Conejo Recreation & Park District

GENERAL MANAGER
Jim Friedl

DATE: February 6, 2025

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Jim Friedl, General Manager

SUBJECT: **Annual Audit Report**

RECOMMENDATION

Accept the audit for the fiscal year (FY) ending June 30, 2024, as prepared by the accounting firm of Moss, Levy & Hartzheim CPAs, LLP.

DISCUSSION

Attached is the audit for FY 23-24, 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 by,

Melissa Smith, Director
Management Services

Attachments

CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Basic Financial Statements
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the business type activities and the fiduciary fund financial statements of the the District as of June 30, 2024, 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.

OFFICES: BEVERLY HILLS · CULVER CITY · SANTA MARIA

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.

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 January 24, 2025 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.

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP
Culver City, California
January 24, 2025

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, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On June 30, 2024, the District assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $205 million (net position). Of this amount, $38.9 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 $18.5 million during the fiscal year.

- At the close of fiscal year 2023/24, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $60 million, an increase of $10.2 million from the prior fiscal year primarily due to investment income in the District's 115 Trust and outside contributions to the Capital Projects Fund. Approximately $51.5 million of fund balance, or 86% percent, is in the General Fund. Of this amount, $8.7 million is unassigned General Fund balance.

- At the close of fiscal year 2023/24, the General Fund budget to actual report shows a $2.6 million increase in appropriations. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by $8.4 million, due to conservative budget amounts for property tax and recreation fee revenue as well as investment gains.

- As of June 30, 2024, the District's other governmental funds, excluding the General Fund, reported combined ending fund balances of $8.5 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 parks-to-population ratio, structure hardening and other resiliency improvements.

- In fiscal year 2023-24 the District shifted focus from addressing liabilities to funding capital needs. As a result, the District contributed $4.37 million of general fund unassigned fund balance to the Capital Facilities and Property Acquisition Reserve. As a result, the Capital Facilities and Property Acquisition Reserve balance was increased to $5 million.

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, 3) notes to the basic financial statements, and 4) required supplementary information.

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, Districtwide 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, Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Funds, and Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, pages 63 to 67 of this report.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 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 fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 21-22 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 23 - 60 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 63-74.

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 $205.5 million at June 30, 2024, as summarized below:

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	$ 45,372,800
Receivables:	
Accounts	172,835
Interest	583,995
Taxes	421,978
Loans	93,700
Leases	5,742,238
Prepaids	90,255
Total current assets	52,477,801
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and investments	14,814,912
Investment in joint venture - COSCA	59,596,043
Net OPEB asset	1,584,139
Capital assets:	

Nondepreciable	54,188,072
Depreciable, net	49,009,980
Total capital assets, net	103,198,052
Total noncurrent assets	179,193,146
Total assets	231,670,947
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	4,781,133
OPEB related	1,193,673
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,974,806
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	237,645,753
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	951,481
Payroll and related liabilities	892,614
Refundable deposits	93,426
Claims payable - due in less than one year	131,445
Compensated absences - due in less than one year	1,416,998
Total current liabilities	3,485,964
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable - due in more than one year	448,104
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	228,652
Net pension liability	19,269,785
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,946,541
Total liabilities	23,432,505
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Leases related	5,383,621
Pension related	752,513
OPEB related	2,594,045
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,730,179
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	32,162,684
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	103,198,052
Restricted for assessment districts	3,780,905
Restricted for parks and recreation open space - COSCA	59,596,043
Unrestricted	38,908,069
Total net position	$ 205,483,069

Cash remained stable throughout the fiscal year. The largest portion (50%) of the District's net position reflects its investment of $103.2 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.

$60 million (29%) 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). This is substantially larger than last year due to $9.5 million in land transfer donations to COSCA. These assets are not available for future spending. Another portion of the District's net position, $3.8 million (2%) represents resources available in the District's three assessment districts. The remaining balance $38.9 million (19%) 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.

Statement of Activities

As shown in the table below, the District's change in net position due to FY 2023-24 activity is an increase of $18.5 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. As of June 30, 2024, the $14.2 million shown as "Investment Income" below includes changes in capital assets with COSCA and investment income. The District's portion of COSCA assets increased by approximately $11 million. These assets reflect various property transfers dating back to 2008 that were recently finalized on the county's records. Additionally, there was an approximate $3 million increase from investment income related to trusts held by the District to offset retiree-related liabilities. Other revenue includes licenses/permits and miscellaneous.

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Parks and recreation	$35,124,367	$8,423,528	$3,001,421	$4,228,879	($19,470,539)
Total governmental activities	$35,124,367	$8,423,528	$3,001,421	$4,228,879	($19,470,539)
		General Revenues:			
		Taxes:			
		Secured and unsecured property taxes			22,403,768
		Investment income			14,153,104
		Licenses and permits			602,596
		Other			793,472
		Total general revenues			37,952,940
		Change in net position			$18,482,401
		Net position:			

Net Position - Beginning of fiscal year	187,000,668
Net Position - End of fiscal year	205,483,069

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 2023/24, District governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $60 million, an increase of $10 million over the prior fiscal year. Approximately $51 million (85%) 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 $7.5 million in fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, which consists of operating revenues exceeding operating expenditures and other financing sources/uses. At June 30, 2024, the unrestricted fund balance (which includes the *committed, assigned* and *unassigned* components of fund balance) was $36.7 million that is available for ongoing operations. $14.8 million is restricted for the District's pension plans.

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 increased by $447,485 to $2.9 million at June 30, 2024.

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 increased by approximately $300,000, for a total fund balance of $0.73 million at June 30, 2024.

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 decreased by approximately $86,000, leaving a balance of $0.16 million at June 30, 2024.

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 increased by $2 million, largely due to outside contributions to those projects, for a total fund balance of $4.7 million at June 30, 2024.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The General Fund budget to actual report can be found on page 64 of this report. Increases between the original and final budget were minimal. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by $7.6 million, due to market performance for investments to address retiree liabilities and property taxes and recreation fees exceeding budgeted expectations. Actual operating expenditures were less than budgeted by $0.7 million across all divisions largely due to conservative budgeting and capital project timing. The fund balance increased by $10.1 million, a significant change compared to the budgeted $1.6 million decrease. This increase includes approximately $3 million resulting from the strong market performance of the District's irrevocable trusts set aside for retiree-related liabilities. Additionally, the increase reflects other favorable variances that contributed to the overall financial performance such as property tax and recreation revenues exceeding budgeted expectations.

Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The budget to actual report for this fund can be found on page 65 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 66 of this report. There was no change from the original to final budgets. Actual revenues were approximately $500,000 over budget, while expenditures were approximately $950,000 million less than budgeted, primarily due to delays in projects that will be carried into FY 24-25.

Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The budget to actual report for this fund can be found on page 67 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.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

District investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, totaled $103.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. Capital assets not being depreciated decreased by $6.8 million, while capital assets being depreciated increased by $10.4 million, resulting in a net increase of $3.6 million. However, total depreciation for the year increased by $3.9 million, leading to an overall reduction in net capital assets. Consequently, the total decrease in capital assets for fiscal year 2023/24 was $0.3 million. This reflects increases in buildings, improvements, equipment, and construction in progress, offset by depreciation of 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 June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance as of June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 52,079,367	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 52,079,367
Construction in progress	8,901,828	846,707	(1,462)	(7,638,368)	2,108,705
Total capital assets not being depreciated	60,981,195	846,707	(1,462)	(7,638,368)	54,188,072
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	15,508,562	178,541			15,687,103
Improvements	61,025,270	2,716,560	(294,492)	7,638,368	71,085,706
Equipment	5,315,920	367,491	(201,726)		5,481,685
Total capital assets, being depreciated	81,849,752	3,262,592	(496,218)	7,638,368	92,254,494
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(5,552,932)	(526,750)			(6,079,682)
Improvements	(30,530,258)	(3,435,880)	292,139		(33,673,999)
Equipment	(3,262,126)	(370,792)	142,085		(3,490,833)
Total less accumulated depreciation	(39,345,316)	(4,333,422)	434,224		(43,244,514)
Net capital assets being depreciated	42,504,436	(1,070,830)	(61,994)	7,638,368	49,009,980
Capital assets, net	$ 103,485,631	$ (224,123)	$ (63,456)	$ -	$ 103,198,052

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, 2024.

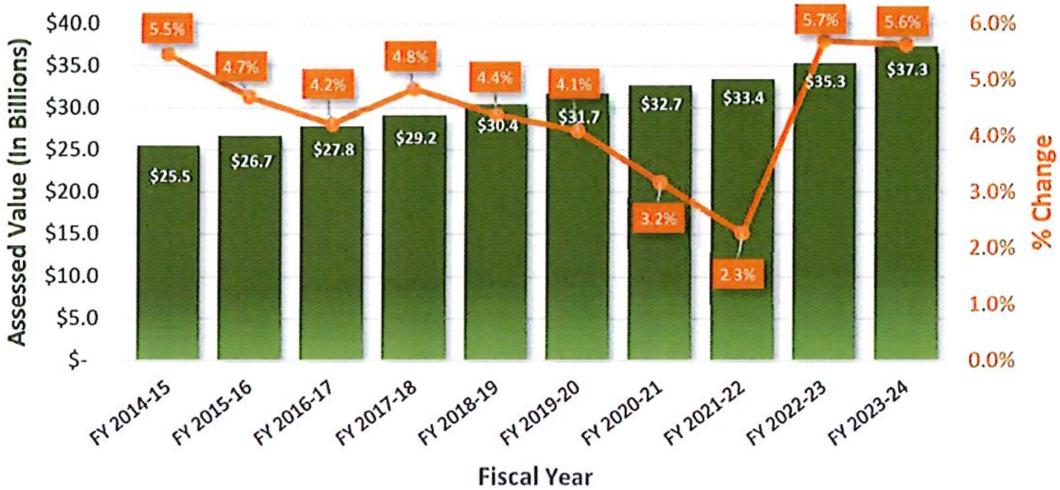
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

This annual report highlights the economic condition of the District as of June 30, 2024, while acknowledging the broader economic influences of national, state, and local trends. Insights from the February 2024 report by the California Lutheran University (CLU) Center for Economic Research and Forecasting (CERF) reveal that Ventura County is expected to experience a 0.5% decline in GDP during calendar year 2025. This downturn is driven by sluggish job growth, challenges in housing affordability, and a shrinking population. Both Thousand Oaks and Ventura County are grappling with population losses, with Thousand Oaks seeing a 1.2% decline and Ventura experiencing a 0.7% decrease in 2023 compared to the prior year. Meanwhile, the county's unemployment rate rose from 4.1% in February 2023 to 5.1% in February 2024.

These economic trends directly impact the District, as property taxes constitute its main source of revenue. In 2022, the median price of a single-family home in Thousand Oaks climbed by

11.4% to reach $1.1 million. Despite this increase, home sales dropped significantly from 1,447 in 2021 to 1,174 in 2022, largely due to elevated interest rates and limited housing supply. The upward trend in assessed property values, shown below, has allowed the District's property tax revenues to surpass the 2% annual growth limit set by Proposition 13. However, the decline in home sales volume leads the District to adopt a more conservative approach to budgeting, aligning property tax projections more closely with the 2% cap rather than relying on higher year-over-year growth rates.

Figure 2 - Assessed Property Value Trend



State Budget

In recent years, the District has navigated significant financial challenges, including those brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic, by implementing cost-saving measures while maintaining critical community services. These efforts were acknowledged in the FY 2021-22 State budget, which allocated $3.3 million to the District for deferred maintenance and operational support. These funds have been utilized to address critical needs, including capital improvements at the Teen and Goebel Centers and enhancements to various play areas across the District.

The recent voter approval of Proposition 4, the climate bond, presents significant opportunities for the District by allocating substantial funding for projects aimed at climate resilience, environmental sustainability, and green infrastructure. The District stands to benefit from these funds, which can be utilized to develop and enhance parks and recreational facilities that support urban cooling projects, stormwater management, and biodiversity; invest in renewable energy initiatives such as solar panels and charging stations at District facilities; upgrade irrigation systems and incorporate drought-tolerant landscaping to improve water conservation; and create shaded areas, cooling centers, and emergency preparedness spaces to enhance community resilience against extreme weather events. The first round of these funds will be available in July of 2025 with the FY 25/26 state budget. To capitalize on these opportunities, the District must identify eligible projects, secure grant funding, and align its efforts with Proposition 4's objectives. By doing so, the District can enhance its facilities and contribute to broader climate adaptation and mitigation efforts, delivering long-term benefits to the community.

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 25.23 percent for fiscal year 2024-25. However, highest projected contribution rate is 28.5 percent for fiscal year 2028-29 according to the most recent CalPERS actuarial report for the District provided in July of 2024 based on June 30, 2023 data.

In addition to implementing pension benefit reform, the District established a pension stabilization fund. Over several years, the District systematically set aside funds and transferred them to a Section 115 trust. By August 2024, the Section 115 trust balance had grown to over $15 million. When combined with the District's pension stabilization reserve, these resources brought the District's CalPERS liabilities to 103% funded. Leveraging this strong financial position, the District recently opted to transition to CalPERS' "fresh start" plan, which restructures future contributions under a 10-year amortization schedule beginning in July 2025. The District plans to utilize funds from the Section 115 trust to offset the increased costs associated with this payment schedule, a move expected to save approximately $5 million in interest payments.

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 $3.3 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 $6.8 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 105% of the various retiree-related liabilities. As these liabilities are now largely funded, the District will focus future budgets to address other needs, primarily funding the Capital projects identified in the Districts 10-year Capital Improvements Plan.

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. However, multi-family residential units are more likely in the recently designated mixed-use areas. Economic conditions (inflation, interest rates, etc. . .) have prevented many potential multi-family housing projects from moving forward. Until economic conditions change, fees from residential developers (Quimby Fees) will be constrained. Thus, the FY 2024-25 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. 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 Director, 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, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	$ 45,372,800
Receivables (Note 3):	
Accounts	172,835
Interest	583,995
Taxes	421,978
Loans	93,700
Leases	5,742,238
Prepaids	90,255
Total current assets	52,477,801
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	14,814,912
Investment in joint venture - COSCA (Note 11)	59,596,043
Net OPEB asset (Note 8)	1,584,139
Capital assets (Note 5):	
Nondepreciable	54,188,072
Depreciable, net	49,009,980
Total capital assets, net	103,198,052
Total noncurrent assets	179,193,146
Total assets	231,670,947
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 7)	4,781,133
OPEB related (Note 8)	1,193,673
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,974,806
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	237,645,753
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	951,481
Payroll and related liabilities	892,614
Refundable deposits	93,426
Claims payable - due in less than one year (Note 9)	131,445
Compensated absences - due in less than one year	1,416,998
Total current liabilities	3,485,964
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable - due in more than one year (Note 9)	448,104
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	228,652
Net pension liability (Note 7)	19,269,785
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,946,541
Total liabilities	23,432,505
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Leases related (Note 3)	5,383,621
Pension related (Note 7)	752,513
OPEB related (Note 8)	2,594,045
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,730,179
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	32,162,684
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	103,198,052
Restricted for assessment districts	3,780,905
Restricted for parks and recreation open space - COSCA	59,596,043
Unrestricted	38,908,069
Total net position	$ 205,483,069

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Parks and recreation	$ 35,124,367	$ 8,423,528	$ 3,001,421	$ 4,228,879	$ (19,470,539)
Total governmental activities	$ 35,124,367	$ 8,423,528	$ 3,001,421	$ 4,228,879	(19,470,539)

General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
Secured and unsecured property taxes	22,403,768
Investment income	14,153,104
Licenses and permits	602,596
Other	793,472
Total general revenues	37,952,940
Change in net position	18,482,401
Net position:	
Net Position - Beginning of fiscal year	187,000,668
Net Position - End of fiscal year	$ 205,483,069

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Major Funds					
		Special Revenue Funds				
	General Fund	Districtwide Assessment District Fund	Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund	Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (Note 2)	$ 50,035,575	$ 2,830,808	$ 673,788	$ 185,946	$ 6,461,595	$ 60,187,712
Receivables (Note 3):						
Accounts	172,835					172,835
Interest	433,150	42,578	9,962	3,463	94,842	583,995
Taxes	347,040	54,791	18,004	2,143		421,978
Loans	2,795	90,905				93,700
Leases			1,726,963		4,015,275	5,742,238
Due from other funds	2,111,307				7,087	2,118,394
Prepaid expenses	90,255					90,255
Total assets	$ 53,192,957	$ 3,019,082	$ 2,428,717	$ 191,552	$ 10,578,799	$ 69,411,107
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 734,496	$ 122,394	$ 65,432	$ 28,062	$ 1,097	$ 951,481
Accrued expenditures	879,795	1,890	7,590	3,339		892,614
Refundable deposits	93,426					93,426
Due to other funds			7,087		2,111,307	2,118,394
Total liabilities	1,707,717	124,284	80,109	31,401	2,112,404	4,055,915
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Leases			1,622,652		3,760,969	5,383,621
Total deferred inflows of resources			1,622,652		3,760,969	5,383,621
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expense	90,255					90,255
Long-term receivables	2,795					2,795
Restricted for:						
Assessment Districts		2,894,798	725,956	160,151	4,705,426	8,486,331
Investment in Section 115 Trust	14,814,912					14,814,912
Committed for:						
Pensions	6,977,636					6,977,636
Claims	2,533,870					2,533,870
Operating reserve	6,400,000					6,400,000
Equipment replacement	5,308,236					5,308,236
Assigned for:						
Compensated absences	1,677,554					1,677,554
Capital projects	4,998,715					4,998,715
Unassigned	8,681,267					8,681,267
Total fund balances	51,485,240	2,894,798	725,956	160,151	4,705,426	59,971,571
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 53,192,957	$ 3,019,082	$ 2,428,717	$ 191,552	$ 10,578,799	$ 69,411,107

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 59,971,571
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	$ 54,188,072	
Depreciable capital assets, net	49,009,980	103,198,052
Investment in joint venture has not been included as a financial resource in the government funds		59,596,043
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	$ (579,549)	
Compensated absences	(1,645,650)	
Net other post-employment benefits asset	1,584,139	
Net pension liability	(19,269,785)	(19,910,845)
Certain actuarially determined gains and losses, and current fiscal 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	$ (752,513)	
Deferred outflow of resources - pension	4,781,133	
Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	(2,594,045)	
Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	1,193,673	2,628,248
Net position of governmental activities		$ 205,483,069

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major Funds					
		Special Revenue Funds				
	General Fund	Districtwide Assessment District Fund	Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund	Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	$ 22,403,768	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,403,768
Assessments		2,145,971	722,647	132,803		3,001,421
Licenses and permits	10,078		165,246		427,272	602,596
Investment income	2,925,071	89,524	14,056	7,824	212,062	3,248,537
Facilities rental	954,726					954,726
Other governmental agencies	515,000				1,300,000	1,815,000
Grants	838,879	1,575,000				2,413,879
Recreation fees	7,441,612				27,190	7,468,802
Other	153,386	925	453,829		248,788	856,928
Total revenues	35,242,520	3,811,420	1,355,778	140,627	2,215,312	42,765,657
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Parks and recreation:						
District administration	3,760,546					3,760,546
Parks and planning	10,868,669	1,130,183	1,013,813	301,868		13,314,533
Recreation and community services	11,811,774					11,811,774
Capital outlay	441,512	2,813,255	171,697	25,241	252,589	3,704,294
Total expenditures	26,882,501	3,943,438	1,185,510	327,109	252,589	32,591,147
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,360,019	(132,018)	170,268	(186,482)	1,962,723	10,174,510
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	6,449,122	594,000	284,000	132,000		7,459,122
Transfers out	(7,273,032)	(14,497)	(139,332)	(32,261)		(7,459,122)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(823,910)	579,503	144,668	99,739		
Net change in fund balances	7,536,109	447,485	314,936	(86,743)	1,962,723	10,174,510
Fund balances, Beginning of fiscal year	43,949,131	2,447,313	411,020	246,894	2,742,703	49,797,061
Fund Balances, End of fiscal year	$ 51,485,240	$ 2,894,798	$ 725,956	$ 160,151	$ 4,705,426	$ 59,971,571

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

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, 2024

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds:	$ 10,174,510
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	4,109,299
Dispositions	(63,456)
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.	(4,333,422)
Investment revenue earned from investment in joint venture - COSCA.	10,904,567
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 increase in claims payable was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(141,779)
Change in long-term compensated absences 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 compensated absences was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(220,351)
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 (asset) 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.	(2,582,503)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 18,482,401

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	448,028
Interest Receivable		6,712
Accounts Receivable		500
Total assets		455,240
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		2,813
Total liabilities		2,813
Net position		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations and other governments		452,427
Total net position	$	452,427

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Investment income	$	15,705
Recreation fees		57,112
Other revenue		21,086
Total additions		93,903
DEDUCTIONS		
Parks and planning		393
Recreation and community services		34,229
Total deductions		34,622
Change in net position		59,281
Net position, beginning of fiscal year		393,146
Net position, end of fiscal year	$	452,427

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

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 7^{th} to 12^{th} 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.

Deferred Outflows of Resources - 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - 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 year-end) 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:

General Fund – 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.

Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund – 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)

Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund – 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.

Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund – 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.

Capital Projects Fund – 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 and a State of Changes in 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

Custodial Funds – These funds account for the assets of others for which the District acts as an agent. The District maintains six 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

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

Fund Financial Statements - 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:

Property Valuations – 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.

Tax Levies – 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.

Tax Collections – 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.

Tax Levy Apportionments – 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.

Property Tax Administration Fees – 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:

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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.

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

Committed Fund Balance – 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.

Assigned Fund Balance – 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.

Unassigned Fund Balance – 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:

The provisions of Statement Number 100 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62" are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

The provisions of Statement Number 101 "Compensated Absences" are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

The provisions of Statement Number 102 "Certain Risk Disclosures" are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

The provisions of Statement Number 103 "Financial Reporting Model Improvements" are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

L. Implementation of New Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The City did not report any significant accounting changes from the implementation of this Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024:

	Government-Wide Statement Net Position	Fiduciary Fund	
	Governmental Activities	Statement of Net Position	Total
Cash and Investments	$ 45,372,800	$ 448,028	$ 45,820,828
Restricted Cash and Investments (Section 115 Trust)	14,814,912		14,814,912
Total	$ 60,187,712	$ 448,028	$ 60,635,740

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

A. *Summary of Cash and Investments*

Cash and Investments comprised the following on June 30, 2024:

Petty cash	$ 1,500
Cash on hand	31,321
Demand deposits	2,584,723
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,617,544
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	3,067,386
Ventura County Investment Pool	33,505,693
Cal-Trust Investment Pool	6,630,205
Restricted investments:	
Mutual funds	5,115,753
Exchange traded funds	9,699,159
Total investments	58,018,196
Total cash and investments	$ 60,635,740

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%
Banks acceptances	2 years	10%	10%
Commercial papers	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	$75 Million
County Agency Investment Pool	2 years	None	None
Cal-Trust Investment Pool	2 years	None	None
Savings deposits	2 years	10%	10%

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

C. Investments (Continued)

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.

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, 2024 included 1.86% of the pooled funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. These investments included the following:

> *Structured Notes*: 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.
>
> *Asset-Backed Securities*: 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, 2024, the District had $3,067,386 invested in LAIF. The District valued its investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2024 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 0.996316042.

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, 2024, the District had $33,505,693 invested in the Ventura County Investment Pool (the "County Pool"). The District valued its investments in the County Pool as of June 30, 2024 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.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

F. Cal-Trust Investment Pool

As of June 30, 2024, the District had $6,630,205 invested in the Cal-Trust Investment Fund of California (Cal-Trust). The District is a voluntary participant in the Investment Trust of California (Cal-Trust), a public joint powers authority formed to pool and invest the funds of public agencies. Cal-Trust invests in fixed income securities eligible for investment pursuant to California Government Code Sections 53601 and 53635. Investment guidelines adopted by the board of Trustees may further restrict the types of investments that are held by the Trust. Leveraging within the Trust's portfolios is prohibited. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by Cal-Trust for the entire Cal-Trust portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

G. 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.

On June 30, 2024, the District had the following investment maturities:

		Investment Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 year
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund	$ 3,067,386	$ 3,067,386
Ventura County Investment Pool	33,505,693	33,505,693
Cal-Trust Investment Pool	6,630,205	6,630,205
Restricted investments (Sec 115):		
Mutual funds	5,115,753	5,115,753
Exchange traded funds	9,699,159	9,699,159
Total Investments	$ 58,018,196	$ 58,018,196

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

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

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

G. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

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, 2024, 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.

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

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

Investment Type	Amount Invested	Percentage of Investments
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund	$ 3,067,386	5.29%
Ventura County Investment Pool	33,505,693	57.75%
Cal-Trust Investment Pool	6,630,205	11.43%
Restricted Investments (Sec 115):		
Mutual Funds	5,115,753	8.82%
Exchange Traded Funds	9,699,159	16.72%
	$ 58,018,196	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 the Local Agency Investment Fund, Ventura County Investments Pool, and Cal-Trust Investment 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, 2024:

Agency	Accounts Receivable
Other government agencies	$ 155,494
Goebel Senior Center Commission	17,341
Governmental Funds Total	172,835
Statement of Net Position Total	$ 172,835

B. Interest Receivable

Interest receivable consisted of the following on June 30, 2024:

Agency	Interest Receivable
Local Agency Investment Fund	$ 34,724
Ventura County Investment Pool	549,271
Total	$ 583,995

C. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable, due from the County of Ventura, consisted of the following on June 30, 2024:

Fund	Type	Amount
General Fund	Property taxes	$ 347,040
Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund	Assessments	54,791
Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund	Assessments	18,004
Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund	Assessments	2,143
Total		$ 421,978

Note 3 – Receivables (Continued)

D. Loans Receivable

Summary of changes in loans receivable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Computers	$ 943	$ 1,853	$ -	$ 2,796
CVUSC	49,105		(10,000)	39,105
AYSO	59,199		(7,400)	51,799
Total	$ 109,247	$ 1,853	$ (17,400)	$ 93,700

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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $442,017. 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, 2024, was $3,782. 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, 2024, was $409,551, and the District recognized lease revenue of $47,060 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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $836,314. 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, 2024, was $4,002. 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, 2024, was $786,361, 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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $488,083. 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, 2024, was $1,840. 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, 2024, was $469,523, 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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $266,387. 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, 2024, 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, 2024, was $249,960, 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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $285,680. 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, 2024, was $3,397. 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, 2024, was $268,262, 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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $680,293. 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 from the previous

Note 3 – Receivables (Continued)

E. Lease Receivable (Continued)

year. The monthly payment as of June 30, 2024, was $3,857. 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, 2024, was $639,511, 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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $494,604. 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, 2024, was $3,763. 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, 2024, was $464,920, 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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $329,533. 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, 2024, was $3,242. 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, 2024, was $290,796, 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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $704,946. 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, 2024, was $4,052. 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, 2024, was $662,934, 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, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $837,987. 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, 2024, was $4,012. 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, 2024, was $788,123, and the District recognized lease revenue of $50,562 during the fiscal year.

On July 19, 2007, the District entered a 60-month (5-year) lease, with automatic renewal for 4 additional 5-year terms, as Lessor for the use of CCS T-Mobile Cell tower. An initial lease receivable and deferred inflows was recorded in the amount of $468,907. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $376,394. The lessee

Note 3 – Receivables (Continued)

E. Lease Receivable (Continued)

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, 2024, was $3,202. 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, 2024, was $353,681, and the District recognized lease revenue of $33,726 during the fiscal year.

Note 4 – Interfund Transactions

Transfers In and Out

On June 30, 2024, the District had the following transfers in/out:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	$ 6,449,122	$ 7,273,032
Districtwide Assessment District Fund	594,000	14,497
Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund	284,000	139,332
Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund	132,000	32,261
Total	$ 7,459,122	$ 7,459,122

1) $7,273,032 from the General Fund
   a. Capital facilities reserve ($4.37 million)
   b. Pension stabilization reserve ($1,171,032)
   c. Equipment replacement reserve ($722,000)
   d. Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund for property tax support ($284,000)
   e. Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund for property tax support ($132,000)
   f. Districtwide Assessment District Fund to provide funding for:
      i. Rancho Potrero Improvements ($500,000)
      ii. Fencing Improvements ($55,000)
      iii. Property tax support ($39,000)
2) From Districtwide Assessment District Fund for salaries and benefits savings to the pension stabilization reserve ($14,497)
3) From Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund for salaires and benefits savings to the pension stabilization reserve (139,332)
4) From Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund for salaries and benefits savings to the pension stabilization reserve ($32,261)

Due To/Due from Other Funds

The Due from in the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of $2,111,307 is an interfund loan for Construction of Park Improvements on Conejo Creek Southwest.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

The summary of changes in the capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance as of June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance as of June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 52,079,367	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 52,079,367
Construction in progress	8,901,828	846,707	(1,462)	(7,638,368)	2,108,705
Total capital assets not being depreciated	60,981,195	846,707	(1,462)	(7,638,368)	54,188,072
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	15,508,562	178,541			15,687,103
Improvements	61,025,270	2,716,560	(294,492)	7,638,368	71,085,706
Equipment	5,315,920	367,491	(201,726)		5,481,685
Total capital assets, being depreciated	81,849,752	3,262,592	(496,218)	7,638,368	92,254,494
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(5,552,932)	(526,750)			(6,079,682)
Improvements	(30,530,258)	(3,435,880)	292,139		(33,673,999)
Equipment	(3,262,126)	(370,792)	142,085		(3,490,833)
Total less accumulated depreciation	(39,345,316)	(4,333,422)	434,224		(43,244,514)
Net capital assets being depreciated	42,504,436	(1,070,830)	(61,994)	7,638,368	49,009,980
Capital assets, net	$ 103,485,631	$ (224,123)	$ (63,456)	$ -	$ 103,198,052

Depreciation expense of $4,333,422 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, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 1,425,299	$ 1,416,998	$ (1,196,647)	$ 1,645,650	$ 1,416,998
Claims and judgments	437,770	273,224	(131,445)	579,549	131,445
Total	$ 1,863,069	$ 1,690,222	$ (1,328,092)	$ 2,225,199	$ 1,548,443

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 Liability/(Asset)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
CalPERS	$ 18,968,069	$ 4,628,981	$ 459,722
Retirement Enhancement	301,716	152,152	292,791
Total Pension	$ 19,269,785	$ 4,781,133	$ 752,513
OPEB	$ (1,584,139)	$ 1,193,673	$ 2,594,045

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)	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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, 2022, 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, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to December 4, 2009	On or after December 4, 2009	On or after January 1, 2013
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, 2023 (the measurement date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	129
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	249
Active employees	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 fiscal 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, 2024, were $981,401.

Net Pension Liability

The District's total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was used to calculate the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations was 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	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method/Period	For details See June 30, 2020 Funding Valuation Report
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of pension plan investment admin expenses; includes inflation
Retirement Age	See 2017 CalPERS Experience Study
Mortality	See 2017 CalPERS Experience Study. Mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvements using 90% of scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

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.

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:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a) (b)
Global Equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	

(a) An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.
(b) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

Expected Average Remaining Service Lives (EARSL)

The EARSL for the Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2023, is 3.0 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 1,716 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 528 (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)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2022	**$ 79,418,158**	**$ 60,314,916**	**$ 19,103,242**
Changes for the Fiscal Year:			
Service	1,549,361		1,549,361
Interest	5,356,725		5,356,725
Changes of Benefit Terms	97,306		97,306
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(528,251)		(528,251)
Contributions			
Employer - District's Contributions		2,268,758	(2,268,758)
Employer - Implicit Subsidy		662,291	(662,291)
Net Investment Income		3,723,618	(3,723,618)
Benefit Payments	(4,256,416)	(4,256,416)	
Implicit Subsidy Credit		(44,353)	44,353
Administrative Expense			
Net Changes	**2,218,725**	**2,353,898**	**(135,173)**
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2023	**$ 81,636,883**	**$ 62,668,814**	**$ 18,968,069**

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%	6.90%	7.90%
Plan's Net Pension Liability	$ 29,242,688	$ 18,968,069	$ 10,439,934

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% during the prior fiscal year.

Subsequent Events

During the time period between the valuation date and the publication of this report, price inflation has been higher than the assumed rate of 2.3% per annum. Since inflation influences cost of living adjustments for retirees and beneficiaries and active member pay increases, higher inflation is likely to put at least some upward pressure on the pension expense and the net pension liability in future valuations. The actual impact of higher inflation on future valuation results will depend on, among other factors, how long higher inflation persists. At this time, we continue to believe the long-term price inflation assumption of 2.3% per annum is appropriate.

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.

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:

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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, 2022), the District's net pension liability was $19,103,242. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), the District incurred a pension expense of $3,372,457. A complete breakdown of the pension expense is as follows:

Description	Amount
Service Cost	$1,549,361
Interest on Total Pension Liability	5,356,725
Changes of Benefit Terms	97,306
Recognized Changes of Assumptions	713,378
Recognized Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(181,125)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	0
Employee Contributions	(662,291)
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(4,110,270)
Recognized Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	565,020
Administrative Expense	44,353
Other Miscellaneous (Income)/Expense	0
Total Pension Expense/(Income)	**$3,372,457**

As of June 30, 2024, the District has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 981,401	$ -
Changes of assumptions	784,715	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,862,865	
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(459,722)
Total	$ 4,628,981	$ (459,722)

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

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

These amounts are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2022-23 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $981,401 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:

Measurement Periods Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	$ 949,635
2025	170,608
2026	1,990,283
2027	77,332

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, 2022
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024 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

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

E. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (Continued)

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, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

Category	Count
Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments:	34
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments:	6
Active employees:	37
Total	**77**

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 fiscal 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, 2024, were $189,922.

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, 2023, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

E. *Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (Continued)*

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	June 30, 2023	
Discount Rate	5.39%	5.39%	
Investment Rate of Return	5.39%	5.39%	
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	
Salary Increases	2.80%	2.80%	Additional merit-based increases based on CalPERS merit salary increase tables.
Mortality Rates	Based on CalPERS Tables		

Discount Rate

GASB Statement No.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 Net of Fees		5.39%

Note 7 – Pension Plans (Continued)

E. *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: 4.1 years

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

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2023	$ 3,648,843	$ 2,925,017	$ 723,826
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	76,437		76,437
Interest	195,675		195,675
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(167,888)		(167,888)
Changes of Assumptions	(45,353)		(45,353)
Employer Contributions		2,719	(2,719)
Net Investment Income		390,261	(390,261)
Benefit Payments	(189,922)	(189,922)	-
Administrative Expense		(3,359)	3,359
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	91,360	(91,360)
Net Change	(131,051)	291,059	(422,110)
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2024	$ 3,517,792	$ 3,216,076	$ 301,716

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 4.39%	Current 5.39%	1% Increase 6.39%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 618,897	$ 301,716	$ 23,765
Increase (Decrease)	317,181		(277,951)
% Change	105.1%		-92.1%

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, 2024, the District recognized a pension income of $(194,080).

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	$ -	$ (203,872)
Changes of Assumptions	130,089	(88,919)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	22,063	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	-	-
Total	**$ 152,152**	**$ (292,791)**

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

Report Year Ending June 30:	Amount
2025	$ (62,370)
2026	(54,540)
2027	28,031
2028	(51,760)
2029	-
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, 2022
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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, 2023 (the census date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Category	Count
Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments:	39
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments:	0
Active employees:	150
Total	**189**

Contributions

The District makes contributions based on actuarially determined rate.

Contribution rate:	0.81% for 13 years, 2.35% thereafter,
Reporting period contributions:	$302,297 (includes implicit subsidy credit.)

Net OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability was valued as of June 30, 2022, and was used to calculate the net OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2023.

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date:	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Discount Rate	5.39%	5.39%
Investment Rate of Return	5.39%	5.39%
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	7.40%
Medicare	5.50%	4.20%
Salary Increases	2.80%	2.80%
Mortality Rates	Based on CalPERS Tables	

Discount Rate

GASB Statement No.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%.

Long-term expected rate of return

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	Asset Allocation	Expected 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%

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: 10.2 years

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2023	$ 4,472,700	$ 5,243,175	$ (770,475)
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	177,926		177,926
Interest	244,575		244,575
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	635,625		635,625
Changes of Assumptions	(965,163)		(965,163)
Contributions			
Employer – District's Contributions		207,272	(207,272)
Employer – Implicit Subsidy		95,025	(95,025)
Net Investment Income		615,361	(615,361)
Benefit Payments	(131,088)	(131,088)	-
Implicit Subsidy Credit	(95,025)	(95,025)	-
Administrative Expense		(11,344)	11,344
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	313	(313)
Net Change	(133,150)	680,514	(813,664)
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2024	$ 4,339,550	$ 5,923,689	$ (1,584,139)

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

Sensitivity of Liabilities to Changes in the Discount 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 4.39%	Discount Rate 5.39%	1% Increase 6.39%
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 4,900,626	$ 4,339,550	$ 3,867,040
Increase (Decrease)	561,076		(472,510)
% Change	12.9%		-10.9%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (1,023,063)	$ (1,584,139)	$ (2,056,649)
Increase (Decrease)	561,076		(472,510)
% Change	-35.4%		29.8%

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

The healthcare trend for this valuation started at 7.40% and decreased to 4.14% over 52 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 (6.40%) or one percentage point higher (8.40%) than current healthcare cost trend rates follows:

	1% Decrease 6.40%	Trend Rate 7.40%	1% Increase 8.40%
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 4,055,711	$ 4,339,550	$ 4,683,013
Increase (Decrease)	(283,839)		343,463
% Change	-6.5%		7.9%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (1,867,978)	$ (1,584,139)	$ (1,240,676)
Increase (Decrease)	(283,839)		343,463
% Change	17.9%		-21.7%

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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized an OPEB expense (income) of $(347,213).

As of fiscal year June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	$	906,528	$	(42,334)
Changes of Assumptions		26,232		(2,551,711)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		98,000		-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		162,913		-
Total	**$**	**1,193,673**	**$**	**(2,594,045)**

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:		Amount
2025	$	(479,628)
2026		(363,048)
2027		(149,657)
2028		(359,258)
2029		(78,667)
Remaining		(133,027)

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, 2024, 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 fiscal year.

Claims Payable	2024
General Liability	$ -
Worker's Compensation	579,549
	$ 579,549

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

	2022	2023	2024
Claims liability - beginning balance	$ 822,904	$ 670,949	$ 437,770
Incurred claims, representing the total of a provision for events of the current fiscal year and any change of prior fiscal years	141,826	25,345	273,224
ents on claims attributable to events of both :urrent fiscal year and the prior fiscal years	(293,781)	(258,524)	(131,445)
s liability - ending balance	$ 670,949	$ 437,770	$ 579,549

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, 2024, 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 $13,800 commitments for completion of ongoing capital improvements projects at June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, is as follows:

	Joint Venture	District Portion
Total Assets	$ 119,225,986	$ 59,612,993
Total Liabilities	33,900	16,950
Net Position:	$ 119,192,086	$ 59,596,043
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 108,840,812	$ 54,420,406
Restricted	10,351,274	5,175,637
Total Net Position	$ 119,192,086	$ 59,596,043
Total Revenues	$ 24,421,485	$ 12,210,743
Total Expenses	2,612,351	1,306,176
Changes in net position	$ 21,809,134	$ 10,904,567

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

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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.

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

	Budget Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	$ 19,311,500	$ 19,713,500	$ 22,403,768	$ 2,690,268
Licenses and permits	6,000	6,000	10,078	4,078
Investment income	130,000	130,000	2,925,071	2,795,071
Facilities rental	666,800	666,800	954,726	287,926
Other governmental agencies	900,000	900,000	515,000	(385,000)
Grants	101,000	101,000	838,879	737,879
Recreation fees	5,203,855	5,233,855	7,441,612	2,207,757
Other	99,450	99,450	153,386	53,936
Total revenues	26,418,605	26,850,605	35,242,520	8,391,915
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Parks and Recreation:				
District administration	4,780,002	4,842,002	3,760,546	1,081,456
Parks and planning	10,696,913	10,845,913	10,868,669	(22,756)
Recreation and community services	10,819,747	11,215,747	11,811,774	(596,027)
Capital outlay	708,000	708,000	441,512	266,488
Total expenditures	27,004,662	27,611,662	26,882,501	729,161
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(586,057)	(761,057)	8,360,019	9,121,076
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in			6,449,122	6,449,122
Transfers out	(1,030,811)	(2,575,811)	(7,273,032)	(4,697,221)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,030,811)	(2,575,811)	(823,910)	1,751,901
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ (1,616,868)	$ (3,336,868)	7,536,109	$ 10,872,977
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of fiscal year			43,949,131	
End of fiscal year			$ 51,485,240	

See Note to Required Supplementary Information

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Assessments	$ 2,088,258	$ 2,088,258	$ 2,145,971	$ 57,713
Investment income	30,000	30,000	89,524	59,524
Other governmental agencies	70,000	70,000		(70,000)
Grants	2,055,000	2,302,000	1,575,000	(727,000)
Other			925	925
Total revenues	4,243,258	4,490,258	3,811,420	(678,838)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Parks and Recreation:				
Parks and planning	1,042,187	1,168,187	1,130,183	38,004
Capital outlay	3,452,000	6,590,600	2,813,255	3,777,345
Total expenditures	4,494,187	7,758,787	3,943,438	3,815,349
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(250,929)	(3,268,529)	(132,018)	3,136,511
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	50,000	1,137,600	594,000	(543,600)
Transfers out			(14,497)	(14,497)
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	1,137,600	579,503	(558,097)
Changes in Fund Balance	$ (200,929)	$ (2,130,929)	447,485	$ 2,578,414
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of fiscal year			2,447,313	
End of fiscal year			$ 2,894,798	

See Note to Required Supplementary Information

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Assessments	$ 715,088	$ 715,088	$ 722,647	$ 7,559
Licenses and permits	72,000	72,000	165,246	93,246
Investment income			14,056	14,056
Interest	1,000	1,000		(1,000)
Other revenue			453,829	453,829
Total revenues	788,088	788,088	1,355,778	567,690
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Parks and planning	1,111,651	1,111,651	1,013,813	97,838
Capital outlay	1,027,400	1,027,400	171,697	855,703
Total expenditures	2,139,051	2,139,051	1,185,510	953,541
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,350,963)	(1,350,963)	170,268	1,521,231
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	832,400	832,400	284,000	548,400
Transfers out			(139,332)	(139,332)
Total other financing sources (uses)	832,400	832,400	144,668	(687,732)
Changes in Fund Balance	$ (518,563)	$ (518,563)	314,936	$ 833,499
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of fiscal year			411,020	
End of fiscal year			$ 725,956	

See Note to Required Supplementary Information

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES :				
Assessments	$ 127,763	$ 127,763	$ 132,803	$ 5,040
Investment Income	1,000	1,000	7,824	6,824
Total revenues	128,763	128,763	140,627	11,864
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Parks and Recreation:				
Parks and planning	367,042	367,042	301,868	65,174
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	25,241	4,759
Total expenditures	397,042	397,042	327,109	69,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(268,279)	(268,279)	(186,482)	81,797
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	255,811	255,811	132,000	(123,811)
Transfers out			(32,261)	(32,261)
Total other financing sources (uses)	255,811	255,811	99,739	(156,072)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	$ (12,468)	$ (12,468)	(86,743)	$ (74,275)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of fiscal year			246,894	
End of fiscal year			$ 160,151	

See Note to Required Supplementary Information

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

Measurement Period	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY:					
Service Cost	$1,549,361	$1,466,018	$1,274,986	$1,283,826	$1,256,364
Interest on Total Pension Liability	5,356,725	5,205,211	5,066,162	4,860,453	4,649,861
Changes of Benefit Terms	97,306	0	0	0	0
Changes of Assumptions	0	2,211,471	0	0	0
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(528,251)	(303,109)	236,487	222,518	(10,227)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(4,256,416)	(3,915,805)	(3,609,389)	(3,389,185)	(3,005,095)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	**$2,218,725**	**$4,663,786**	**$2,968,246**	**$2,977,612**	**$2,890,903**
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	79,418,158	74,754,372	71,786,126	68,808,514	65,917,611
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	**$81,636,883**	**$79,418,158**	**$74,754,372**	**$71,786,126**	**$68,808,514**
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions – Employer	$2,268,758	$2,010,923	$1,798,690	$1,612,293	$1,361,193
Contributions – Employee	662,291	615,218	597,810	559,197	585,995
Net Investment Income	3,723,618	(5,015,530)	12,442,794	2,691,044	3,385,151
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(4,256,416)	(3,915,805)	(3,609,389)	(3,389,185)	(3,005,095)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative Expense	(44,353)	(41,526)	(55,428)	(76,254)	(36,965)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)[1]	0	0	0	0	120
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	**$2,353,898**	**($6,346,720)**	**$11,174,477**	**$1,397,095**	**$2,290,399**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning[2]	$60,314,916	$66,661,636	$55,487,159	$54,090,064	$51,799,665
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	62,668,814	60,314,916	66,661,636	55,487,159	54,090,064
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – (a)-(b)	**$18,968,069**	**$19,103,242**	**$8,092,736**	**$16,298,967**	**$14,718,450**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	**76.77%**	**75.95%**	**89.17%**	**77.30%**	**78.61%**
Covered Payroll[3]	$9,288,733	$8,858,114	$8,591,551	$8,547,443	$8,249,270
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	**204.21%**	**215.66%**	**94.19%**	**190.69%**	**178.42%**

[1] 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 (GASB 75), 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 GASB 75.

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.

[3] Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.80% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended in 2022 and 2023; 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended in 2018 through 2021; 3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended in 2014 through 2017.

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

Measurement Period	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY:					
Service Cost	$1,258,713	$1,238,730	$1,058,819	$1,091,703	$1,106,207
Interest on Total Pension Liability	4,449,322	4,267,104	4,081,150	3,924,233	3,735,515
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0	0	0	0
Changes of Assumptions	(331,396)	3,442,359	0	(932,422)	0
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	90,705	198,069	(667,664)	(346,433)	0
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,778,697)	(2,674,525)	(2,403,391)	(2,157,836)	(1,972,811)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	**$2,688,647**	**$6,471,737**	**$2,068,914**	**$1,579,245**	**$2,868,911**
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	63,228,964	56,757,227	54,688,313	53,109,068	50,240,157
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	**$65,917,611**	**$63,228,964**	**$56,757,227**	**$54,688,313**	**$53,109,068**
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions – Employer	$1,113,988	$949,947	$867,310	$720,174	$628,613
Contributions – Employee	587,402	655,663	532,633	586,481	557,540
Net Investment Income	4,079,327	4,991,661	245,746	1,027,875	6,859,039
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,778,697)	(2,674,525)	(2,403,391)	(2,157,836)	(1,972,811)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(120)	0	0	0	0
Administrative Expense	(76,385)	(66,680)	(28,003)	(51,707)	0
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)[1]	(145,057)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	**$2,780,458**	**$3,856,066**	**($785,705)**	**$124,987**	**$6,072,381**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning[2]	$49,019,207	$45,163,141	$45,948,846	$45,823,859	$39,751,478
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	51,799,665	49,019,207	45,163,141	45,948,846	45,823,859
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – (a)-(b)	**$14,117,946**	**$14,209,757**	**$11,594,086**	**$8,739,467**	**$7,285,209**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	**78.58%**	**77.53%**	**79.57%**	**84.02%**	**86.28%**
Covered Payroll[3]	$8,276,649	$8,208,402	$7,822,246	$7,948,909	$7,661,774
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	**170.58%**	**173.11%**	**148.22%**	**109.95%**	**95.09%**

[1] 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 (GASB 75), 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 GASB 75.

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.

[3] Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.80% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended in 2022 and 2023; 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended in 2018 through 2021; 3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended in 2014 through 2017.

Schedule of Contributions, CalPERS Plan – Last 10 Years

Employer Fiscal Year End	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution[2]	$2,268,758	$2,010,923	$1,798,690	$1,612,293	$1,361,193
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution[2]	(2,268,758)	(2,010,923)	(1,798,690)	(1,612,293)	(1,361,193)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Covered Payroll[3]	$9,288,733	$8,858,114	$8,591,551	$8,547,443	$8,249,270
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll[3]	24.42%	22.70%	20.94%	18.86%	16.50%

Employer Fiscal Year End	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution[2]	$1,113,988	$949,947	$867,310	$720,174	$628,613
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution[2]	(1,113,988)	(949,947)	(867,310)	(720,174)	(628,613)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Covered Payroll[3]	$8,276,649	$8,208,402	$7,822,246	$7,948,909	$7,661,774
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll[3]	13.46%	11.57%	11.09%	9.06%	8.20%

1 As prescribed in GASB 68, 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.

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

3 Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.80% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended in 2022 and 2023; 2.75% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended in 2018 through 2021; 3.00% payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended in 2014 through 2017.

Notes to Schedule

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2022-23 were derived from the June 30, 2020 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see June 30, 2020 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2020 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. Mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2024

*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	2023
Report Date (June 30):	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	$ 74,003	$ 42,475	$ 46,048	$ 74,355	$ 76,437
Interest	181,199	209,539	208,132	195,233	195,675
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(104,240)	(39,615)	(142,237)	(29,121)	(167,888)
Changes of Assumptions	(915,222)	-	408,855	(3,009)	(45,353)
Benefit Payments	(831,066)	(232,036)	(241,370)	(272,798)	(189,922)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(1,595,326)	(19,637)	279,428	(35,340)	(131,051)
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	5,019,718	3,424,392	3,404,755	3,684,183	3,648,843
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	$ 3,424,392	$ 3,404,755	$ 3,684,183	$ 3,648,843	$ 3,517,792
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Net Investment Income	$ 222,780	$ 102,634	$ 695,463	$ (455,816)	$ 390,261
Employer Contributions	4,000,000	54,504	46,244	-	2,719
Benefit Payments	(831,066)	(232,036)	(241,370)	(272,798)	(189,922)
Administrative Expense	(42,311)	(39,650)	(40,377)	(41,184)	(3,359)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	-	-	91,360
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,349,403	(114,548)	459,960	(769,798)	291,059
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	-	3,349,403	3,234,855	3,694,815	2,925,017
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	$ 3,349,403	$ 3,234,855	$ 3,694,815	$ 2,925,017	$ 3,216,076
Net Pension Liability					
District's Net Pension Liability – Ending = (a) – (b)	$ 74,989	$ 169,900	$ (10,632)	$ 723,826	$ 301,716
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	97.8%	95.0%	100.3%	80.2%	91.4%
Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 3,635,097	$ 4,038,302	$ 3,234,277	$ 3,234,277	$ 2,793,134
District's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	2.1%	4.2%	-0.3%	22.4%	10.8%

*Fiscal year 2020 was the first year of plan adoption, therefore only five years are shown.

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

Measurement Period:		2019-2020		2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023
Reporting Period:		2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023		2023-2024
Report Date (June 30):		2021		2022		2023		2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	$	54,504	$	46,244	$	75,691	$	90,480
Less: Contributions Made in Relation to the ADC		54,504		46,244		-		2,719
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		-		-		75,691		87,761
Covered-Employee Payroll	$	4,038,302	$	3,234,277	$	3,234,277	$	2,793,134
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		1.35%		1.43%		0.00%		0.10%

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:	4.1 years
Inflation:	2.30%
Assumed Payroll Growth:	2.80%
Rate of Return on Assets:	5.39%
Mortality Rate:	CalPERS Rates. See appendix.
Retirement Rates:	CalPERS Rates. See appendix.

*Fiscal year 2021 was the first year of available information, therefore only four years are shown.

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2024

*Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 years**

Measurement Date (June 30):	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Report Date (June 30):	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost	$ 351,224	$ 290,499	$ 211,498	$ 127,069	$ 133,423	$ 133,423	$ 177,926
Interest	336,056	393,222	229,949	288,108	303,366	231,805	244,575
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	(4,999,608)	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(165,612)	(3,608)	5,040	545,895	4,361	635,625
Changes of Assumptions	(1,151,364)	(264,829)	(1,524,648)	-	(1,344,313)	35,772	(965,163)
Benefit Payments	(278,108)	(288,044)	(109,605)	(178,905)	(123,207)	(123,824)	(131,088)
Implicit Rate Subsidy Credit	-	-	(34,575)	-	(60,071)	(75,989)	(95,025)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(742,192)	(5,034,372)	(1,230,989)	241,312	(544,907)	205,548	(133,150)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	11,578,300	10,836,108	5,801,736	4,570,747	4,812,059	4,267,152	4,472,700
Total OPEB Liability – Ending (a)	$ 10,836,108	$ 5,801,736	$ 4,570,747	$ 4,812,059	$ 4,267,152	$ 4,472,700	$ 4,339,550
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Net Investment Income	$ -	$ -	$ 191,632	$ 173,735	$ 1,117,923	$ (776,120)	$ 615,361
Employer – District's Contributions	278,108	288,044	4,605,417	269,463	196,036	71,230	207,272
Employer – Implicit Subsidy	-	-	34,575	-	60,071	75,989	95,025
Benefit Payments	(278,108)	(288,044)	(109,605)	(178,905)	(123,207)	(123,824)	(131,088)
Implicit Subsidy Credit	-	-	(34,575)	-	(60,071)	(75,989)	(95,025)
Administrative Expense	-	-	(2,398)	(11,865)	(27,291)	(29,046)	(11,344)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-	313
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	4,685,046	252,428	1,163,461	(857,760)	680,514
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	-	-	-	4,685,046	4,937,474	6,100,935	5,243,175
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	$ -	$ -	$ 4,685,046	$ 4,937,474	$ 6,100,935	$ 5,243,175	$ 5,923,689
Net OPEB Liability							
District's Net OPEB Liability – Ending = (a) – (b)	$ 10,836,108	$ 5,801,736	$ (114,299)	$ (125,415)	$ (1,833,783)	$ (770,475)	$ (1,584,139)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability			102.5%	102.6%	143.0%	117.2%	136.5%
Covered Payroll		$ 7,223,666	$ 7,122,600	$ 8,552,308	$ 7,444,703	$ 7,812,572	$ 9,718,944
District's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		80.3%	-1.6%	-1.5%	-24.6%	-9.9%	-16.3%

*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2024

*Schedule of OPEB Contributions - Last 10 Years**

Measurement Period:		2019-2020		2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023
Reporting Period:		2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023		2023-2024
Report Date (June 30):		2021		2022		2023		2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	$	269,463	$	256,107	$	147,219	$	227,060
Less: Contributions Made in Relation to the ADC		269,463		256,107		147,219		302,297
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		-		-		-		(75,237)
Covered Payroll	$	8,552,308	$	7,444,703	$	7,812,572	$	9,718,944
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.15%		3.44%		1.88%		3.11%

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:	2.80%
Healthcare Trend Rates:	7.40%, trending down to 4.14%
Rate of Return on Assets:	5.39%
Mortality Rate:	CalPERS Rates. See appendix.
Retirement Rates:	CalPERS Rates. See appendix.

*Fiscal year 2021 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, 2024

	Custodial Funds					
	Conejo Coalition for Youth & Family	Goebel Adult Community Center Fund	CSVP Advisory Council Fund	Therapeutic Advisory Council Fund	Teen Advisory Council Fund	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	$ 2,050	$ 387	$ 161,177	$ 189,126	$ 95,288	$ 448,028
Interest Receivable			2,457	2,818	1,437	6,712
Accounts Receivable					500	500
Total assets	2,050	387	163,634	191,944	97,225	455,240
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable			1,614		1,199	2,813
Total liabilities			1,614		1,199	2,813
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Individuals, organizations and other governments	2,050	387	162,020	191,944	96,026	452,427
Total net position	$ 2,050	$ 387	$ 162,020	$ 191,944	$ 96,026	$ 452,427

Conejo Recreation and Park District
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds					
	Conejo Coalition for Youth & Family	Goebel Adult Community Center Fund	CSVP Advisory Council Fund	Therapeutic Advisory Council Fund	Teen Advisory Council Fund	Totals
ADDITIONS						
Investment Income	$ -	$ -	$ 5,907	$ 6,488	$ 3,310	$ 15,705
Recreation fees			27,949		29,163	57,112
Other revenue				21,086		21,086
Total additions			33,856	27,574	32,473	93,903
DEDUCTIONS						
Parks and planning	393					393
Recreation and community services			23,581		10,648	34,229
Total deductions	393		23,581		10,648	34,622
Change in net position	(393)		10,275	27,574	21,825	59,281
Net position, beginning of fiscal year	2,443	387	151,745	164,370	74,201	393,146
Net position, end of fiscal year	$ 2,050	$ 387	$ 162,020	$ 191,944	$ 96,026	$ 452,427