

Item #: 10

Project: Discussion/Action/Direction regarding the Audited Financial

Statements for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Meeting Date: Thursday August 24, 2023

Meeting Time: 08:30 a.m.

Location: El Centro City Council Chambers

1275 W. Main Street El Centro, CA 92243



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

COMMISSIONERS

David H. West, [Public]
Maria Nava-Froelich, Chair [City]
Javier Moreno, Vice-Chair [City]
Ryan E. Kelley [County]
Michael W. Kelley [County]

ALTERNATES

Jose Landeros [Public] Robert Amparano [City] Jesus E. Escobar [County]

REPORT DATE: August 1, 2023

FROM: Paula Graf, Assistant Executive Officer/Sr. Analyst Tolka Dud

PROJECT: Discussion/Action/Direction regarding the Audited

Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

HEARING DATE: August 24, 2023 TIME: 08:30 a.m.

AGENDA ITEM #: 10

HEARING LOCATION: El Centro City Council Chambers, 1275 Main St.,

El Centro, CA 92243

RECOMMENDATION(S) BY THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER (In Summary & Order)

OPTION #1: Accept the <u>Audited Financial Statements</u> for Fiscal Year ending

June 30, 2022 from Davis Farr, LLP, as presented by the Executive

Officer.

ANAYLSIS/REPORT

Independent Auditor's Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022

The annual audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 (FY 2021-2022) of Imperial LAFCO has been completed by our auditors, Davis Farr, LLP. The results of the audit and the accompanying financial statements and other information are attached.

Davis Farr reports the Commission's financial statements "present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in the financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America".

In summary, the Commission's financial statements are presented fairly, there were no internal control deficiencies to report, and the financial statements tested were found free of material misstatements.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION

It is the recommendation of the Executive Officer that LAFCO conduct a public hearing and consider all information presented in both written and oral form. The Executive Officer then recommends, assuming no significant public input warrants to the contrary, that LAFCO take the following action:

OPTION #1: Accept the <u>Audited Financial Statements</u> for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022 from Davis Farr, LLP, as presented by the Executive Officer.

Attachments:

Exhibit A: Fiscal Year Ending 06-30-22 Audited Financial Statements

CC's:

Jurg Heuberger, Executive Officer County of Imperial, CEO County of Imperial, Clerk to the Board City of Brawley, City Manager City of Calexico, City Manager City of Calipatria, City Manager City of El Centro, City Manager City of Holtville, City Manager City of Imperial, City Manager City of Westmorland, City Manager Independent Special Districts

EXHIBIT A

Fiscal Year Ending 06-30-22 Audited Financial Statements



Board of Commissioners Imperial County Local Agency Formation Commission El Centro, CA

We have audited the financial statements of Imperial County Local Agency Formation (LAFCO) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2023. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated February 25, 2023, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express opinions about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of LAFCO solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

We have provided our findings regarding significant control deficiencies over financial reporting and material noncompliance, and other matters noted during our audit in a separate letter to you dated June 9, 2023.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and our network firms have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

We identified self-review threats to independence as a result of non-attest services provided. Those non-attest services included the preparation of the financial statements and recording journal entries detected during the audit process. To mitigate the risk, management has compared the draft financial statements and footnotes to the underlying accounting records to verify accuracy.

Additionally, we utilize a quality control reviewer to perform a second review of journal entries and the financial statements. We believe these safeguards are sufficient to reduce the independence threats to an acceptable level.

Significant Risks Identified

We have identified the following significant risks:

As a result of a new accounting pronouncement, Governmental Accounting Standards Board 87: Leases, we identified the new standard as a significant risk as part of the audit risk assessment. As a result, we reviewed the support for 100% of the lease liability. We compared the terms of the agreements to the information included in the calculation of the lease payable.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by LAFCO is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the LAFCO adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 87: Leases. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements is:

 Management's estimate of the Net Pension Liability and related Deferred Inflows and Outflows is based on information provided by actuarial reports. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the Net Pension Liability and related Deferred Inflows and Outflows and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the LAFCO's financial statements was:

The Pension Plan disclosures in note 7 to the financial statements

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Significant Unusual Transactions

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to communicate to you significant unusual transactions identified during our audit. There were no significant unusual transactions identified as a result of our audit procedures.

Identified or Suspected Fraud

We have not identified or have obtained information that indicates that fraud may have occurred.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards also require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected financial statement misstatements whose effects in the current and prior periods, as determined by management, are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. There were no uncorrected misstatements or matters underlying those uncorrected misstatements that could potentially cause future-period financial statements to be materially misstated.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. There were no material misstatements that we identified as a result of our audit procedures.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the LAFCO's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the attached letter dated June 9, 2023

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the LAFCO, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, significant events or transactions that occurred during the year, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the LAFCO's auditors.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the LAFCO and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

DavisFarrLLP

Irvine, California June 9, 2023



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Imperial County Local Agency Formation Commission El Centro, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Imperial County Local Agency Formation Commission (the LAFCO), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the LAFCO's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the LAFCO'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LAFCO's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the LAFCO'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 the internal control over financial reporting 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The following matter is not considered a material weakness or significant deficiency in internal controls. However, as a service to you, we offer the following best practice recommendations to enhance the internal controls of the LAFCO:

(1) Internal Controls over Capital Assets and Credit Card Payments

During our audit, we reviewed the LAFCO's capital assets and credit card payments. As part of our review, we requested the policy for capital assets and credit card usage. We noted the LAFCO does not have written policies or procedures for capital assets and credit card purchases.

Recommendation

Policies and procedures are instrumental in supporting a system of internal controls. Absence of policies may result in an increased risk for fraud or error. We recommend the LAFCO implement written policies and procedures for capital assets and credit card usage.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 LAFCO's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

DavisFarrLLP

Irvine, California June 9, 2023

Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Imperial County Local Agency Formation Commission El Centro, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Imperial County Local Agency Formation Commission (the "LAFCO"), as of and for the year June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the LAFCO's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the LAFCO as of June 30, 2022, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 LAFCO and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As described further in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the LAFCO implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Lease Accounting. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The LAFCO'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 LAFCO's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 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, 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 LAFCO'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 LAFCO's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Plan Contributions, and Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of

America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2023 on our consideration of the LAFCO'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 LAFCO's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DavisFarrLLP Irvine, California June 9, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Imperial County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) provides an overview of the LAFCO's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the LAFCO as a whole and present a longer-term view of the LAFCO's finances. Also included in the accompanying report are fund financial statements. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the LAFCO's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the LAFCO's most significant funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the LAFCO.

The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the LAFCO's overall financial status. The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the LAFCO government, reporting the LAFCO's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements. The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Following the statements is a section of *required supplementary information* that provides additional budgetary and financial information.

Reporting the LAFCO as a Whole

The accompanying **government-wide financial statements** include two statements that present financial data for the LAFCO as a whole. One of the most important questions asked about the LAFCO's finances is, "Is the LAFCO as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the LAFCO as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

These two statements report the LAFCO's net position and changes in net position. You can think of the LAFCO's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the LAFCO's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases and decreases* in the LAFCO's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the LAFCO's revenues, to assess the *overall health* of the LAFCO.

Reporting the LAFCO Major Funds

The **fund financial statements** provide detailed information about the LAFCO's most significant funds - not the LAFCO as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants.

Governmental funds - All of the LAFCO's basic services are reported in a governmental fund, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other current financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the LAFCO's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the LAFCO's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of the government-wide statement of net position follows:

Table 1 Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 1,039,787	\$ 774 ,9 23	\$ 264,864
Capital assets, net	828,327	875,694	(47,367)
Total Assets	1,868,114	1,650,617	217,497
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred amounts from pension	109,177	151,418	(42,241)
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	97,619	56,214	41,405
Long-term liabilities	41,264	208,498	(167,234)
Total Liabilities	138,883	<u>264,712</u>	(125,829)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred amounts from pension	163,711	40,168	123,543
Deferred amounts from leases	117,029		117,029
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	280,740	40,168	240,572
Net Position:			
Investment in capital assets	828,327	875,694	(47,367)
Unrestricted	729,341	621,461	107,880
Net Position	<u>\$ 1,557,668</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,155</u>	<u>\$ 60,513</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

A summary of the government-wide statement of activities follows:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities
Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Revenues:	2022	2021	Change
Program revenues:			
Charges for services General revenues:	\$ 549,081	\$ 541,370	\$ 7,711
Interest	5,787	1,746	4,041
Other	35,844	49,720	(13,876)
Total Revenues	590,712	592,836	(2,124)
Expenses: Program expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	332,505	329,895	2,610
Services and supplies	196,811	197,420	(609)
Interest	883	- SE	883
Total Expenses	530,199	527,315	2,884
Change in net position	60,513	65,521	(5,008)
Net position, beginning of year	1,497,155	1,431,634	65,521
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,557,668</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,155</u>	<u>\$ 60,513</u>

The increase or decrease in net position can provide an indication as to whether the overall financial position of the LAFCO improved or deteriorated during the year. Net position of the LAFCO increased by \$60,513.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The reasons for significant changes in the revenues and expenses of the LAFCO's governmental activities presented on the previous page are as follows:

- The LAFCO was able to keep expenses within the approved budget.
- The major expenses during the year were salaries and benefits totaling \$332,505. Salaries and benefits increased by \$2,610 (0.8%) due to the increases of salaries and pension premiums.

MAJOR FUNDS

Major Governmental Funds. The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund of the LAFCO. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$823,760 compared to \$729,425 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Total fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2022 was \$825,139 which is a \$92,232 increase from the prior year.

Increase was primarily due to having finished the fiscal year under budget. Apportionment from member agency contributions remained the same as prior fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Major deviations between the budget of the General Fund and its actual operating results were as follows:

- Salaries and benefits were less than the budget by \$52,331 due to having an unfilled vacant position.
- Services and supplies were less than the budget by \$136,998 due to prudent spending practices and non-filing of anticipated projects requiring professional services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities (net of depreciation) Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		-	2021		Change
Land	\$	248,771	\$	248,771	\$	
Building, net		456,878		476,014		(19,136)
Right to use assets-equipment		7,469		11,465		(3,996)
Improvements, net		79,877		113,919		(34,042)
Furniture & Fixtures, net	-	35,332		36,990		(1,658)
Total	<u>\$</u>	828,327	\$	887,159	\$	(58,832)

There were only minor additions and deletions to capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022. During the fiscal year, the Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 on lease accounting. Payments remaining for the right to use assets are \$7,469 at June 30, 2022. Additional information on capital assets may be found in Note 3 of the notes to financial statements.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term Liabilities Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021	Change		
Compensated Absences Lease Liability	\$	21,118 7,788	\$	21,297 11,465	\$	(179) (3,677 <u>)</u>	
Total	<u>\$</u>	28,906	<u>\$</u>	32,762	<u>\$</u>	(3,856)	

Additional information on long-term liabilities may be found in Note 4 of the notes to financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

CONTACTING THE LAFCO'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the LAFCO's finances and to show the LAFCO's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Officer at 1122 State Street, Suite D, El Centro, CA 92243.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 835,389
Cash held in trust (Note 2)	71,770
Accounts receivable	13,035
Lease receivable (Note 3)	118,214
Prepaid expenses	1,379
Capital assets, not depreciated (Note 4)	248,771
Capital assets, net of depreciation (Note 4)	579,556
TOTAL ASSETS	1,868,114
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amounts from pension (Note 6)	109,177
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	109,177
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	15,175
Accrued liabilities	10,674
Deposits	71,770
Noncurrent liabilities - due within one year:	,
Compensated absences (Note 5)	14,079
Lease liability (note 5)	4,023
Noncurrent liabilities:	•
Compensated absences (Note 5)	7,039
Lease liability (note 5)	3,765
Net pension liability (Note 6)	12,358
TOTAL LIABILITIES	138,883
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amounts from pension (Note 6)	163,711
Deferred amounts from leases (Note 3)	117,029
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	280,740
NET POSITION:	
Investment in capital assets	828,327
Unrestricted	729,341
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,557,668

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program Reven	ues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
			Charges	Operating	Capital	
Functions/programs	ě	vnoncoc	for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/programs	_	xpenses	_ Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities: General government: Salaries and benefits	\$	332,505	549,081	淳		216,576
Services and supplies		196,811	-	16	:•	(196,811) (883)
Interest expense		883				(863)
	\$	530,199	_549,081			18,882
			General rever	iues:		
			Rental incom	ie		35,844
			Interest			5,787
8			Total Gener	al revenues		41,631
			Change in N	let Position		60,513
			Net Position at	Beginning of Ye	ear	1,497,155
			Net Position at	End of Year		\$ 1,557,668

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

June 30, 2022

ACCETO	General Fund
ASSETS: Cash and investments Cash held in trust Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Lease Receivable	\$ 835,389 71,770 13,035 1,379 118,214
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,039,787
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$ 15,175
Accrued liabilities Deposits	10,674 71,770
TOTAL LIABILITIES	97,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred amounts from leases TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS AND RESOURCES	117,029 117,029
FUND BALANCE: Nonspendable Unassigned	1,379 <u>823,760</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	825,139
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,039,787

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

Fund balance - total governmental fund			\$	825,139
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Capital assets have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity. Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	1,584,904 (756,577)		828,327
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.				(28,906)
Pension related debt applicable to the LAFCO's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.				
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability	\$	109,177 (163,711) (12,358)	-	(66,892)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	1,557,668

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund
REVENUES:	
Charges for services:	
Contributions from agencies	\$ 507,956
Project fees	41,125
Interest income	5,787
Rental income	35,844
TOTAL REVENUES	590,712
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
General government:	
Salaries and benefits	355,942
Services and supplies	137,978
Debt Service:	
Principal	3,677
Interest	883
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	498,480
NET CHANGE IN FUND DAY AND	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	92,232
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	732,907
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 825,139

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	92,232
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Other capital asset related items		14,873 (69,363) (666)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		23,258
Changes in compensated absences affect the current financial resources of governmental funds, but do not affect Net Position and are not reported in the Statement of Activities.	_	179
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	60,513

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the Imperial County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

A. Description of the Reporting Entity:

The Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) is an independent agency responsible for the implementation of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. LAFCO'S membership includes two County Supervisors appointed by the County Board of Supervisors, two City Council members appointed by the City Selection Committee, and one public member appointed by LAFCO. LAFCO is empowered to review, approve, or deny boundary changes, city annexations, consolidations, special district formations and dissolutions, incorporations for cities and special districts, and to establish local "spheres of influence". The sphere of influence for each governmental agency is a plan for its future boundary and service area.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the LAFCO. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function or segment. Program revenues include charges for services that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Use of money and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. LAFCO reports the following major governmental fund:

The <u>General Fund</u> is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the government, which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):
 - C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statements Presentation:

"Measurement focus" is a term used to describe *which* transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. "Basis of accounting" refers to *when* transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with these activities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net changes in fund balance. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when 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. For this purpose, LAFCO considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences are not recognized until paid.

Charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to members. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include interest earnings and miscellaneous revenues.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. There are pension related items that meet this definition.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. There are pension and lease related items that meet this definition.

E. Revenue Recognition:

Contributions from member agencies are based on a pro rata share formula. LAFCO's fiscal year budgeted expenses are allocated to the Cities and the County. The County share is 50% and the Cities 50% share is allocated to each of the Cities based on the city's total revenue reported to the State Controller in the prior year. The County of Imperial collects the member contributions for LAFCO and holds them in the County of Imperial's LAFCO custodial fund until requested. Revenue is recognized when collected by the County of Imperial on behalf of LAFCO.

LAFCO fees are recognized when time is incurred on a project. Revenue associated with security deposits on projects is deferred until notice of completion at which time the revenue is considered earned. Funds are held in trust until earned.

F. Cash and Investments:

LAFCO's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are stated at fair value (the value at which a financial instrument could be exchanged, other than in a forced or liquidation sale).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

F. Cash and Investments (Continued):

Restricted cash consists of funds held in trust for ongoing projects. Some of LAFCO's cash is deposited into the Imperial County's Treasury.

The County Treasurer maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds of the County, as well as the funds of other agencies for which the County Treasurer is the depository. Interest earned on the pooled funds is allocated based on the average daily cash balances of the participating funds. Further disclosures regarding the County's cash and investment pool are included in the notes to the Imperial County's fiscal year 2022 Annual Financial Report. The financial statements can be obtained at 940 Main Street, Suite 108, El Centro, California 92243.

G. Leases

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures in Note 3 Leases Receivable.

At the commencement of the lease, the LAFCO initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the LAFCO determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term and lease receipts.

The LAFCO used the estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The LAFCO monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

The Commission is a lessee for right to use assets as detailed in Footnote 5. The Commission recorded a lease payable in the financial statements.

At the commencement of the lease, the Commission initially measures the lease payable at the present value of payments expected to be paid during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease payable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Commission determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts and payments to present value, lease term and lease receipts.

- The Commission used the estimated borrowing rate as the discount rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.

H. Capital Assets:

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by LAFCO as assets with an initial cost of more than \$3,500 or a useful life of greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

H. Capital Assets (Continued):

Capital assets of LAFCO are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 39 years
Improvements 7 to 15 years
Furniture and fixtures 5 to 7 years
Right to use assets The estimated life of the lease asset or the contract term, whichever is shorter

Right to use capital assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the leased asset or the contract term, whichever is shorter.

I. Compensated Absences:

It is LAFCO's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick time. The balance of unpaid vacation time at June 30, 2022 is recorded as a noncurrent liability.

J. Net Position and Fund Balances:

The net position reported on the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements consists of the following categories:

Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position is not available for spending as it represents net assets already invested in capital assets less the related debt and accumulated depreciation.

Restricted Net Position - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There is no Restricted Net Position at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

J. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued):

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

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, LAFCO's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

The fund balances reported on the governmental fund statements consist of the following categories:

Non-spendable Fund Balance - This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - This includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - This includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the commissioners.

Assigned Fund Balance - This includes amounts that are designated by the commissioners for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance - This is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, LAFCO's policy is to apply restricted fund balance first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the LAFCO's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

K. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year on the modified accrual basis, except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the commitment to purchase. There were no encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2022. All amendments to the adopted budget require Commission approval and reported budgeted figures are subsequently amended by LAFCO. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

L. Pensions:

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Imperial County Employee Retirement System (ICERS) Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. ICERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at ICERS' website.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD)

June 30, 2020

Measurement Date (MD)

June 30, 2021

Measurement Period (MP)

July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

M. Fair Value Measurements:

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

<u>Level 2</u> - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

<u>Level 3</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the LAFCO's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the LAFCO's own data.

N. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates are reasonable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 835,390
Cash held in trust	 71,770
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 907,160

Cash and investments held at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Cash deposits	\$	902,796
Imperial County Investment Fund	V	4,364
Total Cash and Investments	\$	907,160

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater sensitivity its fair value has to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that LAFCO manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing in the portfolio of the Imperial County Investment Fund which purchases a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments.

As of June 30, 2022, LAFCO had investments in the form of deposit accounts with the Imperial County Investment Fund and one financial institution; as such it was not exposed to any interest rate risk as described above.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Imperial County Investment Fund is not subject to credit rating.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Deposits may be covered by federal deposit insurance. The California Government Code and the LAFCO's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit).

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

At June 30, 2022, LAFCO's deposits with financial institutions were within the federal depository insurance limits or were collateralized.

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

Investment in County Investment Pool

LAFCO voluntarily invests in the Imperial County Investment Fund, which is maintained by the County Treasurer for the purpose of benefiting from economies of scale through pooled investment activities. The fair value of LAFCO's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon LAFCO's pro rata share of the fair value provided by the Imperial County Investment Fund for the entire County pooled portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County, which are recorded at amortized cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. LEASE RECEIVABLE:

As of July 1, 2021, the LAFCO owns a building located in Imperial County and leases office spaces to other businesses. The interest rate for the lease is 2.5%. The Initial lease agreement term is for 5 years with the option to extend. The total amount of lease revenue recognized in the current reporting period from leases is \$22,215 and the total amount of interest received related to the lease was \$ 2,961. The balance of the lease receivable at June 30, 2022 is \$118,214. The LAFCO has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. The balance of the deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2022 is \$ 117,029.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in governmental capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2021*	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 248,771	<u>=</u>		248,771
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	746,312	¥	20	746,312
Right to use assets-equipment	11,465	*	(20)	11,465
Improvements	400,275	2	<u>=</u> /	400,275
Furniture and fixtures	<u>177,263</u>	11,196	(10,378)	178,081
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	1,335,315	11,196	(10,378)	1,336,133
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(270,298)	(19,136)	-	(289,434)
Right to use assets-equipment	(270,230)	(3,996)		(3,996)
Improvements	(286,356)	(34,042)		(320,398)
Furniture and fixtures	(140,273)	(12,189)	9,713	(142,749)
Turneare and fixedres	1110/2707	(==/===)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(696,927)	(69,363)	9,713	(756,577)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	638,388	(58,167)	(665)	579,556
Total capital assets, net	\$ 887,159	(58,167)	(665)	828,327

^{*}Beginning balance restated due to implementation of GASB Statement No.87, Leases.

Depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$69,363 and was charged to services and supplies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	E	Balance			 Balance 	Due within
	July	1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$	21,297	11,259	(11,438)	21,118	14,079
Lease Liability		11,465		(3,677)	7,788	4,023
Total	\$	32,762	11,259	(15,115)	28,906	18,102

Compensated absences are expected to be liquidated by the General Fund.

The Commission entered into two lease agreements for office equipment through January 2024. The Commission is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$57 to \$323, with a discount rate of 3%. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease payable is \$7,788.

Future lease payable requirements are as follows:

Year ended				
June 30	Р	rincipal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	4,023	537	4,560
2024		2,426	196	2,622
2025		587	97	684
2026		643	41	684
2027		109	1	110
	\$	7,788	872	8,660

6. PENSION PLAN:

General Information about the Pension Plans:

Plan Description

The Imperial County Employees' Retirement System (ICERS) was established by the County of Imperial in 1951. ICERS is administered by the Board of Retirement and governed by the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (California Code Section 31450 et. seq.)

ICERS is a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system whose main function is to provide service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

to the employee members of LAFCO. ICERS also provides retirement benefits to employee members of Imperial County, Imperial County Courts, and ICTC. The Imperial County Retirement System (ICERS) issues an audited stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement at 1221 W. State Street, El Centro, CA 92243.

Benefits Provided

All regular full-time employees of the County of Imperial who work a minimum of 30 hours per week become members of ICERS effective on the first day of the first full pay period after employment. New members employed after January 1, 2013 are designated as PEPRA subject to the provisions of California Government Code 7522 et seq. and AB 197. General members hired prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of Retirement Service Credit is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 52 and have acquired five years of retirement service credit. The retirement benefits the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier.

The plans provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	1.48% at 50 x YoS*	1.00% at 52 x YoS
	1.95% at 55 x YoS	1.30% at 55 x YoS
	2.44% at 60 x YoS	1.80% at 60 x YoS
	2.61% at 65+ x YoS	2.00% at 62 x YoS
		2.30% at 65 x YoS
	*YoS-Years of Service	2.50% at 67+ x YoS
Benefit vesting schedule	10 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50+	52+
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.48% to 2.61%	1.00% to 2.50%
Required employee contribution rates	Avg. of 13.26%	Avg. of 12.40%
Required employer contribution rates	Avg. of 24.53%	Avg. of 19.07%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

Contributions

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020 total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. The June 30, 2021 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	4.50% to 9.25% ⁽¹⁾
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

⁽¹⁾ For June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, includes inflation at 2.75% plus real acrosss-the-board salary increases of 0.50% plus merit and promotional increases

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. For plan member contributions, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate for the regular and PEPRA benefits and that the contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates for the Supplemental benefits. For employer contributions, the projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

For this purpose, only member and employer contributions that are intended to und benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2020 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 weighing 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 table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by class.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	23.00%	5.42%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	6.00%	6.21%
Developed International Equity	17.00%	6.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	7.00%	8.80%
U.S Core Fixed Income	22.00%	1.13%
TIPS	5.00%	0.87%
Real Estate	5.00%	4.57%
Value Added Real Estate	5.00%	8.10%
Private Credit	5.00%	5.60%
Private Equity	5.00%	9.40%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

The following table shows LAFCO's proportionate share of net pension liability over the measurement period:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	(a)		(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
Miscellaneous	Liability		Net Position	Liability	
Balance at: 6/30/2020	\$	1,117,875	916,476	201,399	
Balance at: 6/30/2021		541,899	529,541	12,358	
Net Changes during 2020-21	\$	(575,976)	(386,935)	(189,041)	

The proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of LAFCO's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. LAFCO's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.102%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	<u>0.054%</u>
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.049%)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents LAFCO's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the current discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what LAFCO's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Dis	count Rate - 1% 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%		Discount Rate + 1% 8.00%
Net Pension Asset	\$	100,982	1	2,358	(59,854)

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

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

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

Difference between projected and actual earnings

5-year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired as of the beginning of the measurement period).

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), LAFCO recognized a pension expense of \$8,706 for the Plan.

As of June 30, 2022, LAFCO reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	Deferred	
	Οι	utflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	34,271	=	
Changes of assumptions		58,028		
Difference between expected and actual experience		5,055	19,068	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments			133,084	
Change in proportions		11,823	11,559	
Total	\$	109,177	163,711	

\$34,271 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

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

	Deferred			
Fiscal Year	Outflows/(Inflows) of			
Ended June 30:	Resources			
2023	(17,851)			
2024	(19,637)			
2025	(27,684)			
2026	(31,866)			
2027	8,127			
Thereafter	106			

7. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN:

On January 1, 2018, pursuant to sections 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code, LAFCO adopted a single employer defined contribution retirement plan, the ICLAFCO 401(a) Plan (the Plan). The Plan is administered by Nationwide Life Insurance Company and covers all regular employees employed on or after January 1, 2018.

LAFCO is required to contribute 13.33% of each participant's compensation. There were two participants as of June 30, 2022. Employees are fully vested at the time LAFCO's contribution is made. LAFCO made contributions during the year of \$21,897.

8. CONTINGENCIES:

Security deposits paid by applicants are refundable if the project is not completed within the terms of the contract. Periodic reviews may be requested by applicants and certain costs may be disallowed as not being reimbursable expenditures based on terms of the contract. Such reviews could result in amounts billed under the contract not being paid or amounts already paid subject to reimbursement to the applicant. Management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

LAFCO leases approximately 90 square feet of office space within their office to American Inspection Associates, LLC, a company owned by the Executive Officer of LAFCO. Total rent paid during the year was \$1,836.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. RISK MANAGEMENT:

LAFCO is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. LAFCO is paying an annual premium to Great American Insurance Group for its general liability insurance and to the State Compensation Insurance Fund for workers compensation risk coverage.

Below is a summary of coverage as of June 30, 2022:

General Liability Insurance

- (1) Maximum \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence limit for all coverages combined
- (2) Maximum per occurrence limit for any one Coverage:
 - Up to \$1,000,000 personal injury (including bodily injury) and property damage with a \$2,500 deductible
 - Up to \$1,000,000 non-owned and hired automobile liability with a \$2,500 deductible
 - $_{\odot}$ Up to \$1,000,000 public officials' errors and omissions with a \$2,500 deductible
 - o Up to \$1,000,000 employment practices liability with a \$10,000 deductible

Workers' Compensation and Employers Liability - LAFCO is self-insured through the State Compensation Insurance Fund up to \$100,000,000 in a calendar year for Workers Compensation.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years*

Measurement Date		30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability		0.047%	0.102%	0.099%	0.107%	
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	12,358	201,399	121,129	141,981	
Covered Payroll	\$	156,608	145,698	139,501	145,745	
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll		7.89%	138.23%	86.83%	97.42%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		99.02%	82.66%	88.38%	87.02%	
Measurement Date	_6/	30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability		0.121%	0.085%	0.089%	0.092%	
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	162,539	114,181	78,756	54,119	
Covered Payroll	\$	167,587	107,022	112,243	115,249	
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll		96.99%	106.69%	70,17%	46.96%	
or covered payron						

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate was reduced from 7.25% to 7.00% as of June 30, 2020.

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

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Years*

Fiscal Year		2021-22		2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	34,271	\$	30,604	28,454	27,919
Contributions in Relation to the		·		,		
Actuarially Determined Contribution		34,271		30,604	28,454	27,919
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		ž.	\ <u>\</u>
,		2))
Covered Payroll	\$	170,600	\$	156,608	145,698	139,501
·						
Contributions as a Percentage of		20.000/		10 E40/	10 520/	20.010/
Covered Payroll		20.09%		19.54%	19.53%	20.01%
Figure Vone		2017-18		2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Fiscal Year	_		_			
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	24,084		28,435	18,604	18,325
Contributions in Relation to the						
Actuarially Determined Contribution		24,084		28,435	18,604	18,325
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	3 .				
Continuation Demonstrating (Emoster)						
Covered Payroll	\$	145,745		167,587	107,022	112,243
Contributions as a Percentage of		16.52%		16.97%	17.38%	16.33%
Covered Payroll		10.52%		10.97%	17.36%	10.55%
Notes to Schedule:						
Fiscal Year End:		06/30/2	2			
Valuation Date:	06/30/19					
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:						
Actuarial Cost Method Entry age						
mortization Method Level percent of payroll						
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value					
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%					
Projected Salary Increase 4.75% to 8.25%				•	g on	
	age, service and type of employment.					
Inflation		3.00%	110111	Li		
ImidaOH		5.00 /0				

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	\$ 732,907	732,907	732,907	
Resources (inflows): Charges for services:				
Contributions from agencies	626,193	626,193	507,956	(118,237)
Project fees Interest	20,000	20,000	41,125	21,125
Rental income	37,056	37,056	5,787	5,787
Rental income	37,036	37,030	35,844	(1,212)
Total resources (inflows)	683,249	683,249	590,712	(92,537)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:				
General government:				
Salaries and benefits	408,273	408,273	355,942	52,331
Services and supplies	274,976	274,976	137,978	136,998
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	=	3,677	(3,677)
Interest	7.50	-	883	(883)
Total charges to				
appropriations (outflows)	683,249	683,249	498,480	184,769
Excess of resources over (under)				
charges to appropriations		====;	92,232	(92,232)
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 732,907	732,907	825,139	92,232

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year ended June 30, 2022

Budgetary Information

The Imperial LAFCO adopted an annual budget prepared on the modified accrual basis for the General Fund, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The adopted budget can be amended by the Imperial LAFCO to change both appropriations and estimated revenues as unforeseen circumstances come to management's attention. Increases and decreases in revenue and appropriations require the Imperial LAFCO's approval. Expenditures may not exceed total appropriations at the individual fund level. It is the practice of management to review the budget with LAFCO on a quarterly basis and, if necessary, recommend changes.