ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

NIGRO & NIGRO PC

ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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NIGRO & NIGRO PC
A Professional Accountancy Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Rowland Water District
Rowland Heights, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rowland Water District (District), which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2023, and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Notes 1 and 4 to the financial statements, as of July 1, 2021, the Agency adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Agency'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.

Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA | Jessica Berry, CPA | Angelika Vartikyan, CPA

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the Agency's Contributions to the Pension Plan, Schedule of Changes in the Agency's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of the Agency's Contributions to the OPEB Plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Other Operating Expenses and Schedule of General and Administrative Expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, from which such partial information was derived.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued a separate report dated January 9, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Murrieta, California
January 9, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of Rowland Water District's financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In fiscal year 2023, the District's net position increased 7.96%, or $8,578,452 from the prior year's net position of $74,139,917 to $82,718,369, as a result of the year's operations.
- In fiscal year 2023, operating revenues increased 6.08%, or $1,716,786 from $28,242,365 to $29,959,151, from the prior year, primarily due to increases in new service connections.
- In fiscal year 2023, operating expenses before depreciation expense decreased by 0.52% or $106,907 from $20,493,718 to $20,386,811, from the prior year, primarily due to decreases in costs for source of supply.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows provide information about the activities and performance of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Balance Sheet includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine if the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through its rates and other charges. This statement can also be used to evaluate profitability and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows, which provides information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing, and capital and related financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning and new or changed government legislation.

Condensed Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	$ 17,676,194	$ 15,690,004	$ 1,986,190
Non-current assets	35,672,597	34,878,643	793,954
Capital assets, net	70,747,620	68,790,298	1,957,322
Total assets	124,096,411	119,358,945	4,737,466
Deferred outflows of resources	9,219,142	7,305,466	1,913,676
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 133,315,553	$ 126,664,411	$ 6,651,142
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	$ 6,827,614	$ 7,431,155	$ (603,541)
Non-current liabilities	39,404,770	39,505,947	(101,177)
Total liabilities	46,232,384	46,937,102	(704,718)
Deferred inflows of resources	4,364,800	5,587,392	(1,222,592)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	37,712,620	35,920,298	1,792,322
Unrestricted	45,005,749	38,219,619	6,786,130
Total net position	82,718,369	74,139,917	8,578,452
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and net position	$ 133,315,553	$ 126,664,411	$ 6,651,142

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $82,718,369 as of June 30, 2023.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT (continued)

Condensed Balance Sheets (continued)
By far the largest portion of the District's net position (46% as of June 30, 2023) reflects the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

At the end of year 2023, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of $45,005,749 which may be utilized in future years.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
Operating revenues	$ 29,959,151	$ 28,242,365	$ 1,716,786
Operating expenses	(20,386,811)	(20,493,718)	106,907
Operating income before depreciation	9,572,340	7,748,647	1,823,693
Depreciation expense	(3,232,422)	(3,553,348)	320,926
Operating income	6,339,918	4,195,299	2,144,619
Non-operating revenues(expenses), net	(435,046)	(852,357)	417,311
Change in net position before capital	5,904,872	3,342,942	2,561,930
Capital contributions:			
Contributed capital–other	2,673,580	-	2,673,580
Change in net position	8,578,452	3,342,942	5,235,510
Net position:			
Beginning of year	74,139,917	70,796,975	3,342,942
End of year	$ 82,718,369	$ 74,139,917	$ 8,578,452

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position shows how the District's net position changed during the fiscal years. In the case of the District, the District's net position increased 7.96%, or $8,578,452 from the prior year's net position of $74,139,917 to $82,718,369, as a result of the year's operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT (continued)

Total Revenues

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
Operating revenues:			
Water sales	$ 15,115,558	$ 15,753,112	$ (637,554)
Water service charges	11,840,892	11,622,138	218,754
New service connections	2,100,118	166,842	1,933,276
Reimbursements	428,319	148,351	279,968
Other operating revenues	474,264	551,922	(77,658)
Total operating revenues	29,959,151	28,242,365	1,716,786
Non-operating revenues:			
Property taxes	575,898	502,421	73,477
Investment earnings	63,714	(462,229)	525,943
Rental and contract revenue	209,311	158,568	50,743
Other non-operating revenues	107,149	147,129	(39,980)
Change in investment in joint-ventures	268,058	-	268,058
Contributed capital–other	2,673,580	-	2,673,580
Total non-operating revenues	3,897,710	345,889	3,551,821
Total revenues	$ 33,856,861	$ 28,588,254	$ 5,268,607

In fiscal year 2023, operating revenues increased 6.08%, or $1,716,786 from $28,242,365 to $29,959,151, from the prior year, primarily due to increases in new service connections.

Also, non-operating revenues increased by 10.27%, or $3,551,821 from $345,889 to $3,897,710 due to the $2,673,580 of capital contributions.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT (continued)

Total Expenses

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
Operating expenses:			
Source of supply	$ 10,354,361	$ 11,099,755	$ (745,394)
Pumping and power	1,368,677	1,204,751	163,926
Transmission and distribution	1,830,038	1,965,230	(135,192)
Customer services	56,704	110,174	(53,470)
Other operating expenses	544,960	513,275	31,685
General and administrative	6,232,071	5,600,533	631,538
Total operating expenses	20,386,811	20,493,718	(106,907)
Depreciation expense	3,232,422	3,553,348	(320,926)
Non-operating expenses:			
Interest expense	881,000	647,335	233,665
Contributions to joint-venture	778,176	331,846	446,330
Change in investment in joint-ventures	-	1,942	(1,942)
Cost of bond issuance	-	217,123	(217,123)
Total non-operating expenses	1,659,176	1,198,246	460,930
Total expenses	$ 25,278,409	$ 25,245,312	$ 33,097

In fiscal year 2023, operating expenses before depreciation expense decreased by 0.52% or $106,907 from $20,493,718 to $20,386,811, from the prior year, primarily due to decreases in costs for source of supply.

Capital Assets

Capital assets:	Balance June 30, 2023	Balance June 30, 2022
Non-depreciable assets	$ 5,565,968	$ 7,860,368
Depreciable assets	109,739,084	102,305,751
Accumulated depreciation	(44,557,432)	(41,375,819)
Total capital assets, net	$ 70,747,620	$ 68,790,300

At the end of year 2023, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to $70,747,620 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. Capital asset additions amounted to $5,1,89,742 for various projects and equipment. See Note 6 for further information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT (continued)

Debt Administration
The long-term debt of the District is summarized below:

Long-term debt:	Balance June 30, 2023	Balance June 30, 2022
Bonds payable	$ 36,170,000	$ 36,170,000

Long-term debt had no change during the 2023 fiscal year. There were no principal payments due during the year. See Notes 8 for further information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

CONDITIONS AFFECTING CURRENT AND FUTURE FINANCIAL POSITION

The District's Board of Directors and management considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023, user fees, and charges. A projection is made on the acre feet of water that will be purchased and sold. The District also looks at the increased cost of the Source of Supply. Since the District heavily relies on import water, the costs are directly passed through by Metropolitan Water District and Three Valleys Municipal Water District. Some are fixed costs that do not vary depending upon the amount of water sold. Other expenses are budgeted individually to account for increases in such things as vehicle expenses and insurance coverages. The District's customer base has not changed significantly; therefore, revenue and costs are more easily projected. Questions concerning the information about the economic analysis, revenue and expense assumptions, and other budgetary process parameters utilized in the annual budget preparation can be obtained from the District's Finance Officer.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's funding sources, customers, stakeholders and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the District's Director of Finance, 3021 S. Fullerton Rd., Rowland Heights, CA 91748 – (562) 697-1726.

ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT
Balance Sheets
June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2023	2022
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	$ 10,710,204	$ 11,470,536
Accrued interest receivable	82,913	54,949
Accounts receivable, net (Note 3)	3,356,806	3,523,761
Property taxes receivable	14,680	18,929
Lease receivable (Note 4)	177,771	143,931
Other receivables	2,850,495	110,571
Inventory – water-in-storage	109,290	99,518
Inventory – materials and supplies	272,928	180,382
Prepaid expenses	101,107	87,427
Total current assets	17,676,194	15,690,004
Non-current assets:		
Investments (Note 2)	11,814,371	11,744,841
Investments in joint-ventures (Note 5)	23,223,378	21,640,986
Lease receivable (Note 4)	634,848	534,192
Net OPEB asset (Note 10)	-	958,624
Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 6)	5,565,968	7,860,368
Capital assets – being depreciated, net (Note 6)	65,181,652	60,929,930
Total non-current assets	106,420,217	103,668,941
Total assets	124,096,411	119,358,945
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred amounts related to refunding of long-term debt (Note 8)	3,135,000	3,300,000
Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation(asset) (Note 9)	1,147,714	480,437
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 10)	4,936,428	3,525,029
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,219,142	7,305,466
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 133,315,553	$ 126,664,411

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	2023	2022
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 2,609,478	$ 2,820,175
Deposits and unearned revenues	2,686,105	4,471,061
Accrued interest payable	56,573	56,746
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:		
Compensated absences (Note 7)	95,458	83,173
Bonds payable (Note 8)	1,380,000	-
Total current liabilities	6,827,614	7,431,155
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences (Note 7)	286,374	249,517
Bonds payable (Note 8)	34,790,000	36,170,000
Net OPEB obligation (Note 9)	119,265	-
Net pension liability (Note 10)	4,209,131	3,086,430
Total non-current liabilities	39,404,770	39,505,947
Total liabilities	46,232,384	46,937,102
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred amounts related to leases (Note 4)	786,367	659,358
Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation(asset) (Note 9)	1,232,135	2,069,250
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 10)	2,346,298	2,858,784
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,364,800	5,587,392
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets (Note 11)	37,712,620	35,920,298
Unrestricted	45,005,749	38,219,619
Total net position	82,718,369	74,139,917
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 133,315,553	$ 126,664,411

ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
Operating revenues:		
Water sales	$ 15,115,558	$ 15,753,112
Water service charges	11,840,892	11,622,138
New service connections	2,100,118	166,842
Reimbursements	428,319	148,351
Other operating revenues	474,264	551,922
Total operating revenues	29,959,151	28,242,365
Operating expenses:		
Source of supply	10,354,361	11,099,755
Pumping and power	1,368,677	1,204,751
Transmission and distribution	1,830,038	1,965,230
Customer services	56,704	110,174
Other operating	544,960	513,275
General and administrative	6,232,071	5,600,533
Total operating expenses	20,386,811	20,493,718
Operating income before depreciation	9,572,340	7,748,647
Depreciation expense	(3,232,422)	(3,553,348)
Operating income	6,339,918	4,195,299
Non-operating revenues(expenses):		
Property taxes	575,898	502,421
Investment earnings	63,714	(462,229)
Rental and contract revenue	209,311	158,568
Other non-operating revenues	107,149	147,129
Interest expense	(881,000)	(647,335)
Cost of bond issuance	-	(217,123)
Contributions to joint-venture (Note 5)	(778,176)	(331,846)
Change in investment in joint-ventures (Note 5)	268,058	(1,942)
Total non-operating revenues(expenses), net	(435,046)	(852,357)
Change in net position before capital contrbutions	5,904,872	3,342,942
Capital contributions:		
Contributed capital–other	2,673,580	-
Total capital contrbutions	2,673,580	-
Change in net position	8,578,452	3,342,942
Net position:		
Beginning of year	74,139,917	70,796,975
End of year	$ 82,718,369	$ 74,139,917

ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from customers and others	$ 28,583,779	$ 29,601,869
Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages	(3,428,917)	(3,374,761)
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services	(18,463,134)	(19,927,054)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,691,728	6,300,054
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Proceeds from property taxes	580,147	483,492
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	580,147	483,492
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,189,744)	(5,243,764)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(716,173)	(740,327)
Proceeds from water revenue refunding bonds	-	36,170,000
Refunding escrow deposit for refunded bonds	-	(35,952,877)
Cost of bond issuance	-	(217,123)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,905,917)	(5,984,091)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Change in investments	(84,754)	947,139
Investment earnings	50,974	220,979
Contributions to joint-ventures	(2,092,510)	(793,634)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,126,290)	374,484
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(760,332)	1,173,939
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	11,470,536	10,296,597
End of year	$ 10,710,204	$ 11,470,536

ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT
Statements of Cash Flows (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	$ 6,339,918	$ 4,195,299
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	3,232,422	3,553,348
Allowance for bad debt	(83,284)	155,610
Rental and contract revenue	209,311	158,568
Other non-operating revenues	107,149	147,129
Change in assets – (increase)decrease:		
Accounts receivable, net	250,239	150,816
Lease receivable	(134,496)	166,370
Other receivables	(66,344)	(77,756)
Inventory – water-in-storage	(9,772)	3,994
Inventory – materials and supplies	(92,546)	12,061
Prepaid expenses	(13,680)	(1,031)
Change in deferred outflows of resources – (increase)decrease		
Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation	(667,277)	1,377,960
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	(1,411,399)	(2,284,131)
Change in liabilities – increase(decrease):		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(210,697)	(285,564)
Deposits and unearned revenues	(1,784,956)	838,351
Compensated absences	49,142	(35,258)
Net OPEB obligation(asset)	1,077,889	(2,864,211)
Net pension liability	1,122,701	(2,284,076)
Change in deferred inflows of resources – increase(decrease)		
Deferred amounts related to leases	127,009	(179,584)
Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation	(837,115)	900,782
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	(512,486)	2,651,377
Total adjustments	351,810	2,104,755
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 6,691,728	$ 6,300,054
Noncash investing, capital and financing transactions:		
Change in fair-value of investments	$ (15,223)	$ (678,910)
Amortization of bond discount	$ -	$ 19,876
Amortization of deferred amounts related to refunding of long-term debt	$ (165,000)	$ (197,021)

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Organization

The Rowland Water District (District) was formed by the voters on March 3, 1953 under the County Water District Law, Division 12 Water Code, State of California, to provide a safe and reliable water source to allow the community to transform a cattle raising and farming area into the large urban and industrial area it serves today. The District encompasses a 17.2 square mile area in Southeastern Los Angeles County, which services portions of Rowland Heights, La Puente, Hacienda Heights, City of Industry, and City of West Covina. The service area's population is approximately 60,000.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity (GASB Statement No. 61). The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the District is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents
For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of 90 days or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at the carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

2. Investments
Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The District has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

3. Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts
Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed by private individuals and organizations for services rendered in the regular course of business operations. Receivables are shown net of allowances for doubtful accounts. Uncollectable accounts are based on prior experience and management's assessment of the collectability of existing accounts.

4. Prepaids
Certain payments of vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

5. Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The primary objective is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about the governments' leasing activities. As a lessor, the District is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions. The District's lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the District may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease receivable in addition to any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

6. Inventories and Water in Storage

Supply inventories maintained by the District consist primarily of water meters and accessories, water pipes, valves, and various fittings. Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Water in storage is valued at average cost.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the District's policy to capitalize assets costing over $10,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets. Estimated service lives for the District's classes of assets are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Transmission and distribution system	15-75 years
Equipment	5-10 years

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

9. Compensated Absences

The District's personnel policies provide for accumulation of vacation and sick leave (employee benefits). Liabilities for vacation leave are recorded when benefits are earned. Full cash payment for all unused vacation leave is available to employees upon retirement or termination. Also, in accordance with the District's policy, employees may accrue unlimited sick time. Upon attaining 352 hours, the employee may exercise the option to exchange 50% of sick leave hours earned in the previous twelve-months for cash or vacation time. Upon separation, retirement, or death, an employee shall receive, as an additional retirement benefit, an amount equal to 50% of accrued hours for unused sick leave pay for up to 352 hours or 176 hours.

10. Pensions

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

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021
Measurement Date June 30, 2022
Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

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 expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retires) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

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

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021
Measurement Date June 30, 2022
Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

11. Net Position
Net position is classified into two components: net investment in capital assets and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets -** This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

- **Unrestricted net position -** This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

D. Use of Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Property Taxes

The Los Angeles County Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. The Los Angeles County Tax Collector's Office bills and collects the District's share of property taxes. The Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller's Office remits current property tax collections to the District throughout the year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article XIIIA of the State Constitution at one percent (1%) of countywide assessed valuations. Property taxes receivable at year-end are related to property taxes collected by the Los Angeles County Tax Collector's Office, which have not been credited to the District's cash balance as of June 30.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date March 1
Levy date July 1
Due dates November 1 and March 1
Collection dates December 10 and November 10

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Description	June 30, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,710,204
Investments	11,814,371
Total cash and investments	$ 22,524,575

Cash and investments consisted of the following:

Description	June 30, 2023
Petty cash	$ 400
Demand deposits held with financial institutions	3,657,457
Investments	18,866,718
Total cash and investments	$ 22,524,575

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Demand Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits were $3,657,457 and the financial institution's balances were $3,631,232. The net difference represents outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and/or other reconciling items between the financial institution's balance and the District's balance for each year.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2023, the District's deposits were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits or collateralized as required by California law.

Investments

The District's investments as of June 30, 2023 are presented in the following Investment Table:

				Maturity		
Type of Investments	**Measurement Input**	**Credit Rating**	**Total Fair Value**	**12 Months or Less**	**13 to 24 Months**	**25 to 120 Months**
U.S. government sponsored agency securities	Level 2	A to AAA	$ 7,688,733	$ 2,049,604	$ 2,456,291	$ 3,182,838
Medium-term notes	Level 2	A to AAA	3,719,690	1,496,594	1,987,813	235,283
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	7,052,347	7,052,347	-	-
Money-market mutual funds	N/A	AAA	405,948	405,948	-	-
Total investments			$ 18,866,718	$ 11,004,493	$ 4,444,104	$ 3,418,121

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy
The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District or the investment of funds within the OPEB Trust that are governed by the agreement between the District and the Trustee, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5-years	None	None
U.S. Government Sponsored Agency Securities	5-years	None	None
State of California Obligations	5-years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5-years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (Negotiable CD)	5-years	30%	5%
CD Placement Service	5-years	30%	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Reverse Purchase Agreement	92 days	20%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1-year	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Medium- Term Notes	5-years	30%	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	None
Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5-years	None	None
Bank/Time Deposits	5-years	None	None

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements
Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustees. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
US Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
US Government Sponsored Agency Securities:	None	None	None
Federal Home Loan Bank	None	None	None
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	None	None	None
Federal National Mortgage Association	None	None	None
Federal Farm Credit Bank	None	None	None
State and Local Agency Obligations	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	1-year	None	None
Medium- Term Notes	3-year	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by in the Investment Table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2023.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk
Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented in the Investment Table are Standard & Poor's credit ratings for the District's investments as of June 30, 2023. U.S. treasury obligations are not required to be rated and therefore no rating has been assigned.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total District investments are as follows:

Issuer	Amount
U.S. government sponsored agency securities:	
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation	$ 1,456,128
Federal Home Loan Bank	$ 3,830,349
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corpoartion	$ 1,462,543

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the District's investments were assigned a Level 2 input on the Investment Table.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. 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 LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

The balance at June 30, 2023 consists of the following;

Description	June 30, 2023
Accounts receivable	$ 3,440,091
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(83,285)
Total accounts receivable, net	$ 3,356,806

NOTE 4 – LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – LEASES

Changes in the District's lease receivable for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Cellular antenna site rental 1	$ 10,122	$ 106,489	$ (20,298)	$ 96,313
Cellular antenna site rental 2	77,456	-	(43,642)	33,814
Cellular antenna site rental 3	9,615	12,369	(21,984)	-
Cellular antenna site rental 4	189,669	-	(44,902)	144,767
Cellular antenna site rental 5	391,261	-	(35,651)	355,610
Cellular antenna site rental 6	-	198,952	(16,837)	182,115
	$ 678,123	$ 317,810	$ (183,314)	$ 812,619

Changes in the District's lease receivable for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Cellular antenna site rental 1	$ 30,065	$ -	$ (19,943)	$ 10,122
Cellular antenna site rental 2	119,365	-	(41,909)	77,456
Cellular antenna site rental 3	37,800	-	(28,185)	9,615
Cellular antenna site rental 4	232,291	-	(42,622)	189,669
Cellular antenna site rental 5	424,972	-	(33,711)	391,261
	$ 844,493	$ -	$ (166,370)	$ 678,123

The District is reporting a total lease receivable of $812,619 and $678,123 and a total related deferred inflows of resources of $786,367 and $659,358 for the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Also, the District is reporting total lease revenue of $183,314 and $166,370 and interest revenue of $14,132 and $15,648 related to lease payments received for the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The lease held by the District does not have an implicit rate of return, therefore the District used their incremental borrowing rate of 2.00% to discount the lease revenue to the net present value. In some cases leases contain termination clauses. In these cases the clause requires the lessee or lessor to show cause to terminate the lease. Also, certain leasing-types are considered "volatile leases." Those volatile leases were not extended past their initial lease period for financial statement recognition due to their volatility. The District's leases are summarized as follows:

Cellular Antenna Site Rental 1

The District, on January 1, 2023, renewed a continuous lease for 60 months as lessor for the use of a cellular Antenna site rental. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $106,489. As of June 30, 2023 the value of the lease receivable was $96,313. The lease is required to make monthly fixed payments of $2,271 for the remaining 60 months, then increasing 10% every 5 years. The lease has an interest rate of 2.00%. The value of the deferred inflow of resource was $95,840 as of June 30, 2023. The District recognized lease revenue of $20,298 and interest revenue of $1,046 during the fiscal year. The lessee will be evaluated by the District for future extensions after the completion of this lease period. Since this is considered a volatile lease only this lease period has been recognized.

NOTE 4 – LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – LEASES (continued)

Cellular Antenna Site Rental 2
The District, on July 1, 2021, renewed a continuous lease for 45 months as lessor for the use of a cellular Antenna site rental. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $159,593. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was $33,814. The lease is required to make monthly fixed payments of $3,789 for the remaining term of the lease, then increasing 2.0% per year. The lease has an interest rate of 2.00%. The value of the deferred inflow of resource was $31,918 as of June 30, 2023. The District recognized lease revenue of $43,642 and interest revenue of $1,152 during the fiscal year. The lessee will be evaluated by the District for future extensions after the completion of this lease period. Since this is considered a volatile lease only this lease period has been recognized.

Cellular Antenna Site Rental 3
The District, on November 1, 2022, renewed a continuous lease for 60 months as lessor for the use of a cellular Antenna site rental, but the lease was terminated effective March 31, 2023. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $12,369. As of June 30, 2023, the lessor continues to make month to month payments of $2,486 since the lessor has not vacated the property. The lease had an interest rate of 2.00%. The District recognized lease revenue of $21,984 and interest revenue of $62 during the fiscal year.

Cellular Antenna Site Rental 4
The District, on June 1, 2022, renewed a continuous lease for 60 months as lessor for the use of a cellular Antenna site rental. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $235,795. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was $144,767. The lease is required to make monthly fixed payments of $4,134 for the next 11 months, then increasing 3.0% per year. The lease had a monthly rental increase of $1,212 effective as of March 2022 due to additional site rental space. The lease has an interest rate of 2.00%. The value of the deferred inflow of resource was $137,547 as of June 30, 2023. The District recognized lease revenue of $44,902 and interest revenue of $3,384 during the fiscal year. The lessee will be evaluated by the District for future extensions after the completion of this lease period. Since this is considered a volatile lease only this lease period has been recognized.

Cellular Antenna Site Rental 5
The District, on May 1, 2022, commenced a continuous lease for 120 months as lessor for the use of a cellular Antenna site rental. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $430,536. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was $355,610. The lease is required to make monthly fixed payments of $3,605 for the remaining 10 months, then increasing 3.0% per year. The lease has an interest rate of 2.00%. The value of the deferred inflow of resource was $338.689 as of June 30, 2023. The District recognized lease revenue of $35,651 and interest revenue of $7,825 during the fiscal year. The lessee will be evaluated by the District for future extensions after the completion of this lease period. Since this is considered a volatile lease only this lease period has been recognized.

Cellular Antenna Site Rental 6
The District, on February 1, 2023, commenced a continuous lease for 60 months as lessor for the use of a cellular Antenna site rental. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $198,952. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was $182,115. The lease is required to make monthly fixed payments of $3,500 for the first 12 months, then increasing 3.0% every year. The lease has an interest rate of 2.00%. The value of the deferred inflow of resource was $182,373 as of June 30, 2023. The District recognized lease revenue of $16,837 and interest revenue of $663 during the fiscal year. The lessee will be evaluated by the District for future extensions after the completion of this lease period. Since this is considered a volatile lease only this lease period has been recognized.

NOTE 4 – LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – LEASES (continued)

Minimum future lease receipts for the next eight fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 177,771	$ 15,202	$ 192,973
2025	149,698	12,014	161,712
2026	151,122	8,993	160,115
2027	106,851	6,443	113,294
2028	81,715	4,367	86,082
2029-2031	145,462	5,587	151,049
Total	$ 812,619	$ 52,606	$ 865,225
Current	(177,771)		
Long-term	$ 634,848		

Changes in the District's deferred inflows of resources related to leases for June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Cellular antenna site rental 1	$ 9,922	$ 106,489	$ (20,571)	$ 95,840
Cellular antenna site rental 2	74,476	-	(42,558)	31,918
Cellular antenna site rental 3	9,229	12,369	(21,598)	-
Cellular antenna site rental 4	184,706	-	(47,159)	137,547
Cellular antenna site rental 5	381,025	-	(42,336)	338,689
Cellular antenna site rental 6	-	198,952	(16,579)	182,373
	$ 659,358	$ 317,810	$ (190,801)	$ 786,367

Changes in the District's deferred inflows of resources related to leases for June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Cellular antenna site rental 1	$ 29,767	$ -	$ (19,845)	$ 9,922
Cellular antenna site rental 2	117,035	-	(42,559)	74,476
Cellular antenna site rental 3	36,914	-	(27,685)	9,229
Cellular antenna site rental 4	231,865	-	(47,159)	184,706
Cellular antenna site rental 5	423,361	-	(42,336)	381,025
	$ 838,942	$ -	$ (179,584)	$ 659,358

The amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to leases for the year ended June 30, 2023, will be amortized in future periods as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2024	$ 182,502
2025	150,583
2026	146,653
2027	103,424
2028	76,196
2029-2031	127,009
Total	$ 786,367

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS IN JOINT-VENTURES

The balance at June 30, 2023 consists of the following;

Investments in Joint-Ventures	PBWA	PWR–JWLC	Total
Balance – beginning of year	$ 20,731,922	$ 909,064	21,640,986
Change in investment in joint-ventures	1,567,738	14,654	1,582,392
Balance – end of year	$ 22,299,660	$ 923,718	$ 23,223,378

Puente Basin Water Agency (PBWA)
The Puente Basin Water Agency (the Agency) was created in 1971 by the execution of a Joint Powers Agreement (the Agreement) between the Rowland Water District and the Walnut Valley Water District. The Agreement was made pursuant to Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Code. The Agency was organized for the purpose of protection and utilization of the local, imported, and reclaimed water supply within the Puente Basin. The Agency is governed by a four-member-appointed Board of Commissioners. Each District appoints two members to this board.

Upon dissolution of the Agency, the assets in the possession of the Agency shall be distributed to the members as their interest may appear on the books of the Agency and pursuant to the provisions of Section 6512 of the California Government Code. Complete financial statements for the Agency can be obtained by written request at 271 South Brea Canyon Road, Walnut, California.

The changes in its investment in Puente Basin Water Agency consist of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Description	June 30, 2023
Balance – beginning of year	$ 20,731,922
Share of net income	1,567,738
Balance – end of year	$ 22,299,660

The following is condensed financial information of the investment in Puente Basin Water Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, including the participants' approximate percentage shares:

Description	June 30, 2023	District Share 50%
Total assets	$ 48,847,751	
Total liabilities	$ 4,248,431	
Total net position	44,599,320	$ 22,299,660
Total liabilities and net position	$ 48,847,751	

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS IN JOINT-VENTURES (continued)

Pomona-Walnut-Rowland Joint Water Line Commission (PWR–JWLC)
The District is a member of the Pomona-Walnut-Rowland Joint Water Line Commission (Commission). The Commission was formed under the Joint Powers Agreement (the JPA) of 1956 between the City of Pomona, the Walnut Valley Water District (WVWD), and the Rowland Water District (RWD). The JPA's purpose is to acquire, construct, maintain, repair, manage, and operate a water transmission pipeline for the benefit of the members' water supplies. The Commission is governed by a three-member board composed of one appointee from each member agency. Each year, every member agency is charged an assessment for their share of the general and administrative costs of the Commission, which is allocated to each agency on a one-third basis. A budget assessment is collected each fiscal year and each agency pays one-third of the amount of the assessment as well as a capital surcharge for the future replacement of the pipeline. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District did not remitte assessments for their share of general and administrative costs and future replacement costs. Upon dissolution of the Commission, the net position will be divided in proportion to the contribution each agency made to the maintenance and operation account during the last prior 12-month period. The District, consequently, has an ongoing financial responsibility in the activities of the Commission. However, the JPA does not explicitly require the measurement of the District's equity interest in the Commission. Complete financial statements for the Commission can be obtained by written request at P.O. Box 508, Walnut, California.

The changes in its investment in the Commission consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Description	June 30, 2023
Balance – beginning of year	$ 909,064
Share of net income	14,564
Balance – end of year	$ 923,628

The following is condensed financial information of the investment in Pomona-Walnut-Rowland Joint Water Line Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, including the participants' approximate percentage shares:

		Member Share		
Description	June 30, 2023	City of Pomona 25.8%	WVWD 45.1%	RWD 29.1%
Total assets	$ 5,907,296			
Total liabilities	$ 2,733,008			
Total net position	3,174,288	$ 818,966	$ 1,431,604	$ 923,718
Total liabilities and net position	$ 5,907,296			

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	$ 261,340	$ -	$ -	$ 261,340
Water rights	5,000	-	-	5,000
Construction-in-process	7,594,028	5,287,531	(7,581,931)	5,299,628
Total non-depreciable assets	7,860,368	5,287,531	(7,581,931)	5,565,968
Depreciable assets:				
Sources of supply	2,110,034	-	-	2,110,034
Pumping	10,845,354	337,033	-	11,182,387
Transmission and distribution system	76,408,003	6,077,144	(16,039)	82,469,108
Telemetry equipment	2,396,972	-	-	2,396,972
Office building and equipment	7,760,659	1,069,965	(34,770)	8,795,854
General plant	1,508,195	-	-	1,508,195
Transportation equipment	1,276,534	-	-	1,276,534
Total depreciable assets	102,305,751	7,484,142	(50,809)	109,739,084
Accumulated depreciation:				
Sources of supply	(1,323,551)	(68,053)	-	(1,391,604)
Pumping	(5,426,084)	(391,445)	-	(5,817,529)
Transmission and distribution system	(28,840,256)	(2,031,846)	16,039	(30,856,063)
Telemetry equipment	(1,159,465)	(103,852)	-	(1,263,317)
Office building and equipment	(3,335,947)	(446,917)	34,770	(3,748,094)
General plant	(539,424)	(71,194)	-	(610,618)
Transportation equipment	(751,092)	(119,115)	-	(870,207)
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,375,819)	(3,232,422)	50,809	(44,557,432)
Total depreciable assets, net	60,929,932	4,251,720	-	65,181,652
Total capital assets, net	$ 68,790,300	$ 9,539,251	$ (7,581,931)	$ 70,747,620

NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Summary changes to compensated absences balances for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
$ 332,690	$ 335,960	$ (286,818)	$ 381,832	$ 95,458	$ 286,374

NOTE 8 – BONDS PAYABLE

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A were issued on September 7, 2021, in the amount of $36,170,000 to refund $16,460,000 of outstanding balance on the 2012 Series A Water Revenue Bonds and to refund $16,395,000 of outstanding balance on the 2014 Series A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. The prior obligations were issued to finance certain improvements and to finance a purchase contract. The bonds were issued at par. The refunding of the two debts provided the District with a net present value savings of $3,926,597 and a cash flow savings of $4,050,571.

These bonds mature in various amounts through December 1, 2042. Interest is payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1 at rates ranging from 0.317% to 2.863%. The installment payments on these bonds are secured by a first priority lien on the net revenues of the District. The following is a summary of the changes in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Description	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
2021A Series Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	$ 36,170,000	$ -	$ -	$ 36,170,000	$ 1,380,000	$ 34,790,000

Maturities of the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A and interest payments subsequent to June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 1,380,000	$ 713,986	$ 2,093,986
2025	1,735,000	706,784	2,441,784
2026	1,745,000	694,197	2,439,197
2027	1,770,000	677,172	2,447,172
2028	1,785,000	656,599	2,441,599
2029-2033	9,405,000	2,843,789	12,248,789
2034-2038	10,460,000	1,786,809	12,246,809
2039-2043	7,890,000	463,832	8,353,832
Total	36,170,000	$ 8,543,168	$ 44,713,168
Current	(1,380,000)		
Long-term	$ 34,790,000		

The following is a summary of the changes in deferred amounts related to refunding for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Description	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Deferred amounts related to refunding	$ 3,300,000	$ -	$ (165,000)	$ 3,135,000

The District will amortize this amount at $165,000 per year until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2043.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Summary
The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description		2023
OPEB related deferred outflows	$	1,147,714
Net other post-employment benefits obligation(asset)		119,265
OPEB related deferred inflows		1,232,135

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description
The District has an agent multiple-employer other post-employment benefit plan that provides medical, dental, and vision coverage to 27 active employees, 10 retired employees, and 7 covered dependents of retirees through the ACWA health program as of the measurement date, June 30, 2022. At retirement, the District provides a contribution for the continuation of these coverage's for eligible retirees. Eligibility for a District contribution requires retirement from the District and under CalPERS on or after age 50 with at least 15 years of continuous service. The District provides 100% of the cost of coverage for the retiree and any covered spouse. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2012, are eligible for a District contribution if retiring from the District and under CalPERS on or after age 62 with at least 15 years of continuous District service. The District provides 100% of the cost of coverage for the retiree only and covered spouse.

An employee may also be eligible for retiree medical, dental, and vision benefits if, at the time of retirement from the District, the employee has at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the water utility industry, has been employed by the District for a minimum continuous period of five (5) years, and has attained a minimum age of fifty (50) years. For purposes of this benefit, "retirement from the District" means the employee's effective retirement date is within 120 days of separation from employment with the District and the employee receive either a service or disability retirement allowance from CalPERS resulting from his or her service to the District.

Funding Policy
The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and/or the District's Board of Directors. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. The District has been typically funding this OPEB plan on a pay-as-you-go basis; however, recently contributions have been made to an OPEB Trust.

Contributions
Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the District and its employees. The plan does not require employee contributions. Administrative costs of this plan are financed by the District. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the measurement period, the District's contributions totaling $432,067 including 222,894 in current year premium payments, and an implied subsidy of $209,173.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Accounting for the Plan
The other post-employment benefit trust is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Method Used to Value Investments
Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measure date. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined by the custodian with the assistance of a valuation service.

B. Net OPEB Liability
The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

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:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of payroll
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets as of the measurement date
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	
Long-Term Expected	
Rate of Return on Investments	6.50%
Inflation	2.26%
Payroll increases	3.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates	Pre-65 - 6.95% trending down annually to 5.0% by 2029 and later
	Post-65 - 5% trending down annually to 5.0% by 2029 and later
Morbidity	CalPERS 2017 Study
Mortality	CalPERS 2017 Study
Disability	Not valued
Retirement	2017 CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous experience study; 2.5%@55 and 2% @62
Percent Married	80% of future retirees would enroll a spouse

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

B. Net OPEB Liability (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
PARS moderate investment policy:		
Equity	48.25%	5.65%
Fixed income	45.00%	1.39%
REITs	1.75%	5.06%
Cash	5.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2022 (Measurement date July 1, 2021)	$ 6,532,532	$ 7,491,156	$ (958,624)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	105,279	-	105,279
Interest	417,637	-	417,637
Differences in experience	(3,185)	-	(3,185)
Changes in assumption	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	432,067	(432,067)
Net investment income	-	(990,225)	990,225
Benefit payments	(432,067)	(432,067)	-
Net changes	87,664	(990,225)	1,077,889
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Measurement date June 30, 2022)	$ 6,620,196	$ 6,500,931	$ 119,265

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (continued)

Changes of Assumptions
In fiscal year 2021-22, the measurement period, there were no changes to the actuarial assumptions.

Change of Benefit Terms
In fiscal year 2021-22, the measurement period, there were no changes to the actuarial assumptions.

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 5.5%	Discount Rate 6.5%	1% Increase 7.5%
Net OPEB Liability	$ 988,519	$ 119,265	$ (595,407)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Medical Trend Rates
The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using medical trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower:

		Healthcare Cost	
	7.0% Decreasing to 4.0%	8.0% Decreasing to 5.0%	9.0% Decreasing to 6.0%
Net OPEB Liability	$ (655,704)	$ 119,265	$ 1,082,732

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense/(credit) of ($50,694). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Account Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions made after the measurement date	$ 375,809	$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	(489,293)
Differences between expected and actual experience	42,306	(742,842)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	729,599	-
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	$ 1,147,714	$ (1,232,135)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

The differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over five years. The District reported $375,809 as deferred inflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	$ (87,436)
2025	(84,115)
2026	(109,261)
2027	111,889
2028	(109,602)
Thereafter	(181,705)
Total	$ (460,230)

At June 30, 2023, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN

Summary

The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description	2023
Pension related deferred outflows	$ 4,936,428
Net pension liability	4,209,131
Pension related deferred inflows	2,346,298

Qualified employees are covered under a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by agencies of the State of California known as the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), or "The Plan".

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

The Plan

The District has engaged with CalPERS to administer the following pension plans for its employees (members):

	Miscellaneous Plans	
	Classic Tier 1	**PEPRA Tier 2**
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years of service	5-years of service
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.0%
Required member contribution rates	8.000%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates – FY 2022	12.200%	7.590%

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A full description of the pension plan, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2022 Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

At June 30, 2022 measurement date, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous Plans		
Plan Members	**Classic Tier 1**	**PEPRA Tier 2**	**Total**
Active members	13	10	23
Transferred and terminated members	14	8	22
Retired members and beneficiaries	23	-	23
Total plan members	50	18	68

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

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 nonindustrial disability benefits after five 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.

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

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans		
Contribution Type	**Classic Tier 1**	**PEPRA Tier 2**	**Total**
Contributions – employer	$ 2,010,919	$ 84,154	$ 2,095,073

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

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

The following table shows the District's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Percentage Share of Risk Pool		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023	**Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022**	**Change Increase/ (Decrease)**
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.089954%	0.162546%	-0.072592%
Percentage of Plan Net Pension Liability	0.036440%	0.057069%	-0.020629%

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)
The District's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2022, measurement date was as follows:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Change in Plan Net Pension Liability
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan:			
Balance as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	$ 22,346,370	$ 19,259,940	$ 3,086,430
Balance as of June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	$ 23,423,289	$ 19,214,158	$ 4,209,131
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	$ 1,076,919	$ (45,782)	$ 1,122,701

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of $1,293,889. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	$ 2,095,073	$ -
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	1,515,047	(77,320)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	39,466	(2,212,365)
Differences between expected and actual experience	84,528	(56,613)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	771,001	-
Changes in assumptions	431,313	-
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	$ 4,936,428	$ (2,346,298)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.8 years.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)
An amount of $2,095,073 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	$ 42,255
2025	5,346
2026	(24,115)
2027	471,571
Total	$ 495,057

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability
For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2021, total pension liability. The June 30, 2022, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.30% thereafter

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.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

Investment Type[1]	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return[1,2]
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.0%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High Yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%
	100.0%	

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. 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.

Subsequent Events

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

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

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
Plan Type	Discount Rate - 1% 5.90%	Current Discount Rate 6.90%	Discount Rate + 1% 7.90%
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	$ 6,036,841	$ 3,086,430	$ 647,367

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

C. Payable to the Pension Plans
At June 30, 2022, the District reported no payables for outstanding contributions to the CalPERS pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 11 – NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Net investment in capital assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Description	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Net investment in capital assets:		
Capital assets – not being depreciated	$ 5,565,968	7,860,368
Capital assets, net – being depreciated	65,181,652	60,929,930
Deferred amounts related to refunding of debt	3,135,000	3,300,000
Bonds payable – current portion	(1,380,000)	-
Bonds payable – non-current portion	(34,790,000)	(36,170,000)
Total net investment in capital assets	$ 37,712,620	$ 35,920,298

NOTE 12 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in two 457 Deferred Compensation Programs (Programs). The purpose of these Programs is to provide deferred compensation for public employees that elect to participate in the Programs. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred salary for income tax purposes.

Federal law requires deferred compensation assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. Accordingly, the District is in compliance with this legislation. Therefore, these assets are not the legal property of the District, and are not subject to claims of the District's general creditors.

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. Since the District has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan, the assets and related liabilities are not shown on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT POOL

The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Insurance Authority). The Insurance Authority is a risk-pooling self-insurance authority, created under provisions of California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq. The purpose of the Insurance Authority is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage. Further information about the Insurance Authority is as follows:

A.	**Entity**	ACWA-JPIA	
B.	**Purpose**	To pool member contributions and realize the advantages of self-insurance	
C.	**Participants**	As of September 30, 2022 – 396 member districts	
D.	**Governing board**	Nine representatives employed by members	
E.	**Condensed financial information**	September 30, 2022	
	Audit dated	February 7, 2023	
	Statement of financial position:		**Sept 30, 2022**
	Total assets		$ 246,615,214
	Deferred outflows		6,108,562
	Total liabilities		137,126,606
	Deferred inflows		2,813,249
	Net position		$ 112,783,921
	Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position:		
	Total revenues		$ 175,619,417
	Total expenses		(212,646,028)
	Change in net position		(37,026,611)
	Beginning – net position		149,810,532
	Ending – net position		$ 112,783,921
F.	**Member agencies share of year-end financial position**		Not Calculated

The District participated in the self-insurance programs of the Insurance Authority as follows:

Property Loss - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $100,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage up to $500,000,000 (total insurable value of $48,405,017). The District has a $2,500 deductible for buildings, personal property and fixed equipment, a $25,000/$50,000 deductible for accidental mechanical breakdown, a $1,000 deductible for mobile equipment, and a $500 deductible for licensed vehicles.

General Liability - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage in layers up to of $60,000,000. This program does not have a deductible.

Auto Liability - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage in layers up to $60,000,000. This program does not have a deductible. Public Officials' Liability - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage in layers up to $60,000,000.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT POOL (continued)

Cyber Liability - The Insurance Authority has purchased insurance coverage of $3,000,000 per occurrence/$5,000,000 aggregate. This program does not have a deductible.

Crime - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $100,000 per occurrence. The District has a $1,000 deductible.

Public Official Bond - The District has purchased a $200,000 bond to cover the general manager's faithful performance of duty.

Workers' Compensation - The Insurance Authority is self-insured up to $2,000,000 and excess insurance coverage has been purchased up to the statutory limit for workers' compensation coverage. The Insurance Authority is self-insurance up to $2,000,000 and has purchased excess insurance coverage of $2,000,000 for employer's liability coverage.

Underground Storage Tank Pollution Liability - The Insurance Authority is self-insured up to $500,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess coverage of $3,000,000. The District has a $10,000 deductible.

The District pays annual premiums for these coverages. They are subject to retrospective adjustments based on claims expended. The nature and amount of these adjustments cannot be estimated and are charged to expenses as invoiced. There were no instances in the past three years where a settlement exceeded the District's coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the years ending June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Excluded Leases – Short-Term Leases and De Minimis Leases
The District does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are certain leases that have a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12-months or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised.

Also, d*e minimis* lessor or lessee leases are certain leases (i.e., room rental, copiers, printers, postage machines) that regardless of their lease contract period are *de minimis* with regards to their aggregate total dollar amount to the financial statements as a whole.

Litigation
In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through January 9, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information

ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement Date	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	0.03764%	$ 2,341,881	$ 2,046,157	114.45%	83.35%
June 30, 2015	0.04441%	3,309,528	2,161,937	153.08%	78.38%
June 30, 2016	0.04547%	3,934,518	2,099,673	187.39%	75.20%
June 30, 2017	0.04646%	4,607,714	2,167,973	212.54%	74.47%
June 30, 2018	0.04698%	4,527,220	2,279,335	198.62%	75.80%
June 30, 2019	0.04831%	4,950,633	2,353,585	210.34%	74.70%
June 30, 2020	0.04936%	5,370,506	2,587,427	207.56%	74.08%
June 30, 2021	0.05707%	3,086,430	2,715,233	113.67%	86.19%
June 30, 2022	0.03644%	4,209,131	2,572,145	163.64%	82.03%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:
There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:
From fiscal year June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014, measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015, measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:
There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:
The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:
There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:
There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:
There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:
There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:
The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%.

*Fiscal year 2014 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only nine years are shown.

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	$ 334,790	$ (334,790)	$ -	$ 2,161,937	15.49%
June 30, 2016	337,455	(337,455)	-	2,099,673	16.07%
June 30, 2017	371,209	(371,209)	-	2,167,973	17.12%
June 30, 2018	414,273	(414,273)	-	2,279,335	18.18%
June 30, 2019	483,791	(483,791)	-	2,353,585	20.56%
June 30, 2020	570,560	(570,560)	-	2,587,427	22.05%
June 30, 2021	642,042	(642,042)	-	2,715,233	23.65%
June 30, 2022	710,829	(3,072,829)	(2,362,000)	2,572,145	119.47%
June 30, 2023	657,138	(2,095,073)	(1,437,935)	3,094,346	67.71%

Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year	Valuation Date	Actuarial Cost Method	Asset Valuation Method	Inflation	Investment Rate of Return
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2013	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2015	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.15%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2020	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2021	Entry Age	Market Value	2.30%	6.90%

Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Salary Increases	Depending on age, service, and type of employment
Investment Rate of Return	Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement Age	50 years (2%@55 and 2%@60), 52 years (2%@62)
Mortality	Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

*Fiscal year 2015 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only nine years are shown.

ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT

Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	**June 30, 2023**	**June 30, 2022**	**June 30, 2021**	**June 30, 2020**	**June 30, 2019**	**June 30, 2018**
Measurement Date	**June 30, 2022**	**June 30, 2021**	**June 30, 2020**	**June 30, 2019**	**June 30, 2018**	**June 30, 2017**
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	$ 105,279	$ 152,983	$ 145,698	$ 124,022	$ 99,230	$ 121,597
Interest	417,637	442,272	417,667	427,189	394,763	450,304
Changes of assumptions	-	(168,050)	-	(262,190)	-	(526,713)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,185)	(410,394)	51,531	(253,977)	11,333	(710,721)
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	151,163	-
Benefit payments	(432,067)	(266,776)	(221,224)	(185,776)	(179,152)	(154,372)
Net change in total OPEB liability	87,664	(249,965)	393,672	(150,732)	477,337	(819,905)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,532,532	6,782,497	6,388,825	6,539,557	6,062,220	6,882,125
Total OPEB liability - ending	6,620,196	6,532,532	6,782,497	6,388,825	6,539,557	6,062,220
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	432,067	1,686,776	641,224	605,776	599,152	574,372
Net investment income	(990,225)	1,194,246	166,568	264,426	203,849	261,561
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	(10,222)	(850)
Benefit payments	(432,067)	(266,776)	(221,224)	(185,776)	(179,152)	(154,372)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(990,225)	2,614,246	586,568	684,426	613,627	680,711
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,491,156	4,876,910	4,290,342	3,605,916	2,992,289	2,311,578
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	6,500,931	7,491,156	4,876,910	4,290,342	3,605,916	2,992,289
District's net OPEB liability	$ 119,265	$ (958,624)	$ 1,905,587	$ 2,098,483	$ 2,933,641	$ 3,069,931
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	98.20%	114.67%	71.90%	67.15%	55.14%	49.36%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 3,301,898	$ 3,095,166	$ 2,856,168	$ 2,728,686	$ 2,285,510	$ 2,174,023
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.61%	-30.97%	66.72%	76.90%	128.36%	141.21%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

Measurement Date June 30, 2017 – There were no changes in benefits

Measurement Date June 30, 2018 – Coverage expanded to spouses for future retirees hired on or after July 1, 2009 if they have 25 years of service, effective fiscal year ending June 30, 2018

Measurement Date June 30, 2019 – There were no changes in benefits

Measurement Date June 30, 2020 – There were no changes in benefits

Measurement Date June 30, 2021 – There were no changes in benefits

Measurement Date June 30, 2022 – There were no changes in benefits

Changes in Assumptions:

Measurement Date June 30, 2017 – Average per capita claims cost was updated to reflect actual 2017 premiums, health care cost trend rate was updated to reflect 2018 industry survey data, and mortality table was updated to reflect most recent CalPERS studies.

Measurement Date June 30, 2018 – There were no changes in benefits

Measurement Date June 30, 2019 – Census data from the plans participants was updated, which decreased the total OPEB liability by $262,190.

Measurement Date June 30, 2020 – There were no changes in benefits

Measurement Date June 30, 2021 – There were no changes in benefits

Measurement Date June 30, 2022 – There were no changes in benefits

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

ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT

Schedule of Contributions – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	**June 30, 2023**	**June 30, 2022**	**June 30, 2021**	**June 30, 2020**	**June 30, 2019**	**June 30, 2018**
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 393,663	$ 296,665	$ 308,417	$ 354,481	$ 343,260	$ 343,260
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(375,809)	(1,686,776)	(641,224)	(605,776)	(599,152)	(599,152)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 17,854	$ (1,390,111)	$ (332,807)	$ (251,295)	$ (255,892)	$ (255,892)
Covered payroll	$ 3,301,898	$ 3,095,166	$ 2,856,168	$ 2,728,686	$ 2,285,510	$ 2,174,023
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.38%	54.50%	22.45%	22.20%	26.22%	27.56%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:						
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method Closed period, level percent of pay	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Amortization period	20-years	20-years	20-years	20-years	20-years	20-years
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Discount rate	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
Inflation	2.26%	2.26%	2.26%	2.26%	2.26%	2.26%
Payroll increases	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Mortality	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Morbidity	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Disability	Not Valued	Not Valued	Not Valued	Not Valued	Not Valued	Not Valued
Retirement	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Percent Married	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Healthcare trend rates	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

(1) Closed period, level percent of pay
(2) CalPERS 2014 Study
(3) CalPERS 2013 Study
(4) CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous 2.5% @55 and 2% @62
(5) Pre-65 - 8.00% trending down 0.25% annually to 5.00% in 2031 and later
Post-65 - 5.50% trending down 0.25% annually to 5.00% in 2021 and later

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

Supplementary Information

ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT

Schedule of Other Operating Expenses

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
Other Operating Expenses:		
Certification, fees and permits	$ 151,449	$ 104,310
Engineering	253,805	271,696
Maintenance and operations	67,723	64,807
Small tools and supplies	44,406	45,252
Water tests	27,577	27,210
Total Other Operating Expenses	$ 544,960	$ 513,275

ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT

Schedule of General and Administrative Expenses

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
General and Administrative Expenses:		
Salaries and wages	$ 1,533,509	$ 1,438,795
Payroll taxes	237,782	227,177
Employee benefits	658,953	609,805
OPEB expenses	(231,818)	(362,575)
Pension expenses	1,469,987	1,372,972
Director's fees and expenses	154,659	156,700
Bank service charges	198,600	174,141
Community outreach	125,054	255,445
Conferences, training and travel	167,328	143,167
Conservation rebate program	101,615	37,865
Information technology	476,192	387,085
Insurance – liability and workers' compensation	227,222	187,529
Membership fees and dues	51,914	47,346
Miscellaneous	157,053	127,649
Office supplies	28,780	41,467
Professional services	194,808	129,245
Repairs and maintenance	40,393	35,130
Service contracts	376,316	410,111
Taxes, permits and fees	13,754	12,893
Uncollectable accounts	(13,326)	(67,516)
Utilities	127,364	115,444
Vehicle expenses	135,932	120,658
Total General and Administrative Expenses	$ 6,232,071	$ 5,600,533

Other Independent Auditors' Reports

NIGRO & NIGRO PC

A Professional Accountancy Corporation

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

Board of Directors
Rowland Water District
Rowland Heights, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Rowland Water District (District), which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2022, and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2024.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA | Jessica Berry, CPA | Angelika Vartikyan, CPA

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

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

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Murrieta, California
January 9, 2024