition Con fot Youth & C Family I	Coalition fot Youth & Family Community Center Fund \$ 2,543 \$ 387 2,543 387 100 100 2,443 387	Conejo Goebel Adult Community A	Conejo Coalition fot Youth & Family Goebel Adult Community Fund CSVP Advisory Council Fund \$ 2,543 \$ 387 \$ 150,958 1,728 2,543 387 152,686 100 941 100 941 2,443 387 151,745	Conejo Coalition fot Youth & Family Goebel Adult Community Fund CSVP Advisory Council Fund TI \$ 2,543 \$ 387 \$ 150,958 \$ 1,728 2,543 387 152,686 100 941 941 100 941 941 2,443 387 151,745	Conejo Coalition fot Youth & Family Goebel Adult Community Fund CSVP Advisory Council Fund Therapeutic Advisory Council Fund \$ 2,543 \$ 387 \$ 150,958 \$ 162,511 1,728 2,543 387 152,686 164,370 100 941 100 941 941 2,443 387 151,745 164,370	Conejo Goebel Adult Council CSVP Advisory Therapeutic Advisory Advisory	Conejo Coalition fot Youth & Family Goebel Adult Community Fund CSVP Advisory Fund Therapeutic Council Fund Teen Advisory Council Fund \$ 2,543 \$ 387 \$ 150,958 \$ 162,511 \$ 73,814 1,728 1,859 853 500 2,543 387 152,686 164,370 75,167 100 941 966 100 941 966 2,2443 387 151,745 164,370 74,201	Conejo Coalition fot Youth & Family Goebel Adult Community Fund CSVP Advisory Fund Therapeutic Advisory Fund Teen Advisory Council Fund \$ 2,543 \$ 387 \$ 150,958 \$ 162,511 \$ 73,814 \$ 500 2,543 387 \$ 152,686 164,370 75,167 100 941 966 100 941 966 100 941 966 2,443 387 151,745 164,370 74,201

Conejo Recreation and Park District Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds											
	Co	onejo	Goebel Adult		CSVP		Therapeutic		Teen		_	
	Coalition		Community			Advisory		Advisory		Advisory		
	fot Y	outh &	Center Fund			Council		Council		Council		
	Fa	mily				Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals
ADDITIONS												
Investment Income	\$	10	\$	-	\$	3,406	\$	3,630	\$	1,624	\$	8,670
Recreation fees						31,954				23,229		55,183
Other rev								27,399				27,399
Total additions		10				35,360		31,029		24,853		91,252
DEDUCTIONS												
Parks and planning		302										302
Recreation and community services		002				25,755				4,811		30,566
Total deductions		302				25,755				4,811		30,868
Change in net position		(292)				9,605		31,029		20,042		60,384
Net position, beginning of year		2,735		387		142,140		133,341		54,159		332,762
Net position, end of year	\$	2,443	\$	387	\$	151,745	\$	164,370	\$	74,201	\$	393,146