Annual Financial Report

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Governing Board San Diego County Air Pollution Control District San Diego, California

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

## **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of the District's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability; the schedule of the District's contributions – Net Penson Liability; the schedule of the District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability; the schedule of the District's contributions – Net OPEB Liability; the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual general fund; and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual major special revenue funds, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

## Supplementary Information

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

Macias Gihi & O'Connell D San Diego, California June 11, 2024 This page intentionally left blank.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		overnmental Activities
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments in the County of San Diego Treasury Investment Pool	\$	94,359,583
Accounts receivable, net		190,055
Interest receivable		819,162
Due from other governments		2,154,692
Inventory		284,458
Noncurrent assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,879,753
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		7,125,358
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		10,005,111
Total assets	-	107,813,061
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		22,464,894
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		203,156
Total deferred outflows of resources		22,668,050
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		311,939
Accrued expenses		1,056,551
Deposits from others		2,169,575
Due to other governments		365,458
Unearned revenue		70,540,986
Compensated absences		498,739
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences		748,108
Net pension liability		43,595,037
Net OPEB liability		646,803
Total liabilities		119,933,196
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		1,923,880
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		10,005,111
Restricted for grants		3,953,887
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5,334,963)
Total net position	\$	8,624,035

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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

	_	Program	Revenues	_	
			Operating	Net	(Expense)
		Charges for	Grants and	Revenu	e and Change
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	in N	et Position
Primary government:					_
Governmental activities:					
Public protection	\$ 45,218,631	\$ 11,894,197	\$ 27,544,901	\$	(5,779,533)
General revenue:					
Investment income					2,637,033
Other					388,555
Total general revenues					3,025,588
Change in net position					(2,753,945)
Net position, beginning					11,377,980
Net position, ending				\$	8,624,035

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

			Special Revenue Funds				s			
	_G	eneral Fund	(	Carl Moyer Program	A	Community ir Protection Program B 617) Fund		Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	22,709,433	\$	29,994,205	\$	29,695,377	\$	11,960,568	\$	94,359,583
Accounts receivable, net		190,055		<del>-</del>				-		190,055
Interest receivable		168,512		269,052		273,327		108,271		819,162
Due from other funds		-		-		2,300,000		-		2,300,000
Due from other governments		2,154,692		-		-		-		2,154,692
Inventory	_	284,458	Φ.	-	Φ.	-	ф.	-		284,458
Total assets	\$	25,507,150	\$	30,263,257	\$	32,268,704	\$	12,068,839		100,107,950
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	206,012	\$	-	\$	4,130	\$	101,797	\$	311,939
Accrued expenses		1,056,551		-		-		-		1,056,551
Deposits from others		2,169,575		-		-		-		2,169,575
Due to other funds		2,300,000		-		-		-		2,300,000
Due to other governments		365,458		-		-		-		365,458
Unearned revenue		-		28,962,802		30,877,628		10,700,556		70,540,986
Total liabilities		6,097,596		28,962,802		30,881,758		10,802,353		76,744,509
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		284,458		-		-		-		284,458
Restricted		- -		1,300,455		1,386,946		1,266,486		3,953,887
Committed		4,900,000		-		-		-		4,900,000
Unassigned		14,225,096		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		14,225,096
Total fund balances		19,409,554		1,300,455		1,386,946		1,266,486		23,363,441
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	25,507,150	\$	30,263,257	\$	32,268,704	\$	12,068,839		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stare different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are no	ot cu	rrent financia								
and, therefore, are not reported in the government	tal f	unds.							\$	10,005,111
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB  22,464,894  203,156										
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities in governmental funds:										
Compensated absences										(1,246,847)
Net pension liability									(	43,595,037)
Net OPEB liability										(646,803)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions										(1,923,880)
Net position of governmental activities									\$	8,624,035

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Special Revenue Funds				3			
	G	eneral Fund		arl Moyer Program	Ai	Community ir Protection Program B 617) Fund		Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:										
Licenses and permits	\$	9,516,426	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,516,426
Forfeitures and penalties		1,161,401		-		-		-		1,161,401
Charges for current services Intergovernmental		1,216,370 14,318,394		- 5,585,589		5,856,601		1,784,317		1,216,370 27,544,901
Investment income		638,973		809,811		866,209		322,040		2,637,033
Other		388,555		-		-		322,040		388,555
Total revenues		27,240,119		6,395,400		6,722,810		2,106,357		42,464,686
Expenditures: Public protection Salaries and wages		25,483,473		-		-		-		25,483,473
Services and supplies		5,748,743		-		132,261		-		5,881,004
Contribution to other agencies and others		952,366		4,926,814		3,735,587		1,705,952		11,320,719
Capital outlay  Total expenditures		866,387 33,050,969		4,926,814		3,867,848		1,705,952		866,387 43,551,583
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		33,030,909		4,920,014		3,807,848		1,703,932		43,331,363
(under) expenditures		(5,810,850)		1,468,586		2,854,962		400,405		(1,086,897)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		2,823,913		(750,091)		(1,993,490)		(80,332)		2,823,913 (2,823,913)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,823,913		(750,091)		(1,993,490)		(80,332)		-
Net change in fund balances		(2,986,937)		718,495		861,472		320,073		(1,086,897)
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending	\$	22,396,491 19,409,554	\$	581,960 1,300,455	\$	525,474 1,386,946	\$	946,413 1,266,486	\$	24,450,338 23,363,441
Net change in fund balances of governmental funds									\$	(1,086,897)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stare different because:  Capital outlays are reported in the governmental fur However, in the statement of activities, the cost of allocated over estimated useful lives as depreciation	nds a	s expendituro ose assets is								
Acquisition of capital assets Depreciation expense							\$	866,387 (675,099)		191,288
Revenues available to liquidate liabilities of the current period were recognized in the governmental funds during the current year; however, such amounts were recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities in the prior year. (26,953)										
		· · r	•	•						`/
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activit use of current financial resources and therefore, a expenditures in governmental funds.		-								
Change in compensated absences Change in pension related amounts Change in OPEB related amounts						_		(262,678) (1,615,720) 47,015		(1,831,383)
Change in net position of governmental acti	vitie	s							\$	(2,753,945)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund		
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$	373,700	
Interest receivable		2,970	
Total assets		376,670	
Net position restricted for:			
Hot spots program - air pollution	\$	376,670	

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custo	dial Fund
Additions: Interest income	\$	274,515
Deductions:		
Distributions		124,710
Change in net position		149,805
Net position, beginning		226,865
Net position, ending	\$	376,670

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY**

The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District, California (the District), was established in 1955 as an independent local air pollution control district to protect people and the environment from the harmful effects in air pollution pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 40002. Prior to March 1, 2021, the District was governed by the five-member County of San Diego Board of Supervisors and had been reported as a blended component unit of the County of San Diego, California (the County). On March 1, 2021, California Assembly Bill 423 amended the California Health and Safety Code to establish a new eleven-member Governing Board consisting of two members from the County Board of Supervisors, the Mayor or a City Council member from the City of San Diego, five City Council members, each being from a city within one of the five County supervisorial districts, and three public members. As a result of the new Governing Board for the District, effective March 1, 2021, the District no longer qualified as a blended component unit of the County.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's accounting policies and financial reporting conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and are based upon the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) pronouncements. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

#### A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements focus on the District as a whole and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The District's governmental activities are primarily supported by licenses, permits, charges for current services, and intergovernmental revenues. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Interest income and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the fiduciary fund after the government-wide financial statements. The fiduciary fund is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds display information about the District's major funds and its other governmental fund. In governmental and fiduciary funds, assets and liabilities are presented in order of relative liquidity.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those for debt service or major capital projects) that are either restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The District has two major Special Revenue Funds as follows:

- The Carl Moyer Program fund is legally restricted for projects that reduce mobile source emissions and associated health risks, and for program administration under the Carl Moyer Program. Revenue is received annually from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) through an application process that considers San Diego County's total population and air quality attainment status. Revenue is derived from annual smog abatement fees paid by owners of vehicles that are up to 8 model-years old and thus exempt from smog check requirements.
- The Community Air Protection Program (AB 617) Fund is legally restricted for District administration of the Community Air Protection Program, to select locations to participate in the program and monitor and improve air quality in disadvantaged communities that experience disproportionate burdens from exposure to air pollution due to environmental, health, and socioeconomic factors. This fund supports annual program staffing, capital expenditures, and services and supplies as necessary to measure air pollutants within the identified disadvantaged communities and provides incentive funding to reduce the emissions of those air pollutants and improve community capacity to participate in the process.

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as is the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues which are considered susceptible to accrual include interest and state and federal grants provided they are received within 60 days from the end of the fiscal year. Licenses and permits and other revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they generally are not measurable until actually received.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest of general long-term debt, which are recognized when due, and (2) employee annual leave and claims and judgments from litigation, which are recorded in the period due and payable since such amounts will not currently be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The fiduciary fund is used to account for assets held by the District as a custodian for CARB, and is reported as a custodial fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Accounts Receivable and Due from Other Governments

The District's major receivables are comprised mainly of licenses and permits and due from other governments for federal and state grant activities. Accounts receivable is reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The allowance amount as of June 30, 2023, is \$57,865.

## D. Inventory

Inventories are expensed when consumed using primarily the first-in, first-out (FIFO) for air pollution research materials and reported in governmental funds as an asset with an offsetting nonspendable fund balance amount.

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are of a long-term character and include land, construction in progress, equipment, structures, and software. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Capital assets with original unit costs equal to or greater than the capitalization thresholds shown in the table below are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged over the capital assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method and governmental fund type depreciation is only shown in the statement of activities. Capital assets contributed from the County have useful lives carried over upon separation from the County. The table below shows the range of estimated useful lives for each capital assets category.

	<u>Capitalization Thresholds</u>	Estimated Useful Lives
Land	\$ 0	N/A
Equipment	1,000	1-19 years
Software	5,000	7 years
Structures	50,000	36 years

#### F. Deposits from Others

The District receives fees associated with permits from various customers in advance. The fees are recognized as revenues when the District completes the inspection and approves the permits.

#### G. Unearned Revenue

In the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, unearned revenue represents amounts received, which have not been earned. Unearned revenue arises when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received in advance prior to the incurrence of qualified expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the financial statement and revenue is recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. Compensated Employee Absences

The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time, holiday and sick leave benefits. Each of these benefits is subject to certain limits based on employee class, except for sick leave and compensatory time that is subject to Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) rules or the California Labor Code. All vacation pay and a certain portion of compensatory and sick pay for specified employee classes is accrued in the government-wide financial statements. Except for specified employee classes, there is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not pay out for unused sick leave when employees separate from service with the District. However, employees eligible for retirement benefits that meet minimum balance requirements may apply unused sick leave toward determining their length of service for the purpose of calculating retirement benefits.

Accumulated leave benefits including vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time worked are recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. Amounts recorded as accumulated leave benefits include the employer's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes. These amounts would not be expected to be liquidated from expendable available financial resources, but would be expected to be liquidated in future years as employees elect to use these benefits as prescribed by Civil Service rules and regulations.

District employees in the unclassified service and certain employees hired by the County prior to 1979 and continue to serve the District may receive up to 50% and 25%, respectively, of the cash value of all or a portion of their sick leave balances upon termination or retirement. The cash value of these benefits is included in the accumulated leave benefits noted above. This liability has been recorded in the current and long-term portion of compensated absences in the government-wide statement of net position.

All District employees who were hired by the County prior to the District's separation from the County and have completed at least five years of continuous service in the County retirement system, and have a sick leave balance of at least one hundred hours, may convert, at retirement, all or a portion of their sick leave balance to retirement service credits on a hour-for-hour basis. The conversion of these balances to retirement service credits is included in the District's actuarial accrued liability, as part of the annual actuarial valuation which includes assumptions regarding employee terminations, retirement, death, etc.

#### I. Pension

The District continues to participate in the San Diego County Employees Retirement Association Pension Plan (SDCERA-PP). The District recognizes its proportionate share of the SDCERA-PP's collective net pension liability. Essentially, the net pension liability represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the SDCERA-PP reflected in the actuarial report provided by the SDCERA-PP actuary. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2022. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded in the period incurred, as pension expense or as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources are those that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, changes in proportionate share and differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the total pension liability, contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on SDCERA-PP investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### I. Pension (Continued)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, information about the fiduciary net position of the SDCERA-PP and additions to/deductions from the SDCERA-PP fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefits terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### J. OPEB

The District continues to participate in the San Diego County Employees Retirement Association Retiree Health Plan (SDCERA-RHP) after the separation from the County. The District recognizes its proportionate share of the SDCERA-RHP collective net Other Postemployment Benefits liability (net OPEB liability).

Essentially, the net OPEB liability represents the excess of the total OPEB liability over the fiduciary net position of the SDCERA-RHP reflected in the actuarial report provided by the SDCERA-RHP actuary. The net OPEB liability is measured as of June 30, 2022. Changes in the net OPEB liability are recorded in the period incurred, as OPEB expense or as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net OPEB liability that are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources are those that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, changes in proportionate share and differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the total OPEB liability, contributions to the OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on SDCERA-RHP investments.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, information about the fiduciary net position of the SDCERA-RHP and additions to/deductions from the SDCERA-RHP fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefits terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### K. Components of Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, Net Position is categorized as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding debt and deferred outflows/inflows of resources attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets. As of June 30, 2023, the District has \$10,005,111 of net investment in capital assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position components are available. As of June 30, 2023, the District has \$3,953,887 in Restricted Net Position.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – consists of that portion of net position that doesn't meet the definition of Net Investment in Capital Assets or Restricted Net Position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### L. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of resources or on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. The District has \$284,458 of nonspendable fund balance as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has \$3,953,887 of restricted fund balance as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Governing Board. The Governing Board may establish fund balance commitments by adoption of an ordinance, resolution, or formal board action memorialized by minute orders as may be required by law. All are equally binding. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The District has \$4,900,000 of committed fund balance as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the highest level of decision-making authority (the Governing Board), or by a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. As of June 30, 2023, there was no amount reported by the District for assigned fund balance.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for the specific purpose exceed the amount restricted, committed, or assigned to those purpose, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance. The District has \$14,225,096 of unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2023.

#### M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. New Governmental Accounting Standards Implemented During the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following are new GASB Statements implemented by the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. However, there was no significant impact to the District's financial statements as a result of implementation of the standards listed below:

- GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations.
- GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and *Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*.
- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.
- GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.
- O. Upcoming Governmental Accounting Standards Implementation

The requirements of the following accounting standards become effective in future periods, if applicable to the District. The District's management is currently in the process of evaluating the potential impacts to the District's basic financial statements.

- GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, effective for the year ended June 30, 2023 and thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53 are effective for year ending June 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Errors Corrections an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.
- GASB Statement No. 102, CertainFY Risk Disclosures, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.
- GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH IN COUNTY TREASURY**

The District's cash is held in the County's Investment Pool (Pool). The Pool is a County sponsored "external investment pool" wherein moneys of the County and other legally separate external entities (including the District), which are not part of the County reporting entity, are commingled (pooled) and invested on the participants' behalf. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. The Pool does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values.

The investment activities of the County's Treasury in managing the pool are governed by the California Government Code §53601 and the County of San Diego Treasury's Investment Policy. Investments are categorized into its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **NOTE 3 – CASH IN COUNTY TREASURY (Continued)**

None of the County's investments are valued using Level 1 and Level 3 inputs. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments are allocated to participating funds based upon their average daily cash balance during the allocation month. Fair value adjustments to the pool are recorded annually.

Interest earned on pooled investments is allocated based upon their average daily cash balance during the allocation month. The District's proportionate share of cash and investments in the County Pool is valued at amortized cost.

A separately issued annual financial report for the Pool can be obtained from the County Treasurer-Tax Collector at 1600 Pacific Highway, Room 152, San Diego, California, 92101 and can also be accessed at <a href="https://www.sdttc.com">https://www.sdttc.com</a>.

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental Activities	_	nning Balance ne 30, 2022	A	dditions	Del	etions	ling Balance ne 30, 2023
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Land	\$	1,551,017	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,551,017
Construction in progress		1,062,318		266,418		-	1,328,736
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		2,613,335		266,418		-	2,879,753
Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Equipment		3,856,958		599,969		-	4,456,927
Structures		4,101,303		-		-	4,101,303
Software		55,410		-		-	55,410
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		8,013,671		599,969		-	8,613,640
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Equipment		(664,181)		(553,258)		-	(1,217,439)
Structures		(142,406)		(113,925)		-	(256,331)
Software		(6,596)		(7,916)		-	(14,512)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(813,183)		(675,099)		-	(1,488,282)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		7,200,488		(75,130)			 7,125,358
Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,813,823	\$	191,288	\$	-	\$ 10,005,111

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$675,099 and allocated to the public protection function.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 5 – PENSION PLAN

Certain District employees participate in the San Diego County Employees Retirement Association Pension Plan (SDCERA-PP or the Plan). All District's employees are classified as General members.

#### A. Plan Description

The District contributes to the SDCERA-PP, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the Board of Retirement of SDCERA, a public employee retirement system established by the County on July 1, 1939. SDCERA is an independent governmental entity separate and distinct from the District and the County.

The SDCERA-PP provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits for its members under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (Government Code Section 31450 et. seq.), the "Retirement Act".

Management of SDCERA is vested with the Board of Retirement. The Board consists of nine members and two alternates made up of member-elected representatives, Board of Supervisors-appointed representatives and the County Treasurer-Tax Collector who is elected by the general public and a member of the Board of Retirement by law. All members of the Board of Retirement serve terms of three years except for the County Treasurer-Tax Collector whose term runs concurrent with his term as County Treasurer.

#### B. Plan Membership

The participating employers in the SDCERA-PP consist of the District, the County of San Diego; the Superior Court of California - County of San Diego; the San Dieguito River Valley Joint Powers Authority; the Local Agency Formation Commission; and, the San Diego County Office of Education.

All employees of the District and the other aforementioned participating employers working in a permanent position at least 20 hours each week are members of the SDCERA. Membership begins with the first biweekly payroll period in the month following employment. Members are vested after accruing five years of service credit. There are separate retirement plans (types of membership) - General and Safety, under the SDCERA-PP. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement or who otherwise qualify for Safety membership including court service officers and probation officers. All other employees including employees of the District are classified as General members.

The SDCERA-PP has five Tiers. Subject to the provisions of California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), California Government Code Section 7522 et seq. and Assembly Bill (AB) 197, any new employee hired on or after January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018 who became a General member, was placed into Tier C; while any new employee hired on or after July 1, 2018 who became a General member is placed into Tier D. Tier C and Tier D are the current open plans for all new General employees; Tiers 1, A, and B are generally closed to new entrants but have active members. On March 8, 2002, the County of San Diego Board of Supervisors eliminated Tier II and established Tier A for active General Members who entered on or after March 8, 2002 and before August 28, 2009. All active General Members were converted to Tier A unless they elected to opt-out during a one-time opt-out period. All deferred General Tier II Members and active Members who elected to opt out of Tier A were converted to Tier I. Both Tier I and Tier II are closed to new members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## **NOTE 5 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

#### C. Benefits Provided

The tiers and their basic provisions are listed in the following table:

	Governing	Membership		Final Average
Tier Name	Code	Effective Date	<b>Basic Provisions</b>	Salary Period
General Tier 1	§31676.12	Before March 8, 2002 (1)	2.62% at 62; maximum 3% COLA	Highest 1 - year
General Tier A	§31676.17	March 8, 2002 to August 27, 2009	3.0% at 60; maximum 3% COLA	Highest 1 - year
General Tier B	§31676.12	August 28, 2009 to December 31, 2012	2.62% at 62; maximum 2% COLA	Highest 3 - year
General Tier C	§7522.20(a)	January 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018	2.5% at 67; maximum 2% COLA	Highest 3 - year (2)
General Tier D	§31676.01	July 1, 2018	1.62% at 65; maximum 2% COLA	Highest 3 - year (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> All general members with membership dates before March 8, 2002 who made a specific and irrevocable election to opt out of General Tier A. This also included those General Members in deferred status on March 8, 2002.

General members enrolled in Tier 1, A or B are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 (55 for Tier B) and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A General member in Tier 1, A or B with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members enrolled in General Tier C or D are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age of 52, and have acquired five or more years of retirement service credit. The retirement benefit the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier.

For members enrolled in Tier 1, A or B, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. PEPRA limits the amount of compensation that can be used to calculate the retirement benefit for Tier C and Tier D to 100% of the 2013 Social Security taxable wage base limit for General Members and 120% for Safety Members. These amounts will be adjusted with price inflation starting in 2014. The member may elect an unmodified retirement allowance, or choose an optional retirement allowance. The unmodified retirement allowance provides the highest monthly benefit and a 60% continuance to an eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner. An eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner is one married to or registered with the member one year prior to the effective retirement date. Certain surviving spouse or domestic partners may also be eligible if marriage or domestic partnership was at least two years prior to the date of death and the surviving spouse or domestic partner has attained age 55. There are four optional retirement allowances the member may choose. Each of the optional retirement allowances requires a reduction in the unmodified retirement allowance in order to allow the member the ability to provide certain benefits to a surviving spouse, domestic partner, or named beneficiary having an insurable interest in the life of the member.

<sup>(2)</sup> PEPRA limits the amount of compensation that can be used to calculate retirement benefit for Tier C and Tier D to 100% of the 2013 Social Security taxable wage base limit for General members and 120% for Safety members. These amounts will be adjusted with price inflation starting in 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **NOTE 5 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

#### C. Benefits Provided (Continued)

The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (Government Code Section 31450 et seq.) assigns the County Board of Supervisors the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. In addition to the aforementioned retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits, SDCERA provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), based upon the Consumer Price Index for the San Diego-Carlsbad Area (with 1982-84 as the base period), is capped at 3.0% for Tier 1 and Tier A; and capped at 2.0% for Tier B, Tier C and Tier D. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (Government Code Section 31450 et seq.) assigns the SDCERA Board of Retirement authority to approve retiree members and beneficiaries cost-of-living increases.

#### D. Contributions

SDCERA-PP is a contributory plan, meaning both the member and the employer pay contributions into the system; membership and contributions are mandatory. All members are required to make contributions to SDCERA regardless of the retirement plan or tier in which they are included. Those contribution rates are determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. Effective March 1, 2021, the District separated from the County, however, that separation has no impact on the District's funding requirements for the SDCERA-PP. The District carries contribution rates applied after the separation.

Member contribution rates for fiscal year 2023 ranged from 6.54% to 11.63% of compensation (not adjusted for employer rates of employee contributions). The District and the other participating agencies contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from SDCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The average employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 was 44.81% (not adjusted for pick-up) of compensation. The Retirement Act requires that District and member contributions be actuarially determined to provide a specific level of benefit. California Government Code Section 31454 (Section 31454) requires the County Board of Supervisors to adjust the rates of the San Diego County employer and employee retirement contributions in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Retirement of SDCERA (SDCERA Board). Section 31454 allows the County Board of Supervisors to set (amend) the rate to a higher rate than that recommended by the SDCERA Board, but cannot fix the rate lower than the recommended rate. Contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll and member rates vary according to age at entry, benefit tier level and certain negotiated contracts that provide for the District to pay a portion of members' contributions. Contributions to the Plan from the District were \$5,602,161 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Employer and employee contribution rates and active members for the General plans are as follows:

Employer/Employee Contribution Rates and Active Members by Tier

	<b>Employer Contribution</b>	<b>Employee Contribution</b>
	Rates	Rate
General Tier 1	43.23%	8.89% - 16.72%
General Tier A	43.23%	10.63% - 18.40%
General Tier B	43.23%	7.66% - 14.62%
General Tier C	36.74%	9.17%
General Tier D	39.86%	6.54%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **NOTE 5 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

#### D. Contributions (Continued)

SDCERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SDCERA-PP. The financial report may be obtained by writing to San Diego County Employees Retirement Association, 2275 Rio Bonito Way, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92108-1685 or by calling (619) 515-6800 or by visiting www.sdcera.org/finance.

E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$43,595,037 for its proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability (NPL). The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation date. The NPL is equal to the difference between the TPL and the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position. The Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is equal to the fair value of Plan assets (excluding the Health Insurance Allowance Reserve). Pension amounts, including the District's proportionate share of the NPL, are determined for the General membership classes based on their benefit provisions, actuarial experience, receipts and expenses. The total pension liability for each membership class was calculated based on the participants in and benefits provided for the respective membership class, and the SDCERA-PP fiduciary net position was determined in proportion to the valuation value of assets for each membership class.

For the District's General membership class, actual or statutorily required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were used as the basis for determining the proportion of pension amounts, including the NPL. The ratio of the County's General member contributions to the total SDCERA-PP General member contributions for all participating employers is multiplied by the SDCERA-PP total General member NPL to determine the District's proportionate share of the General membership class NPL.

At the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the District's proportionate share of employer contributions was approximately 0.768%, which was an increase of approximately 0.033% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,233,595. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the	¢5 (00 1(1	¢.
measurement date Changes in proportionate share and differences between	\$5,602,161	\$ -
employer's contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	1,597,627	597,429
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7,081,234	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	7,989,265	-
Difference between expected and actual experience in the total		
pension liability	194,607	1,326,451
	\$22,464,894	\$1,923,880

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 5 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources noted above represent the unamortized portion of changes to the net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period, beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, changes of assumptions and other inputs, and differences between expected and actual experience in the total pension liability, are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives (service lives) of all employees that are provided with pensions through the SDCERA-PP and are recorded as a component of pension expense, beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

\$5,602,161 reported as 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 year ending June 30, 2024.

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

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2024	\$4,620,741
2025	3,099,061
2026	1,798,663
2027	5,420,388
Total	\$14,938,853

# F. Actuarial Assumptions

Total Pension Liability represents the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of employee service. The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability as of the June 30, 2022, the measurement date, are shown in the following table:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.90% to 10.50%, vary by service, including inflation
Discount rate	6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.75% of retirement income for Tiers with 3% COLA
	2.00% of retirement income for Tiers with 2% COLA
Date of last experience study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **NOTE 5 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates for General members and beneficiaries are based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) times 100% for males and 105% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

Mortality rates for General members with a disability retirement are based on Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) times 75% for males and 75% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

The allocation of investment assets within the SDCERA portfolio is approved by the Board of Retirement. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving the assumed investment 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 inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns 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, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before deducting investment expenses, are shown in the following table. This information was used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation and rolled forward to the June 30, 2022 measurement period:

#### Asset Class

7155Ct C1055		
	Target	Long-Term Expected
	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	19.00%	5.40%
Small Cap Equity	3.00%	6.17%
Developed International Equity	15.00%	6.13%
Global Equity	11.50%	6.20%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	8.17%
High Yield Bonds	6.40%	2.76%
Bank Loan	0.60%	2.02%
Real Estate	7.40%	4.59%
Private Equity	5.00%	10.83%
Private Credit	1.00%	5.93%
Timberland	0.80%	4.44%
Farmland – Row Crops	0.70%	5.62%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.02%
Real Estate (Non-Core)	2.60%	7.94%
Intermediate Duration Bonds – Gov't	10.30%	-0.24%
Intermediate Duration Bonds - Credit	10.20%	0.70%
Total	100.00%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **NOTE 5 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

#### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent as of the June 30, 2022 of measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed SDCERA-PP member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current SDCERA-PP members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future SDCERA-PP members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future SDCERA-PP members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the SDCERA-PP's net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current SDCERA-PP members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on SDCERA-PP investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

# H. Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension 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 rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension plan liability	\$65,657,756	\$43,595,037	\$25,607,647	

#### NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

Certain District employees participate in the SDCERA retiree health plan. All District employees are General members.

#### A. Plan Description

The District contributes to the SDCERA retiree health plan (SDCERA-RHP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health plan administered by SDCERA. The SDCERA-RHP is administered as an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h) account (Health Benefits 401(h) Trust) within the defined benefit pension plan under the authority granted by the Retirement Act to the SDCERA Board of Retirement. The Health Benefits 401(h) Trust was established by the SDCERA Retirement Board and the County's Board of Supervisors. The Retirement Act assigns the authority to establish and amend Health Insurance Allowance (HIA) benefits to the SDCERA Board of Retirement.

SDCERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SDCERA-RHP. The financial report may be obtained by writing to San Diego County Employees Retirement Association, 2275 Rio Bonito Way, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92108-1685 or by calling (619) 515-6800 or by visiting <a href="https://www.sdcera.org/finance">www.sdcera.org/finance</a>.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (Continued)

#### B. Benefits Provided

The SDCERA Retirement Board approved the SDCERA-RHP HIA benefits for eligible retired Tier I and Tier II members. The SDCERA-RHP is closed to members in the other Tiers. The HIA is paid from the Health Benefits 401(h) Trust, which is pooled with total fund assets for investment purposes, and is used exclusively to fund future retired member health insurance allowances and program administration. The HIA is not a vested SDCERA benefit and is not guaranteed. It may be reduced or discontinued at any time. The HIA may be applied to a member's insurance premiums for an SDCERA-sponsored plan or toward medical, dental, and prescription insurance premiums paid to other providers selected by the member. The allowance may not be used toward dependents' premiums, nor can it be used to cover any additional medical expenses incurred. It may not be used toward expenses for vision insurance, office visits or prescription copayments. An allowance (or any portion of an allowance) that the retiree is unable to use, is forfeited.

Currently, an HIA benefit is paid to retired General and Safety Tier I and Tier II Members with at least 10 years of SDCERA service credit. Reciprocal service credit and purchased service credit from work in a prior public agency do not count toward the total service credit used to determine the level of allowance. The allowance increases for each year of service credit, with a maximum allowance of \$400 per month available for Members with 20 or more years of SDCERA service credit. When Members become eligible for Medicare, their HIA allowance is set at \$300 per month, plus reimbursement for Medicare Part B premiums.

Members who were granted a disability retirement and were determined to be totally disabled are eligible for the maximum allowance. Members with less than 10 years of service credit who were granted a disability retirement and determined to be partially disabled are eligible for the minimum allowance.

The benefit amounts for non-disabled retirees in Tiers I and II are listed in the following table:

Years of SDCERA Service	Monthly Allowance If Not	Monthly Allowance If Eligible
Credit*	Eligible for Medicare	for Medicare
Less than 10	\$0	\$0
10	200	300
11	220	
12	240	
13	260	
14	280	In addition to the allowance,
15	300	\$93.50 will be reimbursed to use
16	320	toward the cost of the monthly
17	340	Medicare Part B premium.
18	360	_
19	380	
20 or more	400	

<sup>\*</sup>Members who retired on or before September 30, 1991 may be eligible for the maximum allowance.

Upon the retiree's death, the HIA may be transferred to the retiree's eligible spouse or registered domestic partner. The duration of coverage is lifetime for retiree plus continuance to an eligible surviving spouse or registered domestic partner for life. The level of HIA payable to the survivor is the same as that payable to the retiree.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (Continued)

#### C. Contributions

The SDCERA-RHP is funded by employer contributions that are based on a biennial actuarial valuation, actuarially determined 20-year level dollar amortization schedule. The Actuarial Valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as of June 30, 2021, established the fiscal year 2023 employer contribution rate of 1.22 percent of covered payroll which amounted to \$174,615 in required contributions made by the District. The Internal Revenue Code limits employer contributions to a 401(h) account to a maximum of 25 percent of the employer's normal cost contributions to the pension plan.

D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At the year ended June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$646,803 for its proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability (NOL). The NOL was measured as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date), and determined based upon the results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Plan's Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) and the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) were also valued as of the measurement date. The NOL is equal to the difference between the TOL and the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position. The Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is equal to the fair value of assets.

The District's proportion of the NOL, as well as its proportion of the other OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is determined using the employer contributions from each employer category from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 as provided to the SDCERA Actuary from SDCERA. The ratio of the District's contributions to the total employer contributions is multiplied by the SDCERA-RHP total NOL to determine the District's proportionate share of the NOL. The same calculation is performed for the other OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the District's proportionate share of the NOL was approximately 0.866%. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$128,157. As of June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions to the OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan	\$ 174,615	\$ -
investments	28,541	-
	\$203,156	\$ -

Deferred outflows of resources noted above represent the unamortized portion of changes to the net OPEB liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

Projected earnings on OPEB investments are recognized as a component of OPEB expense. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources and amortized as a component of OPEB expense on a closed basis over a five-year period, beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (Continued)

D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, changes of assumptions and other inputs, and differences between expected and actual experience in the total OPEB liability, are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives (service lives) of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the SDCERA-RHP and are recorded as a component of OPEB expense, beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

\$174,615 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NOL 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 in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$6,341
2025	6,047
2026	4,285
2027	11,868
	\$28,541

# E. Actuarial Assumptions

The TOL in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, as shown in the table below:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	General: 3.90% to 10.25%, including 2.50% inflation and 0.50% across the board salary increases
Discount rate	6.50%
	Non-Medicare: 7.25%, graded to ultimate 4.50% over 11
Healthcare trend	years
	Medicare: 6.50% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 8 years
Health insurance allowance subsidy increases	0.00%

Mortality rates include post-retirement mortality rates and pre-retirement mortality rates. Post-retirement mortality rates include healthy retirement and disabled retirement.

Healthy Retirement. For General members and all beneficiaries, mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

Disabled Retirement. For General members, mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females) times 85% for males and 85% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (Continued)

## E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The aforementioned mortality data reasonably reflect the mortality experience as of the measurement date. These mortality tables were adjusted to future years using the generational projection to reflect future mortality improvement between the measurement date and those years.

Pre-retirement. For General members, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

The TOL as of June 30, 2022, was determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns 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, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption as of June 30, 2022 is summarized in the following table:

Target	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
19.00%	5.40%
3.00%	6.17%
15.00%	6.13%
11.50%	6.20%
5.00%	8.17%
6.40%	2.76%
0.60%	2.02%
7.40%	4.59%
5.00%	10.83%
1.00%	5.93%
0.80%	4.44%
0.70%	5.62%
1.50%	6.02%
2.60%	7.94%
10.30%	-0.24%
10.20%	0.70%
100%	•
	Allocation 19.00% 3.00% 15.00% 11.50% 5.00% 6.40% 0.60% 7.40% 5.00% 1.00% 0.80% 0.70% 1.50% 2.60% 10.30% 10.20%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# NOTE 6 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (Continued)

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 6.50% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current SDCERA-RHP members and their beneficiaries are included.

Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs (if any) for future SDCERA-RHP members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions (if any) from future SDCERA-RHP members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the SDCERA-RHP's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current SDCERA-RHP members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on SDCERA-RHP investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL as of June 30, 2022.

G. Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to the Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the NOL 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 rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
		Discount Rate	
_	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB plan liability	\$717,493	\$646,803	\$584,868

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the NOL as of June 30, 2022 and what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease*	Current Rate*	1% Increase*
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB plan liability	\$641,179	\$646,803	\$651,980

<sup>\*</sup> Because current benefits for most members are limited by the fixed dollar HIA levels, the trend assumption has little effect on the NOL.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 7 – INTERFUND ACTIVITIES**

Short-term loans between funds that are expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year, as well as amounts due for services provided are reported as Due to other funds and Due from other funds, respectively.

\$2,300,000 balance is composed of:

	Benefiting Fund
	(Due to)
Contributing Fund	
(Due from)	General Fund
Community Air	
Protection Program (AB	
617) Fund	\$2,300,000

Interfund transfers result from the transfer of assets without the expectation of repayment. Transfers are most commonly used to move revenues from Special Revenue Funds to the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

_		Transfers Out		
		Special Revenue Fund	ls	
·		Community Air		
		<b>Protection Program</b>		
	Carl Moyer	(AB 617)	Nonmajor	
_	Program Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Transfers In				
General	\$750,091	\$1,993,490	\$80,332	\$2,823,913
Fund				

#### **NOTE 8 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The District is subject to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disaster. The District is subject to various lawsuits as well as grievances by labor unions. The District's management believes, based upon consultation with the District's attorney that any unasserted claims, in the aggregate, will not result in a material adverse financial impact to the District.



Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2023

#### **GASB 68 AND 75 REPORTING**

#### PENSION PLAN

#### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	Measurement Date of		
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.768%	0.735%	0.775%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$43,595,037	\$17,601,152	\$37,311,042
District's covered payroll	12,617,557	11,354,177	11,621,060
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage			
of its covered payroll	345.51%	155.02%	321.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.19%	87.15%	72.77%

#### Schedule of the District's Contributions - Net Pension Liability

	Fiscal Year Ended 2023	Fiscal Year Ended 2022	Fiscal Year Ended 2021	Fiscal Year Ended 2020
Actuarial determined contributions	\$ 5,602,161	\$4,923,125	\$4,551,984	\$4,205,632
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,602,161	4,938,839	4,551,984	4,205,632
Contribution deficiency (excess)		(15,714)		
District's covered payroll	\$14,177,131	\$12,617,557	\$11,354,177	\$11,621,060
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	39.52%	39.14%	40.09%	36.19%

#### **Changes in Actuarial Assumptions**

Reporting Period: June 30, 2022

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases General: 3.90% to 10.50%

Discount rate \$6.50%\$ , net of pension investment expense, including inflation

Date of last experience study July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021

Reporting Period: June 30, 2020

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases General: 4.15% to 10.50%

Discount rate 7.00%, net of pension investment expense, including inflation.

Date of last experience study July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018

Mortality rates Pub-2010

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) June 30, 2023

## GASB 68 AND 75 REPORTING

#### OPEB PLAN

#### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

	Measurement Date of		
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.866%	0.820%	0.826%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$646,803	\$625,745	\$820,400
District's covered payroll	12,617,557	11,354,177	11,621,060
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of			
its covered payroll	5.13%	5.51%	7.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	32.73%	31.57%	19.70%

#### Schedule of the District's Contributions - Net OPEB Liability

	Fiscal Year Ended 2023	Fiscal Year Ended 2022	Fiscal Year Ended 2021	Fiscal Year Ended 2020
Actuarial determined contributions	\$ 174,615	\$ 158,572	\$ 154,680	\$ 167,370
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	174,615	158,572	154,680	167,370
Contribution deficiency (excess)				
District's covered payroll	\$14,177,131	\$12,617,557	\$11,354,177	\$11,621,060
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.23%	1.26%	1.36%	1.44%

## **Changes in Actuarial Assumptions**

	Reporting Period: June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	General 3.90% to 10.25%, including 2.50% inflation and 0.50% across the board salary increases
Discount rate	6.50%
Healthcare treand	Non-Medicare: 7.25%, graded to ultimate 4.50% over 11 years
	Medicare: 6.50% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 8 years
	Reporting Period: June 30, 2021
Healthcare treand	Non-Medicare: 7.50% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 12 years; Medicare: 6.50% graded to
	ultimate 4.50% over 8 years
	Reporting Period: June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	General: 4.15% to 10.50%
Discount rate	7.00%, net of OPEB investment expense, including inflation.
Healthcare treand	Non-Medicare: 6.75% graded to ultimate 4.50% over 9 years; Medicate: 6.25% graded to ultimate
	4.50% over 7 years.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) June 30, 2023

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Licenses and permits	\$ 10,446,100	\$ 10,446,100	\$ 9,516,426	\$ (929,674)		
Forfeitures and penalties	1,341,600	1,341,600	1,161,401	(180,199)		
Charges for current services	1,377,900	1,377,900	1,216,370	(161,530)		
Intergovernmental	15,309,500	15,309,500	14,318,394	(991,106)		
Investment income	170,000	170,000	638,973	468,973		
Other	42,000	42,000	388,555	346,555		
Total revenues	28,687,100	28,687,100	27,240,119	(1,446,981)		
Expenditures:						
Public protection						
Salaries and wages	26,129,300	26,129,300	25,483,473	645,827		
Services and supplies	13,543,400	13,543,400	5,748,743	7,794,657		
Other charges	234,200	234,200	952,366	(718,166)		
Capital outlay	1,900,000	1,900,000	866,387	1,033,613		
Expenditures transfer reimbursement	(6,007,600)	(6,007,600)	-	(6,007,600)		
Fund balance component increases	2,900,000	2,900,000		2,900,000		
Total expenditures	38,699,300	38,699,300	33,050,969	5,648,331		
Deficiency of revenues under						
expenditures	(10,012,200)	(10,012,200)	(5,810,850)	4,201,350		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	14,723,800	14,723,800	2,823,913	(11,899,887)		
Transfers out	(12,182,200)	(12,182,200)	-	12,182,200		
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,541,600	2,541,600	2,823,913	282,313		
Use of fund balance	7,470,600	7,470,600		(7,470,600)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(2,986,937)	\$ (2,986,937)		
Fund balance, beginning			22,396,491			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 19,409,554			

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) June 30, 2023

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Carl Moyer Program - Special Revenue For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original		Actual	Variance with		
	Budget	Final Budget	Amount	Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 21,492,500	\$ 21,492,500	\$ 5,585,589	\$ (15,906,911)		
Investment income	50,000	50,000	809,811	759,811		
Total revenues	21,542,500	21,542,500	6,395,400	(15,147,100)		
Expenditures: Public protection						
Other charges	20,850,000	20,850,000	4,926,814	15,923,186		
Other charges	20,830,000	20,830,000	4,920,014	13,723,160		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	692,500	692,500	1,468,586	776,086		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(692,500)	(692,500)	(750,091)	(57.501)		
Transfers out	(692,300)	(692,300)	(730,091)	(57,591)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	718,495	\$ 718,495		
Fund balance, beginning			581,960			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,300,455			

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) June 30, 2023

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Community Air Protection Program (AB 617) - Special Revenue For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget	~			Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	21,300,000	\$	21,300,000	\$	5,856,601	\$	(15,443,399)	
Investment income		150,000		150,000		866,209		716,209	
Total revenues		21,450,000	21,450,000		6,722,810			(14,727,190)	
Expenditures:									
Public protection									
Services and supplies		793,900		793,900		132,261		661,639	
Other charges		18,785,900		18,785,900		3,735,587		15,050,313	
Capital outlay		135,000		135,000				135,000	
Total expenditures		19,714,800 19,71		19,714,800	3,867,848			15,846,952	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,735,200		1,735,200		2,854,962		1,119,762	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers out	(1,735,200)			(1,735,200)	(1,99	(1,993,490)		(258,290)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	-		861,472	\$	861,472	
Fund balance, beginning						525,474			
Fund balance, ending					\$	1,386,946			

Note to the Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **Budgetary Information**

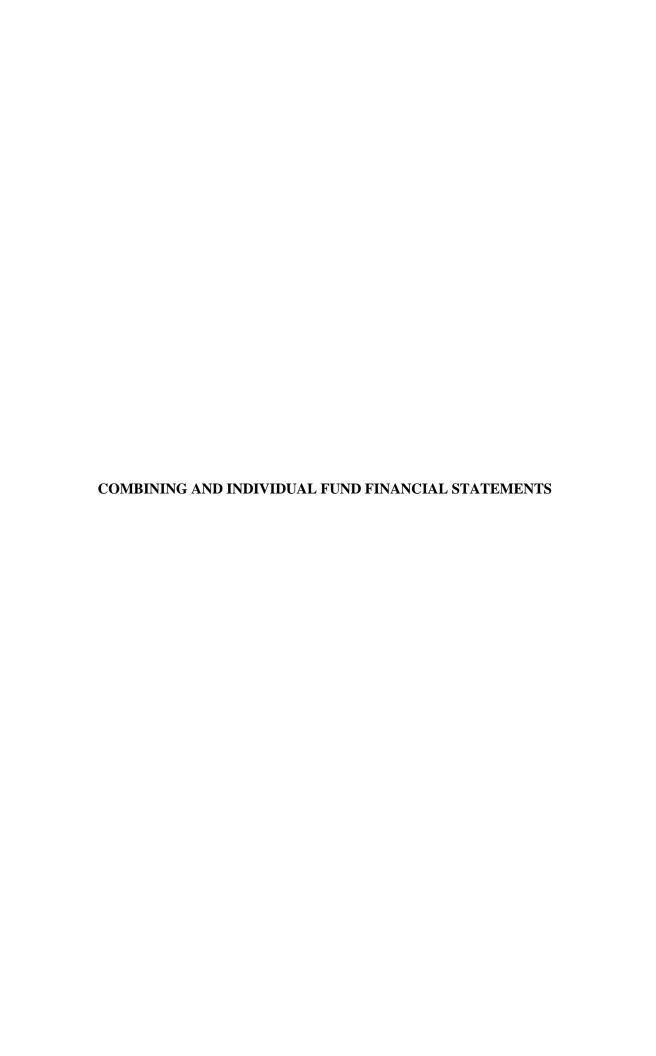
The District's recommended budget for fiscal year 2022-23 covers the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The budget adoption process is specified in California Health and Safety Code Section 40131 and includes requirements for posting the Budget Summary and Fee Schedule 30 days in advance, April 12, 2022, of two public hearings to receive and consider adopting the recommended budget; the two public hearings were scheduled for May 12, 2022 and June 9, 2022. The proposed initial adoption of the fiscal year 2022-23 was approved and finalized in June 2022.

This budget includes annual budget for the following governmental funds:

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds
  - o Carl Moyer Program Fund
  - o Community Air Protection Program (AB 617) Fund

The schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual that are presented as Required Supplementary Information were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), except for:

- Contribution to other agencies and others in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances governmental funds is relabeled as other charges. Also, certain expenditures are reclassified for this purpose.
- Expenditures transfer reimbursement includes administrative overhead charges allocated between programs.
- Fund balance component increases used to create committed fund balance accounts for operating reserves and facilities/fleet maintenance and replacement.
- Use of fund balance is using existing fund balance to fund specific one-time expenditures for funding sources in the District's annual budget.



Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purpose.

# Air Quality Clean Car Program Fund

The Air Quality Clean Car Program Fund is legally restricted for District administration of providing an incentive funding for qualifying low-income residents of state-designated disadvantaged communities to trade in older passenger cars and trucks and replace them with newer hybrid and electric vehicles or other transportation options.

# Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program (GMERP) Fund

The GMERP is legally restricted for projects that reduce emissions and associated health risk from freight movement, and for program administration under the GMERP.

# Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures For Emission Reductions Program (FARMER) Fund

The FARMER fund is legally restricted for projects that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions in the agricultural sector. This fund is used to provide one-time grants to District approved projects to incentivize the accelerated retirement and replacement or upgrade of older, diesel on-road and off-road agricultural equipment including tractors, harvesting equipment, irrigation pump engines, utility terrain vehicles, heavy-duty trucks, and other equipment used in agricultural operations.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements (Continued) Special Revenue Funds

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	A	Air Quality					Total
	(	Clean Car	GMERP	1	FARMER		Nonmajor
	Program		Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	3,045,684	\$ 7,051,874	\$	1,863,010	\$	11,960,568
Interest receivable		26,300	60,805		21,166		108,271
Total assets	\$	3,071,984	\$ 7,112,679	\$	1,884,176	\$	12,068,839
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	1,797 2,993,676 2,995,473	\$ 100,000 5,920,309 6,020,309	\$	- 1,786,571 1,786,571	\$	101,797 10,700,556 10,802,353
Fund balances:							
Restricted		76,511	1,092,370		97,605		1,266,486
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,071,984	\$ 7,112,679	\$	1,884,176	\$	12,068,839

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements (Continued) Special Revenue Funds

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Air Quality						Total	
	Clean Car		<b>GMERP</b>		<b>FARMER</b>		Nonmajor	
	Program		Fund		Fund		Funds	
Revenues:								_
Intergovernmental	\$	6,324	\$	600,000	\$	1,177,993	\$	1,784,317
Investment income		78,175		188,317		55,548		322,040
Total revenues		84,499		788,317		1,233,541		2,106,357
Expenditures:								
Public protection								
Contribution to other agencies and others		1,797		600,000		1,104,155		1,705,952
Excess of revenues over expenditures		82,702		188,317		129,386		400,405
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		(6,191)		-		(74,141)		(80,332)
Net change in fund balances		76,511		188,317		55,245		320,073
Fund balances, beginning		-		904,053		42,360		946,413
Fund balances, ending	\$	76,511	\$	1,092,370	\$	97,605	\$	1,266,486

Federal Single Audit Reports

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



Federal Single Audit Reports For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Members of the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Governing Board San Diego County Air Pollution Control District San Diego, California

We have audited, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2024.

#### **Report on 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 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 entity'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from 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*.

# The District's Response to Findings

Macias Gini & O'Connell LAP

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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.

San Diego, California

June 11, 2024



# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Members of the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Governing Board San Diego County Air Pollution Control District San Diego, California

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
  to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
  control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal

control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency. A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-003, to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Macias Gini É O'Connell LAP
San Diego, California

June 11, 2024

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Assistance	Arroad		
Direct (D) Indirect (I)	Listing Number	Award Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
D	66.001	A09059210	\$ 607,356	\$ -
D	66.034	PM-98T046010	158,350	-
D	66.034	PM-98T60601	22,381	-
D	66.034	XA-00T827018	91,145	-
D	66.034	0P98T38601	306,102	
			577,978	
			1,185,334	
D	97.091	06OHBIO00009	787,282	
			\$ 1,972,616	\$ -
	D D D D D	D 66.001  D 66.034 D 66.034 D 66.034 D 66.034 D 66.034	Direct (D) Indirect (I)         Listing Number         Identifying Number           D         66.001         A09059210           D         66.034         PM-98T046010           D         66.034         PM-98T60601           D         66.034         XA-00T827018           D         66.034         0P98T38601	Direct (D) Indirect (I)         Listing Number         Identifying Number         Federal Expenditures           D         66.001         A09059210         \$ 607,356           D         66.034         PM-98T046010         158,350           D         66.034         PM-98T60601         22,381           D         66.034         XA-00T827018         91,145           D         66.034         0P98T38601         306,102           577,978           1,185,334           D         97.091         06OHBIO00009         787,282

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the accompanying Schedule are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants accounted for in governmental funds. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 3 – ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBERS (ALN)

The ALNs included in the accompanying Schedule were determined based on the program name, review of grant contract information, and the U.S. General Services Administration's SAM.gov website.

#### **NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE**

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance Section 2 CFR 200.414.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements:

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

Yes

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

#### Federal Awards:

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

No Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number

Name of Federal Award Program

66.001 97.091 Air Pollution Control Program Support Homeland Security Biowatch Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

#### A. Internal Control Findings

Reference Number: 2023-001

Category of Finding: Financial Reporting Process

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control Over

Financial Reporting

#### Criteria

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control, including evaluating and monitoring ongoing activities, to help ensure the appropriate goals and objectives are met, for the selection and application of accounting principles; and for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). This framework of internal control over financial reporting is further described in the "Internal Control-Integrated Framework" developed by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

#### Condition

The following material misstatement that we identified as a result of our audit procedures was brought to the attention of, and corrected by, District management:

• Overstatement of due from other governments and intergovernmental revenue by \$1,108,106 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Cause

The District participates in the Investment Pool (Pool), sponsored by the County of San Diego Treasury. The District's cash is held in the Pool. When the District submits reimbursement request to the federal grant agency, the District recognizes due from other governments and intergovernmental revenue. The federal grant agency reimburses the amount to the District's account in the Pool. The County Treasury transfers the reimbursement into a suspense account. At this point, the District should have made credit entries to the due from other governments, however, the intergovernmental revenue account was credited. Although the District has established reconciliation procedures, this misstatement was not detected and corrected on a timely basis.

# **Effect**

The due from other governments and intergovernmental revenue balances recorded in the District's financial statements were overstated.

#### Recommendation

Management needs to establish a uniform reconciliation process focusing between cash receipts and due from other government accounts and federal program reimbursement requests and revenue.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Views of Management

Views of management and management's response are reported in Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan included in a separate section at the end of this report.

Reference Number: 2023-002

Federal Program Title: Air Pollution Control Program Support

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 66.001

Federal Agency: Environmental Protection Agency

Pass-Through Entity: N/A

Federal Award Number and Year A09059210; Federal Fiscal Year 2022-23

Category of Finding: Financial Reporting Process

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control Over

Financial Reporting

#### Criteria

In accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 200.510 the non-Federal entity must prepare the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards (SEFA) for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total Federal awards expended as determined in accordance with § 200.502.

#### 2 CFR § 200.502 states:

The determination of when a Federal award is expended must be based on when the activity related to the Federal award occurs. Generally, the activity pertains to events that require the non-Federal entity to comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of Federal awards, such as: expenditure/expense transactions associated with awards including grants, cost-reimbursement contracts under the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR), compacts with Indian Tribes, cooperative agreements, and direct appropriations; the disbursement of funds to subrecipients; the use of loan proceeds under loan and loan guarantee programs; the receipt of property; the receipt of surplus property; the receipt or use of program income; the distribution or use of food commodities; the disbursement of amounts entitling the non-Federal entity to an interest subsidy; and the period when insurance is in force.

#### **Condition**

During our audit of the District's Air Pollution Control Program Support program, we noted the District over reported federal expenditures in the SEFA for the year ended June 30, 2023, by \$1,108,106. This amount was previously reported in the SEFA for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Cause

The intergovernmental revenues and related federal expenditures, which were accrued and recognized during the year ended June 30, 2022, were erroneously recognized as current year's intergovernmental revenue and expenditures.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Effect**

Failure to accurately identify and report federal expenditures in the SEFA could affect the major program determination and the programs selected for audit.

#### **Context**

The Air Pollution Control Program Support program originally reported total expenditures of \$1,715,462 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The SEFA was corrected to appropriately report the expenditures of \$607,356.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the District establish a comprehensive process for reconciling intergovernmental revenue and related federal expenditures to ensure federal expenditures accrued are properly reported in the SEFA in the appropriate fiscal year.

#### Views of Management

Views of management and management's response are reported in Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan included in a separate section at the end of this report.

# Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

#### **B.** Compliance Findings

Reference Number: 2023-003

Federal Program Title: Homeland Security Biowatch Program

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 97.091

Federal Agency: Department of Homeland Security

Pass-Through Entity: N/A

Federal Award Number and Year 06OHBIO00009; Fiscal Year 2022-23

Category of Finding: Reporting

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over

Compliance

#### Criteria

In accordance with Title 2 U.S. CFR §200.328, the financial reporting information must be collected with the frequency required by the terms and conditions of the federal award via the OMB-approved common information collection.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

§200.328 Financial Reporting states:

Unless otherwise approved by OMB, the Federal awarding agency must solicit only the OMB-approved governmentwide data elements for collection of financial information (at time of publication the Federal Financial Report or such future, OMB-approved, governmentwide data elements available from the OMB-designated standards lead. This information must be collected with the frequency required by the terms and conditions of the Federal award, but no less frequently than annually nor more frequently than quarterly except in unusual circumstances, for example where more frequent reporting is necessary for the effective monitoring of the Federal award or could significantly affect program outcomes, and preferably in coordination with performance reporting. The Federal awarding agency must use OMB-approved common information collections, as applicable, when providing financial and performance reporting information.

Furthermore, §200.329(c)(1) states:

...Reports submitted quarterly or semiannually must be due no later than 30 calendar days after the reporting period...

#### **Condition**

We tested two (2) quarterly financial reports and one (1) out of the two reports was submitted approximately 90 days after the required due date.

#### Cause

The District did not have sufficient capacity for the financial reporting of its federal grant programs. As a result, the District was not able to meet federal report submission deadlines.

#### **Effect**

Late reports could delay future grant funding or program renewals. The Federal agency might impose stricter monitoring or sanctions for noncompliance.

#### **Questioned Costs**

Not applicable.

#### **Context**

The District submitted four (4) SF-425 for the ALN 97.001 Homeland Security Biowatch Program in the current fiscal year. Two (2) out of four SF-425 were tested.

#### Recommendation

The District should take steps to improve their resource capacity for federal programs by implementing a streamline internal process or dedicating additional resources to ensure timely submissions.

#### Views of Management

Views of management and management's response are reported in Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan included in a separate section at the end of this report.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reference Number: 2022-001

Type of Finding: Financial Statement Control Deficiency (Material

Weakness)

Category of Finding: Financial Reporting Process

Audit Finding: The District understated accounts payable and revenue by

\$278,000 and overstated unearned revenue and expenses by

\$278,000.

Status of Corrective Action: Uncorrected - refer to the current year's finding 2023-001



# San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Reference Number 2023-001:

**Corrective Action Plan:** The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (District) agrees that an overstatement of due from other governments and intergovernmental revenue of \$1,108,106 occurred for the year ended June 30, 2023, due to not crediting the due from other governments but instead crediting the intergovernmental revenue account and was not corrected in a timely manner. The appropriate adjustments have been made and are reflected in the 2023 Annual Financial Report.

As corrective action to reduce the chances of misstatements for due from other governments and intergovernmental revenue the District will establish a procedure for, at least, quarterly monitoring the accounts receivable receipts and/or invoices within Oracle to ensure these amounts total to zero (AR Receipts=AR Invoices). The District will also establish a procedure for monthly monitoring and reconciliation of recognized federal grant revenues to ensure that revenues posted to the General Ledger match to the federal grant drawdowns and cash received.

Anticipated Implementation Date: June 2025

#### Reference Number 2023-002:

**Corrective Action Plan:** The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (District) agrees that an over reporting of federal expenditures in the SEFA for the year ended June 30,2023 happened in the amount of \$1,108,106. This amount was previously reported in the SEFA for the year ended June 30, 2022. The appropriate adjustments have been made and are reflected in the 2023 SEFA Annual Financial Report.

As corrective action to reduce the chances of recognizing SEFA expenditures and revenues in multiple fiscal years the District has implemented a process as part of the fiscal year end checklist to review intergovernmental revenues and expenditures to ensure that that revenues match the fiscal year in which expenditures were incurred. Additionally, the District will ensure this process is documented as part of a standard operating procedure to be used at fiscal year-end.

Anticipated Implementation Date: June 2025

# Reference Number 2023-003:

**Corrective Action Plan:** The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (District) agrees that a report for the Homeland Security Bio Watch Program was submitted more than 30 days after the reporting period ended as required by OMB.

As corrective action to ensure reports related to Federal awards are submitted timely the District has added additional resources to the grants team to ensure timely report submission. Additionally, the District is currently establishing a written procedure for the grant reporting process and once finalized, will communicate to the appropriate staff of required federal reporting standards and deadlines.

Anticipated Implementation Date: June 2025

Contact: Mike Watt

**Deputy Director**