

R-24-148 Meeting 24-32 December 11, 2024

**AGENDA ITEM 4** 

### AGENDA ITEM

Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Financial Report

# GENERAL MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION



Review and accept the Fiscal Year 2023-24 (FY24) Annual Financial Report.

### **SUMMARY**

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2024 (FY24) expenditures totaled \$76.6 million, which is 5.7% below the final adjusted budget of \$81.2 million. The Board of Directors (Board) adopted the final adjusted budget on May 22, 2024 (R-24-08). Revenue for FY24 totaled \$85.9 million, or 6.8% above the final projected revenue of \$80.4 million.

The Unassigned Fund balance is approximately \$1.3 million more than the minimum fund balance requirement of 30% of future budgeted total revenue. There are no changes recommended to the Unassigned Fund balance as it meets the minimum requirement.

### **DISCUSSION**

### Revenues

The estimated total revenue for FY24 was \$80.4 million, and the actual amount received as of June 30, 2024 was \$85.9 million. Total District revenues under Fund 10 – General Fund Operating include property tax revenues, plus rental income, interest income, donations and other miscellaneous revenues (see table below). In addition, Measure AA (MAA) bond funds provided \$3.3 million for capital improvement projects within the 25 portfolios. MAA bond funds and grant reimbursements for eligible MAA projects comprise Fund 30 – Measure AA Capital in the table below. Property tax revenues from MAA are listed under Fund 50 – Debt Service.

Table 1A – District Revenues by Fund

DISTRICT REVENUES (By Fund)	FY24 Adopted Budget	FY24 Final Adjusted Budget	FY24 Year- End Actuals	\$ Change from FY24 Final Adjusted Budget	% Revenues of FY24 Final Adjusted Budget
Fund 10 - General Fund Operating	\$72,462,665	\$71,937,165	\$77,099,862	\$5,162,697	107%
Fund 20 - Hawthorn Fund	60,000	60,000	74,710	14,710	125%
Fund 30 - Measure AA Capital	5,443,010	2,885,500	3,304,156	418,656	115%
Fund 40 - General Fund Capital	239,000	-	-	-	0%
Fund 50 - Debt Service	5,539,000	5,539,000	5,378,358	(160,642)	97%
TOTAL DISTRICT REVENUES	\$83,743,675	\$80,421,665	\$85,857,086	\$5,435,421	107%

### **Expenditures**

The District ended the year with total expenditures of \$76.6 million, which is approximately \$4.7 million or 5.7% below the final adjusted budget. Excluding capital expenditures and debt service, total operating expenditures were \$43.0 million, which is \$2.2 million, or approximately 4.8% below the final adjusted budget. The District's FY24 total expenditures remained within the approved budget. Expenditures by category are listed in Table 1B and by fund in Table 1C.

Table 1B– District Budget & Expenditures by Fund Category

DISTRICT EXPENDITURES (By Fund)	FY24 Adopted Budget	FY24 Final Adjusted Budget	FY24 Year- End Actuals	\$ Change from FY24 Final Adjusted Budget	% Spent of FY24 Final Adjusted Budget
Fund 10 - General Fund Operating	\$45,488,494	\$44,574,610	\$42,446,411	\$(2,128,199)	95%
Fund 20 - Hawthorn Fund	37,200	132,200	8,996	(123,204)	7%
Fund 30 - Measure AA Capital	12,800,647	17,182,066	16,817,201	(364,865)	98%
Fund 40 - General Fund Capital	10,296,776	5,143,419	3,106,531	(2,036,888)	60%
Fund 50 - Debt Service	14,171,263	14,171,263	14,171,262	(1)	100%
TOTAL DISTRICT EXPENDITURES	\$82,794,380	\$81,203,558	\$76,550,401	\$(4,653,157)	94%

Table 1C – District Operating and Non-Operating Budget & Expenditures

DISTRICT EXPENDITURES (All Funds)	FY24 Adopted Budget	FY24 Final Adjusted Budget	FY24 Year- End Actuals	\$ Change from FY24 Final Adjusted Budget	% Spent of FY24 Final Adjusted Budget
Salaries and Benefits	\$32,784,484	\$32,784,484	\$31,512,332	\$(1,272,152)	96%
Services and Supplies	13,361,191	12,390,991	11,490,354	(900,637)	93%
Total Operating Expenditures	46,145,675	45,175,475	43,002,686	(2,172,789)	95%
Capital/Fixed Asset Expenditures	22,477,442	21,856,820	19,376,453	(2,480,367)	89%
Debt Service	14,171,263	14,171,263	14,171,262	(1)	100%
<b>Total Non-Operating Expenditures</b>	36,648,705	36,028,083	33,547,715	(2,480,368)	93%
TOTAL DISTRICT EXPENDITURES	\$82,794,380	\$81,203,558	\$76,550,401	\$(4,653,157)	94%

### **Fund Balance**

Before budget adjustments, the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance decreased by \$2.3 million from \$36.9 million to \$34.6 million. The District's Fund Balance policy, as adopted by the Board of Directors on October 26, 2016 and revised on June 6, 2023, states that the District is required to maintain a minimum unassigned fund of 30% of budgeted total revenues. The budgeted total General Fund revenue for FY25 at the time of adoption was \$78,743,333, requiring the District to maintain a minimum General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance of \$23,623,000.

At the end of the third quarter of FY24, the Board of Directors approved a transfer of \$5.3 million from the Unassigned Fund Balance to Committed for Infrastructure (Table 2A). The General Manager and Controller recommend no additional transfers. After the proposed transfers, the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance will be \$25.1 million, which is \$1.3 million above the required \$23,884,000 (30% of FY25 projected total revenues). A summary of the balances for all District funds (inclusive of the Q3 transfer) as of June 30, 2024 is shown in Table 2B.

**Table 2A – Previous Approved Transfers** 

Fund	Balance 6/30/2023	Adopted Budget FY24	Q2 & Q3 Budget Adjustments	Proposed Balance 5/22/2024
Infrastructure	\$21,525,087	-	\$5,300,000	\$26,825,087
Capital Maintenance	9,500,000	2,059,535		11,559,535
Future Acquisitions & Projects	16,600,000	2,062,386		18,662,386
Total	\$47,625,087	\$4,121,921	\$5,300,000	\$57,047,008

Table 2B – District Fund Balances (All Governmental Funds)

Table 2D - Distri		11000 (1111 0	over minema	1 01110127	
Fund	Balance as of 6/30/2024	Transfer	Proposed Balance*	Minimum Required GF Unassigned Fund Balance	Balance Above Minimum Required
Nonspendable for prepaid					
expenditures/lease receivable	\$1,550,308	_	\$1,550,308	N/A	N/A
1	, , ,		* //		
Restricted for debt service	4,803,059	_	4,803,059	N/A	N/A
Restricted for dest service	1,005,057		1,005,057	14/11	1 1/2 1
Restricted for Hawthorn maintenance	1,706,746		1,706,746	N/A	N/A
Restricted for Flawthorn maintenance	1,700,740	-	1,700,740	IV/A	IN/A
Restricted for Pension	12 460 604		12 460 604	NT/A	NT/A
Restricted for Pension	12,469,694	-	12,469,694	N/A	N/A
G to 10 F to 10 F	4 000 000		4 000 000	37/4	37/4
Committed for Equipment Replacement	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	N/A	N/A
Committed for Capital Maintenance &					
Repairs	9,500,000	2,059,535	11,559,535	N/A	N/A
Committed for Future Acquisitions &					
Capital Projects	16,600,000	2,062,386	18,662,386	N/A	N/A
General Fund Infrastructure Reserve Fund	21,525,087	5,300,000	26,825,087	N/A	N/A
	,- == , ,	- / /	- / / /		
Assigned for ongoing capital projects	2,891,390	_	2,891,390	N/A	N/A
7 Bolghou for ongoing capital projects	2,071,370	_	2,071,370	11/17	1 1/11
General Fund Unassigned Fund	34,570,952	(9,421,921)	25,149,031	23,884,000	1,265,031
General Fund Onassigned Fund	34,370,932	(2,421,221)	23,149,031	23,004,000	1,203,031
	¢100 (17 32(	•	0100 (17 32(	622 004 000	01 265 021
Ψ Γ· 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$109,617,236	\$- (D2 ( 00)	\$109,617,236	\$23,884,000	\$1,265,031

<sup>\*</sup> Final balances already include the Q3 adjustment (R24-08)

### **Operating Expenditures**

Salaries and benefits ended the year at \$31.5 million, or 3.9% below the final adjusted budget. However, this does not include a \$1.6 million contribution to the Section 115 Trust established as an investment vehicle to make prepayments towards the District's unfunded pension liability. For accounting purposes, this transfer of cash and the expenditure is not recorded until the Section 115 funds are forwarded to CalPERS. Salary savings were due to several vacancies during the course of the fiscal year. Expenditures for Services and Supplies were \$0.9 million or 7.3% below budget primarily due to impacts relate to reassigning outside contracted work to internal District crews that resulted in cost savings, securing additional grant dollars to offset District funds, and the distribution of grant funds sooner than expected.

### **Fixed Assets and Capital Projects**

Expenditures for capital projects ended the year at \$19.4 million (including land costs), or approximately 11.3% below the final adjusted budget.

### **Land and Associated Costs**

During the FY24, the District purchased and preserved approximately 845 acres of open space land at a total cost of \$9.3 million.

### **Long-Term Debt and Debt Service**

Debt service expenses in FY24 totaled \$14.2 million, consisting of \$7.4 million in principal and \$6.8 million in interest. The total also includes \$5.3 million for debt service on Measure AA General Obligation bonds.

### Past Budget Performance

Table 3 below presents a comparison of FY24 budget performance to the prior four fiscal years. Overall budgeted expenditures have historically ranged between 90% and 97% of the actual amounts.

As a reminder, land acquisitions are funded through budget amendments at the time the Board considers the purchase to reflect the opportunistic nature of land purchases, which are not guaranteed until an offer is accepted, the purchase approved, and escrow closed. This funding approach for land acquisitions produces a more predictable overall budget utilization rate in the long term.

**Table 3 – Past Performance** 

DISTRICT EXPENDITURES	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Operating Expenses	87%	94%	90%	93%	95%
Capital (CAPEX)	76%	79%	84%	96%	77%
Land & Assoc. Costs	96%	82%	70%	99%	100%
Debt Service	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	97%	90%	90%	96%	94%

### **Hawthorn Fund**

The FY24 expenditures from the Hawthorn Fund totaled \$8,996, which is 93% below the final adjusted budget of \$132,200 (Table 4). The budget remaining is primarily due to staff pivoting to focus on a potential partnership project for one specific historic building, affecting the scope and schedule for evaluating the future use and management of the larger site and remaining buildings.

Table 4 – Hawthorn Fund Budget and Expenditures

Budget Category	FY24 Adopted Budget	FY24 Final Adjusted Budget	FY24 Year-End Actuals	\$ Change from FY24 Final Adjusted Budget	% Spent of FY24 Final Adjusted Budget
Operating Expenses	\$37,000	\$132,200	\$8,996	\$(123,204)	7%
Capital Expenses	-	-	-	-	N/A
HAWTHORN TOTAL	\$37,000	\$132,200	\$8,996	\$(123,204)	7%

The Hawthorn Endowment Fund balance as of June 30, 2024 is \$1.7 million.

### FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact associated with this report.

### PRIOR BOARD AND COMMITTEE REVIEW

None

### **PUBLIC NOTICE**

Public notice was provided as required by the Brown Act. No additional notice is required.

### **CEQA COMPLIANCE**

This item is not a project subject to the California Environmental Quality Act.

### **NEXT STEPS**

With the Board's acceptance of the audited financial statements, staff will proceed with final submission of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) to the Government Finance Officers Association award program.

### Attachments:

1. Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

### Responsible Department Head:

Stefan Jaskulak, Chief Financial Officer/Director of Administrative Services

### Prepared by:

Rafaela Oceguera, Budget and Finance Manager, Budget and Finance Department

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District

Prepared by: Finance and Administrative Services Los Altos, California



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Introductory Section

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Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
Santa Clara County, California
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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# **ATTACHMENT 1**

Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
Santa Clara County, California
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

STATISTICAL SECTION
Net Position
Changes in Net Position
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
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Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
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Operating Indicators by Function
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS:
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.

### **ATTACHMENT 1**



**GENERAL MANAGER** Ana M. Ruiz

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Craig Gleason
Yoriko Kishimoto
Jed Cyr
Curt Riffle
Karen Holman
Margaret MacNiven
Zoe Kersteen-Tucker

Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District 5050 El Camino Real Los Altos, California 94022

December 11, 2024

Members of the Board of Directors and Midpen Constituents:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2024, is hereby submitted.

The ACRF has been prepared by the Budget and Finance Department in compliance with the principles and standards for financial reporting promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The ACFR consists of District management's representations concerning the finances of the District and District management assumes full responsibility for completeness, accuracy of data, and fairness of presentation, including all footnotes and disclosures. Management believes the data presented are accurate in all material respects and that they are presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the District.

The District's accounting records for governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenues being recorded when both measurable and available, expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received, and the liabilities are incurred.

District management has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse; and to compile sufficiently reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's designed its controls to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The ACFR has been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Chavan & Associates, LLP. The independent certified public accounting firm has issued an unmodified opinion on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. This letter of transmittal serves as a complement to the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

### MIDPENINSULA REGIONAL OPEN SPACE DISTRICT PROFILE

The Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (the "District") was formed in 1972 to acquire and preserve public open space land in northern and western portions of the County of Santa Clara. In June 1976, the southern and eastern portions of the County of San Mateo were annexed to the District. The District annexed three parcels located in the northern tip of Santa Cruz County in 1992, but the 1% *ad valorem* property tax is not levied on this land for the benefit of the District. In September 2004, the District completed the Coastside Protection Program, which extended the District boundaries to the Pacific Ocean in the County of San Mateo County, from the southern borders of the City of Pacifica to the San Mateo/Santa Cruz County line.

The District encompasses over 550 square miles of land located in the County of Santa Clara (approximately 200 square miles), the County of San Mateo (approximately 350 square miles) and the County of Santa Cruz County (approximately 3.3 square miles). The Counties of Santa Clara and San Mateo are referred to together as the "Counties", and over 757,000 people live within the boundaries of the District.

The District has preserved over 70,000 acres of public land and manages 27 open space preserves within its mission to acquire and preserve a regional greenbelt of open space land in perpetuity, protect and restore the natural environment, and provide opportunities for ecologically sensitive public enjoyment and education.

A seven-member Board of Directors (Board), elected by individual ward, establishes policies for the District. Specifically, the Board sets general operating objectives for the District, authorized debt issuance, monitors financial and long-range planning, establishes policies governing conditions of employment, and sets policies to protect and enhance the natural and cultural resources of the District. Members of the Board of Directors are elected for staggered four-year terms. The Board appoints a General Manager to serve as the District's chief executive officer. The General Manager provides direction and leadership to all District departments; and ensures that all District policies are implemented.

The District is a legally separate and fiscally independent entity from other government agencies which may also provide governmental services within the same geographic area. The ACFR includes all funds of the District. There are no separate or legal entities or component units included in the financial statements of the District. The District has a blended component unit included in the financial statements of the District. In 1996, the District and Santa Clara County established the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District Financing Authority (Authority) to help the District finance improvements by buying land and building facilities in cooperation with the District. The President of the District's Board of Directors is also the Chairperson of the Authority. Three District directors and a Supervisor from Santa Clara County are also on the Authority Board. In effect, the Authority operates in tandem with the District.

### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is, perhaps best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the environment in which the District operates.

### **State and Regional Economy**

The updated UCLA Anderson Forecast (Anderson) released in October 2024 projected a sub-par growth for the rest of 2024 followed by stronger growth in 2025 and 2026. The slowdown in 2024 is attributed to several high-profile labor strikes that can hurt the economy. More impactful will be the results and impact of the 2024 presidential

election given the contrasting policies of each party. The forecast projects that the growth will be driven by residential investment, especially as the Federal Reserve Bank (Fed) began lowering interest rates in September 2024. Other factors that could impact the growth in 2024 include the outcomes of the national election, continued fears of government shutdowns, and geopolitical events. Anderson projects that California's economy will follow a similar pattern or be slightly better than that of the nation.

California's unemployment rate was forecasted at 5.3% for the third quarter of 2024, higher than the 4.3% reported for 2023. The forecast projects that by the end of 2025, the economy will experience stronger growth, and unemployment should decrease. California's economy is still growing faster than the rest of the U.S. economy.

In its most recent report for Fall 2024, Beacon Economics report shows that job growth in California has slowed in the third quarter of 2024 along with a slight increase in the unemployment rate. The report also notes the significance of the 2024 presidential election, specifically about government spending and changes to tax rates. The report highlights that neither candidate has addressed the increasing Federal budget deficit, which has led to a record-high outstanding U.S. national debt. While the financial markets focus on short-sighted trends like interest rates and corporate profits, the report warns about longer-term impacts on the U.S. economy if the national debt continues to rise without efforts to stabilize it.

The District's boundaries encompass a large portion of the Silicon Valley, which continues to be the world's premier location for the technology industry with a long culture of entrepreneurship and innovation. The District typically derives nearly 90 percent of its total revenues from property taxes, with two-thirds of its general fund property tax revenue from Santa Clara County and one-third from San Mateo County.

The real estate market in both San Mateo and Santa Clara counties continues to demonstrate strong demand as both counties experience record high assessment roll. For the fiscal year 2023-24, the Santa Clara County Assessor's Office showed that the assessment roll increased by 6.65%, to \$661 billion. Similarly, San Mateo County reported that the total value of assessed properties increased by 5.75% for fiscal year 2023-24 to \$325 billion. Total assessments within the District's boundaries increased by 6.6% for fiscal year 2023-24, lower than the previous fiscal year increase of 7.8%. Over the past 10 years, the District's general fund property tax revenues have increased by an annual average of 8.0%.

While the assessed value continued to grow in both counties, affordability continues to impact both sellers and buyers as prices continue to grow and interest rates are still relatively high, even with the recent interest rate reduction from the Federal Reserve. Commercial real estate values remained stable despite the reduced occupancy because of telecommuting, but investment in new residential and commercial construction has significantly decreased. This has caused a drop in the sale of residential properties and increased commercial vacancy. It remains unclear what the long-term impacts will be on future commercial property values.

The District continues to develop prudent spending plans to ensure that the District has the necessary financial resources, including growing reserves. Housing affordability and the tight labor market continue to present challenges for the hiring and retention of employees. The inflation rate for construction costs and materials for capital projects is still increasing more rapidly than general inflation, which has impacted the cost of various capital projects.

### **Major Initiatives**

In the 2023-24 Fiscal year the District's achieved the completion of major projects and actions, including the following:

❖ Preserved 845 acres of additional open space land.

- Fuel reduction treatments completed at 8 different preserves.
- Pond improvements that support the endangered San Francisco garter snake and threatened California red-legged frog.
- Installed 14,000 linear feet of wildlife-friendly fencing in support of the conservation grazing program.
- ❖ Full cleanup of a historic landfill at Bear Creek Redwoods Preserve.
- ❖ Adoption of a new Agricultural Policy.
- ❖ Multiple storm damage repairs to trails and roads impacted by the 2022-23 winter storms.
- ❖ Opened 1.1 miles of additional trail across 3 preserves, including completing repairs to reopen Alpine (Road) Trail at Coal Creek Preserve.
- Substantially completed more than 2 miles of trails within northeastern Bear Creek Redwoods Preserve that will open to the public in October 2024.
- Arrived at final public access recommendations by a citizen working group for the Hawthorns Area of Windy Hill Preserve.
- Recorded 4,547 volunteer docent hours, 249 guided public activities and over 2,000 participants.
- ❖ Hosted 22 field trips serving 349 students.
- ❖ Held 145 volunteer activities that logged 10,627 hours of land stewardship work.
- \* Recorded 1,937 volunteer trail reports in support of land management.
- Received \$9.5 million in grants with another \$8 million under review.
- ❖ Awarded \$250,000 in grants to 5 local community organizations focused on connecting people to nature, climate resilience and indigenous land stewardship.
- ❖ Launched the Trail Explorer app to enhance the preserve experience for visitors.
- Received 8 awards for excellence in innovation, technical solutions, parking design and financial reporting.

### **Relevant Financial Policies**

### **Budget Policy**

The District follows best practices in budgeting, including assessment of constituent needs, development of long range plans, adherence to budget preparation and adoption procedures, monitoring of performance, and adjustment of budget as required. The District budget is divided into four categories: Operating Budget, Capital Budget, Land and Associated Costs, and Debt Service. The budget is prepared and adopted on a cash-basis, whereas the annual financial statements are prepared on a modified accrual basis. The budget can be amended during the year, in accordance with the Board Budget and Expenditure Policy which states that increases to any of the four budget categories must be approved by the Board.

### **Investment Policy**

The District's Investment Policy is adopted annually, in accordance with State law. The policy provides guidance and direction for the prudent investment of District funds to safeguard the principal of invested funds and achieve

a return on funds while ensuring the liquidity needs of the District. The ultimate goal is to maximize the efficiency of the District's cash management system, and to enhance the economic status of the District, while protecting its pooled cash.

The investment of funds is governed by the California Government Code Section 53601 et seq., and by California Government Code Section 53630 et seq. Funds on deposit in banks must be federally insured or collateralized in accordance with the provisions of California Government Code Section 53630 et seq.

### Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Directors adopted the Fund Balance Policy in 2014 and updated the Policy in 2023 to achieve the following goals: provide adequate funding to meet the District's short-term and long-term plans; provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies such as natural disasters; strengthen the District's financial stability against present and future uncertainties such as economic downturns and revenue shortfalls; and maintain an investment-grade bond rating. This policy has been developed with the counsel of the District's independent auditors, to meet the requirements of GASB 54.

The components of the District fund balances are as follows:

- <u>Non-Spendable</u> fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form, e.g., prepaid insurance, or because of legal or contractual constraints. At all times, the District shall hold fund balance equal to the sum of its non-spendable assets.
- **Restricted** fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, creditors, or contracts.
- <u>Committed</u> fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District Board of Directors. Funds spent from committed funds shall be reimbursed from the general fund within two years.
- <u>Assigned</u> fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Such amounts may be assigned by the General Manager if authorized by the Board of Directors to make such designations. Projects to be funded by assigned funds require the approval of the General Manager. Funds spent from assigned funds shall be reimbursed from the general fund within two years.
- <u>Unassigned</u> fund balance includes amounts within the general fund which have not been classified within the above categories. The Board shall designate the minimum amount of unassigned fund balance which is to be held in reserve in consideration of unanticipated events that could adversely affect the financial condition of the District and potentially jeopardize the continuation of necessary public services. The current minimum unassigned fund balance is 30% of the Budgeted General Fund Total Revenue.

### **Debt Management Policy**

The Board of Directors adopted a debt management policy on July 12, 2017. The stated purpose of the Debt Management Policy is to establish the overall parameters for issuing, structuring and administering the debt of the District in compliance with applicable federal and State securities laws. The Debt Management Policy was developed in conjunction with the policy for Initial and Continuing Disclosure Relating to Bond Issuances, with the latter ensuring that statements or releases of information to the public and investors relating to the finances of the District are complete, true and accurate in all material respects.

### **AWARDS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement to the District for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023. This was the seventh consecutive year that the District received this prestigious national award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting. To receive the award, the District must publish an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that is easily readable and efficiently organized, and the contents of the report must conform to program standards and satisfy generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for one year. We believe that our current report continues to conform to the Certificate requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for another award of the certificate.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been completed without the efforts and contributions of its administrative staff, as well as other departments across the District. Management also wishes to acknowledge the invaluable assistance of Chavan & Associates, the District's independent auditors who contributed to the preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Lastly, we wish to acknowledge the District's Board of Directors for their continued interest in support of the District's effort to improve and strengthen its financial operations and reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/Stefan Jaskulak

/s/ Ana Maria Ruiz

Stefan Jaskulak
Chief Financial Officer/
Director of Administrative Services

**Ana Maria Ruiz** General Manager

# **Board of Directors and Management**



Midpen Wards (Effective November 8, 2022)



Left to right: Craig Gleason, Karen Holman, Margaret MacNiven, Zoe Kersteen-Tucker, Jed Cyr Yoriko Kishimoto, Curt Riffle

Craig Gleason – **Board Treasurer** 

Cupertino, Lexington Hills, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, Saratoga

Yoriko Kishimoto

Ward 2: Cupertino, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Loyola, Mountain View, Palo Alto,

Stanford

Jed Cyr – Board Vice President

Ward 3: Cupertino, Sunnyvale

Curt Riffle - Board Secretary

Zoe Kersteen-Tucker

Ward 4: Cupertino, Los Altos, Mountain View, Sunnyvale

Karen Holman Margaret MacNiven – **Board President**  Ward 5: East Palo Alto, Menlo Park, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Sunnyvale

Ward 6: Atherton, La Honda, Ladera, Loma Mar, Menlo Park, North Fair Oaks,

Pescadero, Portola Valley, Redwood City, West Menlo Park, Woodside

Ward 7: El Granada, Emerald Lake Hills, Half Moon Bay, Montara, Moss Beach,

Redwood City, San Carlos, Woodside

### **Executive Management**

Ana María Ruiz - General Manager Hilary Stevenson - General Counsel Mike Foster - Controller

Susanna Chan - Assistant General Manager/Project Planning and Delivery Brian Malone - Assistant General Manager/Visitor and Field Services Stefan Jaskulak - Chief Financial Officer/Director of Administrative Services

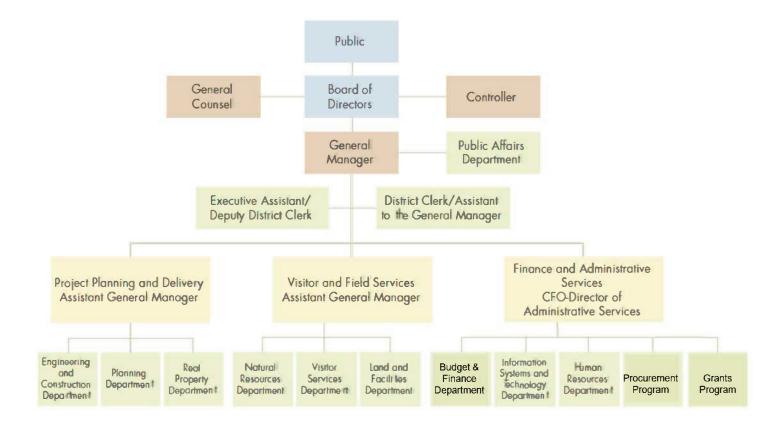
### **Mission Statement**

To acquire and preserve a regional greenbelt of open space land in perpetuity, protect and restore the natural environment, and provide opportunities for ecologically sensitive public enjoyment and education.

### **Coastside Protection Mission Statement**

To acquire and preserve in perpetuity open space land and agricultural land of regional significance, protect and restore the natural environment, preserve rural character, encourage viable agricultural use of land resources, and provide opportunities for ecologically sensitive public enjoyment and education.

# Organizational Chart



# Regional Map

#### Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District Pacifica San Francisco Bay EDEN LANDING ECOLOGICAL RESERVE Burlingame Hillsborough San Mateo WATERSHED (SFPUC) Foster City BAIR ISLAND Fremont ON EDWARDS Belmont RESERVE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE San Carlos D Redwood City East Palo onta Clara Co Milpit Alto Mountain View D SAN GREGORIO STATE BEACH San Jose PESCADERO STATE BEACH Los Gatos San Mateo Co. Z Santa Cruz Co. BIG BASIN REDWOODS Midpen preserves District boundary LOCH Sphere of influence Boulder Creek County boundary Other protected land Educate Enjoy Preserve Protect Restore Bear Creek Redwoods Fremont Older Picchetti Ranch Saratoga Gap 25 Thornewood Cloverdale Ranch La Honda Creek Pulgas Ridge 20 Sierra Azul Tunitas Creek 3 Coal Creek Long Ridge Purisima Creek Redwoods 21 Skyline Ridge Windy Hill St. Joseph's Hill 4 El Corte de Madera Creek 10 Los Trancos Rancho San Antonio 22 5 El Sereno Miramontes Ridge 17 Ravenswood Stevens Creek Shoreline Nature Area 6 Foothills Monte Bello 18 Russian Ridge 24 Teague Hill



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District Los Altos, California

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund for Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and 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. 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

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



### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of program expenditures for the Measure AA Bond Program, schedules, and other information listed in the supplementary information section of the table of contents are presented for purposes 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 schedule of program expenditures for the Measure AA Bond Program 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 schedule of program expenditures for the Measure AA Bond Program is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory, budgetary comparison information for the capital projects funds and the debt service fund, and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

November 21, 2024

Morgan Hill, California

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

# **ATTACHMENT 1**

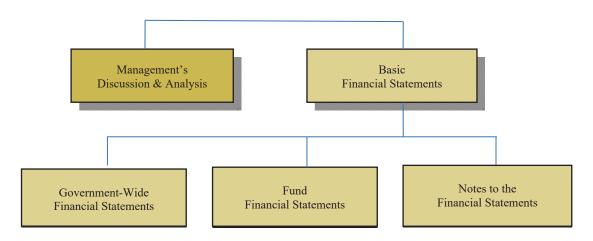
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to present a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended on June 30, 2024. This report will (1) focus on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the District's financial position, (4) identify any individual fund issues or concerns, and (5) provide descriptions of significant asset and debt activity. This information, presented in conjunction with the annual Basic Financial Statements, is intended to provide a comprehensive understanding of the District's operations and financial standing.

### **Required Components of the Annual Financial Report**



### OVERVIEW AND USE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements and notes. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as an entire operating entity by providing an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities is comprised of the government-wide financial statements and provides information about the activities of the District as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances as well as a longer-term view of those finances. Fund Financial Statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements reflect how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The Basic Financial Statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The full annual financial report is a product of three separate parts: the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and this section, the Management's Discussion and Analysis. The three sections together provide a comprehensive financial overview of the District. The basic financials are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives, government-wide and fund statements.

- Sovernment-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial position.
- Individual parts of the District, which are reported as fund financial statements, focus on reporting the District's operations in more detail. These fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
- Notes to the financial statements, provide more detailed data and provide explanations to some of the information in the statements. The required supplementary information section provides further explanations and additional support for the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The view of the District looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year 2023-2024?". The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting like the accounting practices used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, whether the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in California restricting revenue growth, facility conditions and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities which reflect the District's programs and services. The District does not have any business type activities.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As the overall economy continued to grow throughout the Silicon Valley, the District witnessed further strong growth in the assessed valuation of both secured and unsecured property within its boundaries. The 2023-24 assessed valuation reports released in August 2023 showed District-wide assessed values increasing by 6.6% (7% in Santa Clara and 5.9% in San Mateo) over the prior year. The District received 66% of its tax revenue from Santa Clara County and 34% from San Mateo County.

Other financial highlights included:

- Tax revenue related to the GO bonds amounted to \$5.3 million.
- Purchases of \$19.4 million in capital assets funded through bonds, taxes and grants.
- The District recorded deferred outflows of resources of \$16.8 million and deferred inflows of resources of \$8.4 million as required by GASB 68 and GASB 75 for pension and other postemployment benefit accounting and reporting. Deferred outflows of resources are technically not assets but increase the Statement of Net Position like an asset and deferred inflows of resources are technically not liabilities but decrease the Statement of Net Position like liabilities. See Note 1 in the notes to financial statements for a definition.
- The District's Section 115 irrevocable trust for pension liabilities held with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) had a value of \$12.5 million at year end.
- The District's net other postemployment benefits plan liability was \$135,872.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2024 fiscal year by \$516.5 million. Of this total net position, \$448.2 million, or 87%, was the District's net investment in capital assets (capital assets net of related debt).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses one operating fund, the General Fund, to account for a multitude of financial transactions, two capital project funds to account for capital projects, and one debt service fund to account for debt service payments.

### **Governmental Funds**

The General Fund is a governmental fund type and is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as compared to last period:

Table 1 - Su	ımmar	y of Statement	t of	Net Position		
						Percentage
		2024		2023	Change	Change
Assets						
Current Assets	\$	113,938,549	\$	102,598,097	\$ 11,340,452	11.05%
Other Noncurrent Assets		6,045,766		6,280,842	(235,076)	-3.74%
Capital Assets		603,306,118		591,127,410	12,178,708	2.06%
Total Assets	\$	723,290,433	\$	700,006,349	\$ 23,284,084	3.33%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	16,796,915	\$	17,834,932	\$ (1,038,017)	-5.82%
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	\$	15,217,576	\$	14,266,327	\$ 951,249	6.67%
Noncurrent Liabilities		199,930,344		205,636,029	(5,705,685)	-2.77%
Total Liabilities	\$	215,147,920	\$	219,902,356	\$ (4,754,436)	-2.16%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	8,436,025	\$	8,770,006	\$ (333,981)	-3.81%
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	448,182,473	\$	435,082,792	\$ 13,099,681	3.01%
Restricted		6,509,805		4,344,981	2,164,824	49.82%
Unrestricted		61,811,125		49,741,146	12,069,979	24.27%
Total Net Position	\$	516,503,403	\$	489,168,919	\$ 27,334,484	5.59%

Total net position increased by \$27.3 million, as revenues exceeded expenses. Current assets increased mainly due to an increase in cash and investments of \$11.3 million. Capital assets increased by \$12.2 million mostly from the purchase and donation of land and related infrastructure. Principal payments on outstanding bonds and promissory notes were the main reason for the \$5.7 million decrease in noncurrent liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for 2024 as compared to period 2023.

Table 2 - S	Summ	ary of Changes	in	Net Position		
		2024	2024 2023 Change			
Revenues						
Program revenues	\$	7,198,481	\$	14,560,589	\$ (7,362,108)	-50.56%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		72,304,115		69,718,892	2,585,223	3.71%
Investment earnings (losses)		5,227,791		2,330,570	2,897,221	124.31%
Miscellaneous		(843,556)		8,551,703	(9,395,259)	-109.86%
<b>Total Revenues</b>		83,886,831		95,161,754	(11,274,923)	-11.85%
Program Expenses						
Land preservation		50,362,882		45,381,595	4,981,287	10.98%
Interest		6,449,073		7,126,422	(677,349)	-9.50%
Total Expenses		56,811,955		52,508,017	4,303,938	8.20%
Change in Net Position		27,074,876		42,653,737	(15,578,861)	-36.52%
Adjustments to Beginning Net Position		259,608		-	259,608	100.00%
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>		489,168,919		446,515,182	42,653,737	9.55%
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	516,503,403	\$	489,168,919	\$ 27,334,484	5.59%

There was a surplus change in net position of \$27.1 million, as revenues exceeded expenses. Program revenues decreased by \$7.4 million mostly due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions. Property taxes increased because property values in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties increased by approximately 6.6%. Expenses increased mostly because of an increase in pension expense from valuation adjustments and benefits payments and increase land preservation activities.

### THE DISTRICT'S FUND BALANCE

Table 3 provides an analysis of the District's fund balances and the total change in fund balances from the prior year.

Table 3 - Sum	ımar	y of Fund B	alaı	nce (All Go	vei	rnmental Fui	nds)	)	
				2024			_		
				Debt			=		
		General		Service					Percentage
		Fund		Fund		Total		2023	Change
Nonspendable for prepaid expenditure	\$	776,660	\$	-	\$	776,660	\$	393,347	97%
Nonspendable for leases receivable		773,648		-		773,648		737,969	5%
Restricted for debt service		-		4,803,059		4,803,059		2,712,945	77%
Restricted for Measure AA Projects		-		-		-		9,940,738	-100%
Restricted for Hawthorn maintenance		1,706,746		-		1,706,746		1,632,036	5%
Restricted for pension		12,469,694		-		12,469,694		9,374,376	33%
Committed for infrastructure		26,825,087		-		26,825,087		21,525,087	25%
Committed for equipment replacement		4,000,000		-		4,000,000		4,000,000	0%
Committed for capital maintenance		11,559,535		-		11,559,535		9,500,000	22%
Committed for future acquisitions									
and capital projects		18,662,386		-		18,662,386		16,600,000	12%
Assigned for ongoing projects		2,891,390		-		2,891,390		1,266,474	128%
Unassigned		25,149,031		-		25,149,031		22,226,904	13%
Total Fund Balance	\$	104,814,177	\$	4,803,059	\$	109,617,236	\$	99,909,876	10%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

In accordance with the District's thirty-year strategic plan, the Board of Directors committed \$18.66 million in 2024 for future acquisitions and capital projects. This reserve was for infrastructure, equipment replacement, and capital maintenance. See Note 1 in the notes to the basic financial statements of the audit report for a description of each commitment.

The fund balances restricted for debt service in the Debt Service Fund increased by 77% as tax assessments exceeded debt service during the year. The fund balance in the Measure AA Capital Projects fund decreased by 100% as fund balance was utilized for on-going capital projects in the Measure AA fund during the year ended June 30, 2024. The fund balance restricted for pensions in the General Fund increased by 33% as the District made additional contributions to the PARS section 115 trust for future pension payments.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared according to California law using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

During 2024, the District revised its General Fund budget, which resulted in a decrease in budgeted expenditures of \$818,884 from the original to final budget. The budgeted revenue was revised from \$72.5 million to \$72 million due to a decrease in grant revenues.

A summary of the original and final budget is presented below:

Table 4 - Summary of Original to Final Budgets										
								F	inal Budget	
									VS.	
	Ori	Original Budget		Final Budget		Change	Actuals		Actuals	
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	66,497,000	\$	66,497,000	\$	- \$	67,035,111	\$	538,111	
Grant revenues		1,353,000		827,500		(525,500)	2,111,148		1,283,648	
Property management		2,248,665		2,248,665		-	2,154,380		(94,285)	
Investment earnings		2,324,000		2,324,000		-	4,747,234		2,423,234	
Other revenues		100,000		100,000		-	1,126,699		1,026,699	
Total Revenues		72,522,665		71,997,165		(525,500)	77,174,572		5,177,407	
Expenditures										
Salaries and employee benefits		32,164,503		32,315,819		151,316	30,965,053		1,350,766	
Services and supplies		13,361,191		12,390,991		(970,200)	11,490,354		900,637	
Total Expenses		45,525,694		44,706,810		(818,884)	42,455,407		2,251,403	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		26,996,971		27,290,355		(1,344,384)	34,719,165		7,428,810	
Sale of Property		-		-		-	41,067		(41,067)	
Issuance of Debt		-		-		-	100,000		(100,000)	
Transfers in (out)		-		-		-	(17,452,357)		(17,452,357)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	26,996,971	\$	27,290,355	\$	(1,344,384) \$	17,407,875	\$	(10,023,547)	

Total actual revenue was 5.2 million more than the final budget. Increased grant revenues, other revenue, and investment income were the main cause of the revenue surplus. Overall expenditures were \$2.3 million below the final budget. Salary expenditures were \$1.4 million below budget and services and supplies were \$900,637 under budget due to delays and deferrals of programmatic projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Table 5 shows 2024 capital asset balances as compared to 2023.

Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation							
							Percentage
		2024		2023		Change	Change
Land	\$	483,432,576	\$	474,161,844	\$	9,270,732	1.96%
Construction-in-Progress		32,082,350		51,528,377		(19,446,027)	-37.74%
Structure and Improvements		45,552,807		19,695,492		25,857,315	131.29%
Infrastructure		40,188,190		43,599,523		(3,411,333)	-7.82%
Equipment		1,336,526		1,465,254		(128,728)	-8.79%
Vehicles		713,669		676,920		36,749	5.43%
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$	603,306,118	\$	591,127,410	\$	12,178,708	2.06%

Additional details and information on capital asset activity is described in the notes to the financial statements, note 5.

### LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Table 6 summarizes the changes in long-term liabilities from 2024 to 2023.

Table 6 - Summary of Long-term Liabilities							
							Percentage
		2024		2023		Change	Change
Promissory Notes	\$	32,338,066	\$	33,114,343	\$	(776,277)	-2.34%
Bonds		152,912,221		160,209,473		(7,297,252)	-4.55%
Net Pension Liability		19,732,636		17,384,921		2,347,715	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		135,872		353,075		(217,203)	-61.52%
Compensated Absences		3,076,176		3,436,300		(360,124)	-10.48%
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	208,194,971	\$	214,498,112	\$	(6,303,141)	-2.94%

Additional detail and information on long-term liabilities activity is described in the notes to the financial statements, note 6.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Board of Directors adopted the District's budget for fiscal year 2024-2025 on June 26, 2024. This budget assumes \$93.4 million in revenues and a growth in general fund property tax income of 6.9% over the prior year's adopted budget. This budget funds \$25.9 million of capital spending, of which \$7.3 million is expected to qualify for reimbursement from Measure AA GO bond funds. General Fund operating expenditures are budgeted at \$47.3 million, a 14.1% increase over the prior year's adopted budget. Debt service is budgeted at \$16.8 million, with \$7.8 million related to the Measure AA general obligation bonds. If all revenues, expenditures (including debt service) occur as budgeted, the District's overall cash balances would increase by approximately \$0.1 million.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, participants, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administrative Office, Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, 5050 El Camino Real, Los Altos, California 94022.



**Basic Financial Statements** 

### **ATTACHMENT 1**

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### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

### **Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire District's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the District's assets and all its liabilities, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis. The effect of all of the District's transactions is taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between District funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the District's total assets and the District's total liabilities, including all the District's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position presents information in a way that focuses the reader on the composition of the District's net position, by subtracting total liabilities from total assets.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all of the District's Governmental Activities in a single column. The District's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Funds.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the District's net position. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the District's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis used in the Fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The Statement of Activities presents the District's expenses first, listed by program. Program revenues – that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs - are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental program. The District's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the District and the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District Financing Authority. This entity is legally separate but is a component unit of the District because it is controlled by the District, which is financially accountable for the Authority's activities.

### **ATTACHMENT 1**

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### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	112,576,911
Accounts receivable:		
Interest		476,624
Other		91,662
Other current assets		793,352
Total current assets		113,938,549
Noncurrent assets:		
Leases receivable		5,776,022
Notes receivable		55,429
Unamortized issuance costs		214,315
Non-depreciable capital assets		515,514,926
Capital assets, net of depreciation		87,791,192
Total noncurrent assets		609,351,884
Total Assets	\$	723,290,433
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
OPEB adjustments	\$	915,623
Pension adjustments		10,142,232
Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt		5,739,060
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	16,796,915
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	3,802,847
Deposits payable	Ψ	188,750
Payroll and other liabilities		1,103,364
Accrued interest		1,857,988
Current portion of long-term liabilities		8,264,627
Total current liabilities		15,217,576
Noncurrent liabilities:		10,217,070
Long-term liabilities - net of current portion		199,930,344
Total Liabilities	\$	215,147,920
	<u> </u>	, ,
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Leases receivable deferrals	\$	5,002,374
OPEB adjustments		783,114
Pension adjustments		2,650,537
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	8,436,025
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	448,182,473
Restricted for:		-
Debt service		4,803,059
Hawthorne maintenance		1,706,746
Total restricted		6,509,805
Unrestricted		61,811,125
Total Net Position	\$	516,503,403

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program	Net (Expense)		
					Capital	Revenue and
		(	Charges for		Grants and	Changes in
	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Net Position
Governmental activities:						
Land preservation	\$ 50,362,882	\$	2,154,380	\$	5,044,101	\$ (43,164,401)
Interest	6,449,073		-		-	(6,449,073)
Total governmental activities	\$ 56,811,955	\$	2,154,380	\$	5,044,101	(49,613,474)
General revenues and special item: Property taxes Investment earnings (losses)						72,304,115 5,227,791
Other revenues  Total general revenues						1,117,928 78,649,834
Special item - gain (loss) on disposa	al of capital assets	S				(1,961,484)
Total general revenues and special item	-					76,688,350
Change in net position						27,074,876
Net position beginning						489,168,919
Prior period restatement						259,608
Net position beginning as adjusted						489,428,527
Net position ending						\$ 516,503,403

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the District.

Fund Title	Fund Description
General Fund	The fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources. The major revenue sources for this fund are property taxes, grant revenues and interest income. Expenditures are made for land preservation and other operating expenditures.
Measure AA Capital Projects Fund	This fund is used to account for resources from bond proceeds and expenditures for capital projects related to the Measure AA GO Bond.
GF Capital Projects Fund	This fund is used to account for expenditures for capital projects not related to any other capital projects funds.
Debt Service Fund	This fund is used to account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. Resources are provided by General Fund transfers and interest income on unspent funds.

### **ATTACHMENT 1**

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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Measure AA Capital Projects Fund	GF Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 102,322,161	\$ 5,482,619	\$ -	\$ 4,772,131	\$ 112,576,911
Receivables:					
Interest	445,696	-	-	30,928	476,624
Other	91,662	-	-	-	91,662
Other current assets	793,352	-	-	-	793,352
Due from other funds	11,846,453	5,098,576	656,194	-	17,601,223
Leases receivable	5,776,022	-	-	-	5,776,022
Notes receivable	55,429	-	-	-	55,429
Total Assets	\$ 121,330,775	\$ 10,581,195	\$ 656,194	\$ 4,803,059	\$ 137,371,223
Liabilities					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,346,949	\$ 799,704	\$ 656,194	\$ -	\$ 3,802,847
Deposits payable	188,750	Ψ 177,104	Φ 050,154	Ψ _	188,750
Due to other funds	7,875,218	9,726,005	_	_	17,601,223
			-	-	
Payroll and other liabilities Total Liabilities	1,047,878	55,486	656 104		1,103,364
Total Liabilities	11,458,795	10,581,195	656,194		22,696,184
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Leases receivable	5,002,374	-	-	-	5,002,374
Unavailable revenues	55,429	-	-	-	55,429
	5,057,803	-	_		5,057,803
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable:					
Leases receivable	773,648	_	_	_	773,648
Prepaid expenditures	776,660	_	_	_	776,660
Restricted for:	,,,,,,,,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Debt service	_	_	_	4,803,059	4,803,059
Hawthorn maintenance	1,706,746	_	_	-	1,706,746
Pension	12,469,694	_	_	_	12,469,694
Committed for:	,,				, ,
Infrastructure	26,825,087	_	_	_	26,825,087
Equipment replacement	4,000,000	_	_	_	4,000,000
Capital maintenance	11,559,535	_	_	_	11,559,535
Future acquisitions and capital	,,				,,
projects	18,662,386	_	_	_	18,662,386
Assigned for:	10,002,000				10,002,000
Ongoing Projects	2,891,390	_	_	_	2,891,390
Unassigned	25,149,031	_	_	_	25,149,031
Total Fund Balance	104,814,177			4,803,059	109,617,236
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	10 1,01 1,177	-		1,000,000	107,017,230
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 121,330,775	\$ 10,581,195	\$ 656,194	\$ 4,803,059	\$ 137,371,223

### **ATTACHMENT 1**

### Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

, -			
Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 1	09,617,236
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different because			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are no reported as assets in governmental funds.	c		
Capital assets at cost \$ Accumulated depreciation	637,698,498 (34,392,380)	ć	503,306,118
Principal on notes receivables are recorded as unearned revenue in the funds, which upon collection is a current financial resource. In the government-wide financial statements, repayment of the principal amount does not generate revenue in the statement of activities therefore, unearned revenue is not recorded.	;;		55,429
The difference between OPEB plan assumptions and estimates versus actuals are not include plan's actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the statement of net position.	ed in the		132,509
The difference between pension plan assumptions and estimates versus actuals are not included plan's actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the statement of net position.	ded in the		7,491,695
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	1,		(1,857,988)
Discounts and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:			
Premium \$ Issuance cost	18,904,963 (214,315)	(	(18,690,648)
Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is recorded in the Statement of Net Position outflow of resources and amortized on a straight line basis over the original life of the defe			5,739,060
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consists of:	ed		
Bonds Promissory notes Net pension liability Compensated absences	137,985,000 28,360,324 19,732,636 3,076,176		
Net OPEB liability (asset)	135,872	(1	89,290,008)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 5	516,503,403

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Measure AA Capital Projects Fund	GF Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 67,035,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,269,004	\$ 72,304,115
Grant revenue	2,111,148	2,923,719	-	9,234	5,044,101
Property management	2,154,380	200.427	-	100 120	2,154,380
Investment earnings (losses)	4,747,234	380,437	-	100,120	5,227,791
Other revenues	1,126,699				1,126,699
Total revenues	77,174,572	3,304,156		5,378,358	85,857,086
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Land preservation:					
Salaries and employee benefits	30,965,053	547,279	-	-	31,512,332
Services and supplies	11,490,354	-	-	-	11,490,354
Capital outlay	-	16,269,922	3,106,531	-	19,376,453
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	7,395,000	7,395,000
Interest				6,776,262	6,776,262
Total expenditures	42,455,407	16,817,201	3,106,531	14,171,262	76,550,401
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	34,719,165	(13,513,045)	(3,106,531)	(8,792,904)	9,306,685
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	5,490	3,542,775	3,049,025	10,866,047	17,463,337
Transfers out	(17,457,847)	-	(5,490)	-	(17,463,337)
Sale of property	41,067	-	-	-	41,067
Issuance of debt	100,000				100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,311,290)	3,542,775	3,043,535	10,866,047	141,067
Net changes in fund balance	17,407,875	(9,970,270)	(62,996)	2,073,143	9,447,752
Fund balance beginning	87,256,193	9,940,738	-	2,712,945	99,909,876
Prior period restatements	150,109	29,532	62,996	16,971	259,608
Fund balance beginning - as adjusted	87,406,302	9,970,270	62,996	2,729,916	100,169,484
Fund balance ending	\$ 104,814,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,803,059	\$ 109,617,236

### **ATTACHMENT 1**

### Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital auditays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Depreciation expense  Capital asset additions  Capital asset asset and parential funds because financial resources were received and available during the fiscal year. In the statement of net position, the payment reduces the principal balance of notes receivable and does not generate revenue in the statement of activities.  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded in the governmental funds but is required to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds but is required to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds but is required to be recorded as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due.  The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:  Loam issued  Debt service principal payments  Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Amortization expense is not reported in the governmental funds, lowever,	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024		
Cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions Depreciation expense  Capital asset additions Depreciation expense  Civernmental funds do not report gains and losses on disposal of capital assets. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the net book value of the capital assets, net any proceeds; is accounted for as a special item.  (2,002,55)  Repayment of notes receivable is reported as revenue in the governmental funds because financial resources were received and available during the fiscal year. In the statement of net position, the payment reduces the principal bulance of notes receivable and does not generate revenue in the statement of activities.  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded in the governmental funds but is required to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the government whice financial statements.  (624,6)  The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due.  The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:  Loans issued Debt service principal payments  Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Amortization expense is not reported in the governmental funds, some and account of the principal payments  Prepaid issuance costs, discounts and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:  Amortization of issuance costs and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financial resources.  Amortization of issuance costs and premiums related to bond issues	Total net change in fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 9,447,752
Depreciation expense (4.359.227) 14,181,25 Governmental funds do not report gains and losses on disposal of capital assets. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the net book value of the capital assets, net any proceeds, is accounted for as a special item. (2,002.55) Repayment of notes receivable is reported as revenue in the governmental funds because financial resources were received and available during the fiscal year. In the statement of net position, the payment reduces the principal balance of notes receivable and does not generate revenue in the statement of activities. (8.7) Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded in the governmental funds but is required to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the government wide financial statements. (624,61) The governmental funds report dobt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of dobt principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:  Loans issued Debt service principal payments (100,000) Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Amortization expense is not reported in the governmental funds. (252,84) Prepaid issuance costs, discounts and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:  Amortization of issuance costs, discounts and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:  Amortization of issuance costs, discounts and premiums related to bond		ies, the	
Governmental funds do not report gains and losses on disposal of capital assets. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the net book value of the capital assets, net any proceeds, is accounted for as a special item.  (2,002,55)  Repayment of notes receivable is reported as revenue in the governmental funds because financial resources were received and available during the fiscal year. In the statement of net position, the payment reduces the principal balance of notes receivable and does not generate revenue in the statement of activities.  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded in the governmental funds but is required to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds attenuents.  (624,61)  The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:  Loans issued  (100,00)  Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Amortization expense is not reported in the governmental funds.  (\$25,82)  Prepaid issuance costs, discounts and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:  Amortization of issuance costs and premiums - net  1,357,58  In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used.  360,12  In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government of activities,	Capital asset additions \$	18,540,486	
statement of activities and changes in net position, the net book value of the capital assets, net any proceeds, is accounted for as a special item.  (2,002,55)  Repayment of notes receivable is reported as revenue in the governmental funds because financial resources were received and available during the fiscal year. In the statement of net position, the payment reduces the principal balance of notes receivable and does not generate revenue in the statement of activities.  (8,77)  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded in the governmental funds but is required to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds but is required to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds but is required to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds when it is due.  The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due.  The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:  Loans issued  (100,00 Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Amortization expense is not reported in the governmental funds.  (325,84)  Prepaid issuance costs, discounts and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:  Amortization of issuance costs and premiums - net  1,357,58  In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year, vacation earned exceeded	Depreciation expense	(4,359,227)	14,181,259
Repayment of notes receivable is reported as revenue in the governmental funds because financial resources were received and available during the fiscal year. In the statement of net position, the payment reduces the principal balance of notes receivable and does not generate revenue in the statement of activities.  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded in the governmental funds but is required to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the government wide financial statements.  (624.61)  The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due.  The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:  Loans issued  Debt service principal payments  (100,00 Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Amortization expense is not reported in the governmental funds.  (325,84)  Prepaid issuance costs, discounts and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:  Amortization of issuance costs and premiums - net  In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount carned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year, vacation carned exceeded the amounts used.  360,12  In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension and OPEB expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as a	statement of activities and changes in net position, the net book value of the capital assets, net any	nent-wide	(2.002.551)
were received and available during the fiscal year. In the statement of net position, the payment reduces the principal balance of notes receivable and does not generate revenue in the statement of activities.  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded in the governmental funds but is required to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the government wide financial statements.  (624,61)  The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:  Loans issued  (100,00 Debt service principal payments  (525,84)  Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Amortization expense is not reported in the governmental funds.  (525,84)  Prepaid issuance costs, discounts and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:  Amortization of issuance costs and premiums - net  1,357,58  In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used.  360,12  In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension and OPEB expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.  Interest on long-term debt in t			(2,002,001)
to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the government wide financial statements.  (624.61)  The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:  Loans issued  Debt service principal payments  7,395,00  Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Amortization expense is not reported in the governmental funds.  (525,84)  Prepaid issuance costs, discounts and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:  Amortization of issuance costs and premiums - net  1,357,58  In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used.  360,12  In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension and OPEB expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.  (2,525,12)  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accr	were received and available during the fiscal year. In the statement of net position, the payment reduced		(8,771)
The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due.  The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:  Loans issued  Debt service principal payments  (100,00  T,395,00  Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Amortization expense is not reported in the governmental funds.  (525,84)  Prepaid issuance costs, discounts and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:  Amortization of issuance costs and premiums - net  1,357,58  In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used.  360,12  In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension and OPEB expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.  (2,525,12  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded in the governmental funds but is required		
reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due.  The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:  Loans issued  Debt service principal payments  7,395,00  Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Amortization expense is not reported in the governmental funds.  (525,84)  Prepaid issuance costs, discounts and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:  Amortization of issuance costs and premiums - net  1,357,58  In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used.  360,12  In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension and OPEB expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.  (2,525,12)  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	to be recorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the government wide financial statements.		(624,610)
Debt service principal payments 7,395,00  Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt is amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities. Amortization expense is not reported in the governmental funds.  (525,84)  Prepaid issuance costs, discounts and premiums related to bond issues are recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:  Amortization of issuance costs and premiums - net  1,357,58  In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used.  360,12  In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension and OPEB expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.  (2,525,12)  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it		
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sources and uses in the fund financial statements but are recorded as assets or liabilities and amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of net position:  Amortization of issuance costs and premiums - net  1,357,58  In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used.  360,12  In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension and OPEB expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.  (2,525,12  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  120,06		f	(525,848)
Amortization of issuance costs and premiums - net  1,357,58  In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used.  360,12  In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension and OPEB expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.  (2,525,12  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.			
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In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension and OPEB expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.  (2,525,12)  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial		360,124
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.  120,06	In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension and OPEB expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for		(2.525.12()
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current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.			
accrues, regardless of when it is due.			
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 27,074,87		-	120,066
	Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 27,074,876



Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. General

The Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (the District) was formed in 1972 to acquire and preserve public open space land in northern and western portions of Santa Clara County. In June 1976, the southern and eastern portions of San Mateo County were annexed to the District. The District annexed a small portion of the northern tip of Santa Cruz County in 1992. In September 2004, the District completed the Coastside Protection Program, which extended the District boundaries to the Pacific Ocean in San Mateo County, from the southern borders of Pacifica to the San Mateo/Santa Cruz County line.

### B. Accounting Principles

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

### C. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District and its component unit. The component unit discussed in the following paragraph is included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District.

Blended Component Unit. The District and the County of Santa Clara entered into a joint exercise of powers agreement dated May 1, 1996, creating the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District Financing Authority (the Authority), pursuant to the California Government Code. The District is financially accountable for the Authority, as it appoints a voting majority of the governing board; is able to impose its will in the Authority; and the Authority provides specific financial benefits to, and imposes specific financial burdens on, the District. The Authority was formed for the sole purpose of providing financing assistance to the District to fund the acquisition of land to preserve and use as open space. As such, the Authority is an integral part of the District, and accordingly, all of the Authority's activity is blended within the accompanying debt service fund.

#### D. Basis of Presentation

### **Government-wide 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 District. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include the reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows, current liabilities and deferred inflows are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

#### E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

### **Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:**

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal period in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal period or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after period-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value *without* directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal period for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the period when the resources are to be used or the fiscal period when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### **Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows:**

A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time.

When applicable, unamortized portions of the gain and loss on refunding debt are reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources, respectively. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported for the changes related to benefit plans. In addition, when an asset is recorded in governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, a deferred inflow of resources is reported until such time as the revenue becomes available.

#### Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue arises when assets (such as cash) are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements (such as qualified expenditures) are met are recorded as liabilities from unearned revenue.

#### **Unavailable Revenue:**

In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources as unavailable revenue.

#### **Expenses/Expenditures:**

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### F. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized into four funds with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. The District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The District may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

The District reported all of its funds as major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

**General Fund**. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources. The major revenue sources for this fund are property taxes, grant revenues and interest income. Expenditures are made for land preservation and other operating expenditures.

**Measure AA Capital Projects Fund.** The Measure AA Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources from bond proceeds and expenditures for capital projects related to the Measure AA GO Bond.

**GF Capital Projects Fund.** GF Capital Projects Fund is used to account for expenditures for capital projects not related to any other capital projects funds.

**Debt Service Fund**. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. Resources are provided by tax revenue, General Fund transfers, and interest income on unspent funds.

### G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District's Board of Directors adopts an annual operating budget for the District by major fund, on or before June 30, for the ensuing fiscal period. The Board of Directors may amend the budget by resolution during the fiscal period. The legal level of control, the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed the budget, is at the category level.

### H. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash deposits are considered to be cash on hand and cash in banks. Cash and Cash Equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

#### 2. <u>Investments</u>

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

### 3. Prepaid Items

The District has the option of reporting expenditures in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure during the benefiting period.

### 4. Leases Receivable

The District's leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms. The present value, net of accumulated amortization, is reported as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded at the initiation of the leases in an amount equal to the initial recording of the leases receivable, plus incentive payments received. Amounts recorded as deferred inflows of resources from the leases are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment, and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are valued at cost when historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost when no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the time of acquisition plus ancillary charges, if any. Donated works of art and similar items and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are reported at acquisition value. The District utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$1 for land, \$25,000 for equipment, fixtures and vehicles, \$50,000 for infrastructure, improvements, buildings and structures.

Projects under construction are recorded at cost as construction in progress and transferred to the appropriate asset account when substantially complete. Costs of major improvements and rehabilitation of buildings are capitalized. Repair and maintenance costs are charged to expense when incurred. Equipment disposed of, or no longer required for its existing use, is removed from the records at actual or estimated historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation.

Intangible right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the university has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised, then the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset. Intangible right-to-use subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset. All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Structures/Improvements	50
Public Access Infrastructure	20 - 50
Equipment/Fixtures	5 - 20
Vehicles	5
Software	5 - 10

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

### 6. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the District's memorandum of understanding with various employee groups, employees accrue fifteen days of vacation during the first nine years of service, twenty days between service years 10 and fourteen, twenty-one days between service years fifteen and nineteen, twenty-three days between service years twenty and twenty-four, and twenty-five days after twenty-five years of service. An employee may accumulate vacation time earned to a maximum of two times the amount of his/her annual vacation accrual.

Full-time employees accrue twelve days of sick leave: annually from the date of employment. An employee may accumulate sick leave time earned on an unlimited basis. Upon resignation, separation from service, or retirement from District employment, workers in good standing with ten or more years of District employment shall receive a cash payment of the equivalent cash value of accrued sick leave as follows:

	Percentage of equivalent
	cash value of accrued
Years of Employment	sick leave
15-20	20%
16-20	25%
21 or more	30%

An employee hired before June 30, 2006, who retires from the District shall receive a cash payment of the percentage of equivalent cash value of accrued sick leave based on years of employment as described above, and apply the remainder of the equivalent cash value toward his/her cost of retiree medical plan premiums and/or other qualified medical expenses. Upon retirement, the amount qualified and designated for retiree medical costs shall be deposited in the Retiree Health Savings (RHS) plan, set up by the District. The cost for maintaining the retiree's RHS account and the annual fee for the reimbursement process of qualified medical expenses will be paid for by the retiree.

An employee hired on or after July 1, 2006, who retires from the District may elect to receive only a cash payment of the percentage of equivalent cash value of accrued sick leave based on years of employment as described above. In all cases the equivalent cash value of accrued sick leave will be based on current rate of pay as of the date of separation from District employment.

The District accrues for all salary-related items in the government-wide statements for which they are liable to make a payment directly and incrementally associated with payments made for compensated absences on termination. Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the related liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

### 7. Long-Term/Noncurrent Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

### 8. Debt Discount and Issuance Costs

Debt discounts, premiums, and prepaid issuance costs are capitalized as an offset to long-term debt and amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the related debt. Issuance costs for the District's tax-exempt commercial paper short-term borrowings are expensed as incurred.

#### 9. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$100,000 or more. The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure subscription liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate in the arrangement. The District's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above. The District's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on its most recent public debt issuance.

### 10. Fund Balance Classifications

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- *Nonspendable* fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balances include amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at period-end. Committed fund balances were imposed by the District's Board of Directors resolution. Any changes to committed fund balance requires the approval of two-thirds of the Board.

Committed fund balances were imposed by the District's Board of Directors as follows:

- o Infrastructure: \$26,825,087; projected minimum requirement for expansion of field and office facilities over the next five years.
- Equipment Replacement: \$4,000,000; projected requirement for equipment and vehicle replacement based on the amount of accumulated depreciation recorded on capital assets in service.
- O Capital maintenance: \$11,559,535; amounts committed to reserve for future capital repairs and maintenance.
- Future acquisitions and capital projects: \$18,662,386; amounts committed to reserve for future capital acquisitions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

- Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the General Manager, pursuant to Board Policy 3.07, if authorized by the Board of Directors to make such designations. At June 30, 2024, the District had assigned \$2,891,390 in fund balance for ongoing projects.
- *Unassigned* fund balance includes positive amounts within the general fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The District uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

### 11. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. In addition, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Unrestricted net position reflect amounts that are not subject to any donor-imposed restrictions. This class also includes restricted contributions whose donor-imposed restrictions were met during the fiscal period. A deficit unrestricted net position may result when significant cash balances restricted for capital projects exist. Once the projects are completed, the restriction on these assets are released and converted to capital assets.

### 12. Pension

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

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB Statement No. 68) requires that the reported results pertain to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following time frames were used:

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

### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Oher Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions are based on the when they are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms for the measurement period included in the OPEB plan's actuarial reports. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Valuation Date June 30, 2023 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

### 14. Property Taxes

The District receives property tax revenue from Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties (the Counties). The Counties are responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with state law. Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned, in the fiscal period of the levy. The counties apportion secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by Section 4705 of the California *Revenue and Taxation Code*. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll - approximately October 1 of each year. Taxes are levied annually on July 1st, and one-half are due by November 1st and one-half by February 1st. Taxes are delinquent after December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro-rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to the completion of construction or sales transactions. Liens on real property are established on January 15th for the ensuing fiscal period.

On June 30, 1993, the Board of Supervisors adopted the "Teeter" method of property tax allocation. This method allocates property taxes based on the total property tax billed. At year-end, the Counties advances cash to each taxing jurisdiction equal to its current year delinquent taxes. Once the delinquent taxes are collected, the revenue from penalties and interest remains with each County and is used to pay the interest cost of borrowing the cash used for the advances.

### 15. Accounting Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

### I. <u>Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

# GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections in previously issued financial statements. This statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

#### GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences - including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. However, the District implemented GASB 101 as of June 30, 2024. This statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

### J. Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

The District is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following recent GASB Statements:

### GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued.

If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The disclosure should include descriptions for (1) the concentration or constraint (2) each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event had occurred or had begun to occur prior to the issuance of the financial statements (3) actions taken by the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

#### GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements

This Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to (a) Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) (b) Unusual or infrequent items (c) Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position (d) Information about major component units in basic financial statements (5) Budgetary comparison information (6) Financial trend information in the statistical section. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

### **Summary of Cash and Investments**

The following summarizes deposits as of June 30, 2024:

		Available			
Cash and Investments	for Operations		Restricted		Total
Cash Deposits:					
Cash in Banks	\$	1,006,788	\$ 118,598	\$	1,125,386
Cash with Fiscal Agent PARS		-	12,469,694		12,469,694
Petty Cash		2,478	-		2,478
Total Cash Deposits		1,009,266	12,588,292		13,597,558
Investments:					
California Local Agency Investment Fund		1,846,442	-		1,846,442
CalTRUST		-	1,706,746		1,706,746
Brokerage Accounts/Cash with Fiscal Agents		42,448,299	5,485,608		47,933,907
Santa Clara County Pool		42,720,127	4,772,131		47,492,258
Total Investments		87,014,868	11,964,485		98,979,353
Total Cash and Investments	\$	88,024,134	\$ 24,552,777	\$	112,576,911

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### Cash in Banks

Cash balances in banks are insured up to \$250,000 per insured bank by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The District's accounts are held with various banks. As of June 30, 2024, the District's bank balances exceeded FDIC coverage by \$1,018,243.

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques above. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

The District has the following investments with recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

				Maturities						
			Input	1	12 Months		13 - 24		25 - 60	Concen-
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Level		or Less		Months		Months	trations
Money Market Accounts	n/a	\$ 4,107,870	n/a	\$	4,107,870	\$	-	\$	-	4.18%
Mutual Funds	n/a	-	Level 2		-		-		-	0.00%
Municipal Bonds	AAA/A-	17,898,651	Level 2		5,244,988		7,325,790		5,327,873	18.23%
Corp/Gov Bonds	AAA/A-	25,923,881	Level 1		10,999,467		10,374,464		4,549,951	26.41%
LAIF	n/a	1,839,640	Level 2		1,839,640		-		-	1.87%
CalTrust	A+f	1,706,746	Level 2		-		-		1,706,746	1.74%
Santa Clara County Pool	n/a	46,694,603	Level 2		20,396,702		10,706,779		15,591,122	47.56%
U.S. Obligations	AA+/A-	448	Level 1		448		-		-	0.00%
Total Investments		\$ 98,171,839		\$	42,589,116	\$	28,407,032	\$	27,175,691	100.00%

#### **Cash in Santa Clara County Treasury**

Santa Clara County is a fiscal agent of the District. The fair value of the District's investment in the county pool is reported at amounts based on the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized costs basis. Santa Clara County investment pool funds were available for withdrawal on demand and had an average maturity date of less than one year. All cash and investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment earnings are allocated monthly based on the average cash and investment balances of the various funds of the County.

#### California Local Agency Investment Fund

The District is a participant in the Local Agency investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2024, these investments had an average maturity date of less than one year.

#### **Investment Trust of California**

The District is a participant in the Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST) which is a California joint powers authority that has been established by its members pursuant to an agreement. The California Government Code provides that Public Agencies may purchase shares of beneficial interest issues by a joint powers authority, such as CalTRUST, organized pursuant to the Section 6500 of the Act. The District reports its investment in CalTRUST at the fair value amount provided by CalTRUST. The District participates in the Medium-Term Fund with CalTRUST. The balance in this Medium-Term Fund is available for withdrawal once a week (on Wednesdays), and is based on the net asset value per share on the Wednesday of each week. Included in CalTRUST's investment portfolio for the Medium-Term Fund are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2024, these investments had an average maturity date of 1 to 3.5 years.

### **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

The District must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are used if the District fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues.

#### **Restricted for Debt Service**

As of June 30, 2024, the District had \$4,769,142 held by the County during the period which was pledged to the payment or security of its outstanding bonds. All transactions associated with debt service were administered by the Bank or County.

#### **Restricted for Hawthorne Property Maintenance**

On November 10, 2011, the District received the gift of the 79-acre Hawthorne property, in Portola Valley, California, and an endowment of \$2,018,445 to manage the property in perpetuity. The cash balance restricted for this purpose at June 30, 2024 was \$1,706,746.

### **Restricted for Measure AA Bond Projects**

As of June 30, 2024, the District had \$5,482,619 held by Zions bank as trustee, pledged to specific projects related to the acquisition of property to protect and preserve natural open space lands, constructions of public access improvements and recreation and capital enhancements to open space lands to restore disturbed natural areas back to their original condition and function.

#### **Restricted for Historic Picchetti Reserve**

As of June 30, 2024, the District had \$118,598 held with Wells Fargo, pledged for upkeep on the Picchetti Ranch brick winery building and farm complex.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

### **Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District had a balance of \$12,469,694 in a Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Pension Rate Stabilization Program (PRSP) 115 irrevocable trust for pensions. Participating agencies maintain oversight of investment management and control over the risk tolerance level. Assets in the plan can be accessed to offset unexpected rate increases or be used as a rainy-day fund related to their pension plan (CalPERS). These assets are not dedicated to providing plan benefits to plan participants and are not directly used to pay benefits until such time as the District transfers the funds from the PARS trust to the pension plan (CalPERS). The trust restricts the use of the assets to be used solely for pension related expenses.

#### **Policies and Practices**

The District's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the District to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the District and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded.

The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the District's Investment Policy where it is more restrictive:

	Maximum		Maximum
	Remaining	Maximum Percentage of	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	in one Issuer
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	No Limit
Money Market and Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	No Limit	No Limit
Federal Agency Securities	5 years	No Limit	No Limit
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	No Limit
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	No Limit	No Limit
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	No Limit
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	\$40 million per account	No Limit

### a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to the changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Santa Clara County investment pool and LAIF, which had fair values of approximately \$11.3 billion and \$178 billion, respectively as of June 30, 2024, and diversifying its investments, as noted above, through the utilization of brokers.

#### b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investment with the County's investment pool is governed by the County's general investment policy. The County's investments in 2024 included U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

U.S. government that are not considered to have credit risk exposure. See the schedule above for a summary of the District's ratings by investment type.

### c) Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulatFaed under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

#### d) Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investor's holdings in a single issuer. The District's investment in the County's commingled pool is diversified by the County Treasurer by limiting the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in any one issuer's name. Investments in U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agency securities explicitly backed by the U.S., and mutual and pooled funds are not subject to this limitation. More than 5% of the County's commingled pooled investments are invested with the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal Farm Credit Bank.

#### **NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Interfund transactions are reported as loans or transfers. The District utilizes interfund transactions to account for funding received by the General Fund which is then distributed to the other funds for special uses, such as payment of debt or capital project and to supplement other funding sources. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation.

The following interfund loans were outstanding at fiscal year end June 30, 2024:

		Due from	Due to				
Fund	(	Other Funds	Other Funds				
General Fund	\$	11,846,453	\$	7,875,218			
Measure AA Capital Projects Fund		5,098,576		9,726,005			
GF Capital Projects Fund		656,194					
Total	\$	17,601,223	\$	17,601,223			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

At June 30, 2024, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

Fund	 Transfer In	Transfer Out			
General Fund	\$ 5,490	\$	17,457,847		
Measure AA Capital Projects Fund	3,542,775		-		
GF Capital Projects Fund	3,049,025		5,490		
Debt Service Fund	 10,866,047		-		
Total	\$ 17,463,337	\$	17,463,337		

### **NOTE 4 - LEASES RECEIVABLE**

The following summarizes the District's leases receivable and related deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024:

			C	rown Castle			mmunication and Control		
Description	$\mathbf{F}_{A}$	AA Tower		Tower	C	C&C Tower	Tower	Ve	rizon Tower
Lease inception		10/1/2008		10/1/2000		9/1/2009	7/1/2021		7/1/2018
Lease end		9/30/2033		9/30/2025		8/31/2029	6/30/2046		6/30/2043
Min Annual Payment	\$	42,900	\$	77,094	\$	42,000	\$ 64,824	\$	61,319
Rate		3.5%		3.5%		3.5%	3.5%		3.5%
Leases Receivable									
Beg. Balance	\$	369,045	\$	170,371	\$	232,653	\$ 1,379,740	\$	1,253,671
Additions/Adjustments		-		-		-	-		-
Deletions		-		-		-	-		-
Principal Payments		(30,469)		(72,273)		(34,406)	(16,801)		(17,723)
Ending Balance	\$	338,576	\$	98,098	\$	198,247	\$ 1,362,940	\$	1,235,947
Deferred Inflows of Resourc	es								
Beg. Balance		257,429	\$	85,493	\$	185,953	\$ 1,297,472	\$	1,044,705
Additions/Adjustments		-		-		-	-		-
Deletions		-		-		-	-		-
Amortization		(25,321)		(37,997)		(30,155)	(56,412)		(52,235)
Ending Balance	\$	232,108	\$	47,496	\$	155,799	\$ 1,241,060	\$	992,470
	-						 		Continued

Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

						Skyline				Korea
Description	A	Г&Т Tower	Pic	chetti Winery	Ch	ristmas Tree	Dr	iscoll Grazing	I	nvestment
Lease inception		2/10/2005		11/1/2007		7/1/2021		7/1/2021		9/1/2022
Lease end		2/10/2026		10/31/2027		6/30/2041		6/30/2026		8/31/2027
Min Annual Payment	\$	61,605	\$	75,218	\$	50,000	\$	32,000	\$	188,882
Rate		3.5%		3.5%		3.5%		3.5%		3.5%
Leases Receivable										
Beg. Balance	\$	95,339	\$	316,719	\$	660,320	\$	91,007	\$	765,335
Additions/Adjustments		-		-		-		-		-
Deletions		-		-		-		-		-
Principal Payments		(59,204)		(65,163)		(27,324)		(29,281)		(164,707)
Ending Balance	\$	36,134	\$	251,556	\$	632,996	\$	61,725	\$	600,628
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Beg. Balance	\$	52,955	\$	193,596	\$	642,837	\$	88,208	\$	747,583
Additions/Adjustments		-		-		-		-		-
Deletions		-		-		-		-		-
Amortization		(33,445)		(44,676)		(35,713)		(29,403)		(179,420)
Ending Balance	\$	19,510	\$	148,920	\$	607,124	\$	58,805	\$	568,163

Continued

Description	Int	ermediaries	Tenyx	Mintegral		Total
Lease inception		3/1/2023	 10/1/2023		12/1/2023	
Lease end		6/30/2028	7/31/2025		11/30/2025	
Min Annual Payment	\$	129,336	\$ 126,228	\$	102,641	
Rate		3.5%	3.5%		3.5%	
Leases Receivable						
Beg. Balance	\$	622,570	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,956,769
Additions/Adjustments		-	318,495		345,408	663,902
Deletions		-	-		-	-
Principal Payments		(103,615)	(126,228)		(97,455)	\$ (844,649)
Ending Balance	\$	518,955	\$ 192,267	\$	247,953	\$ 5,776,022
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Beg. Balance	\$	622,570	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,218,800
Additions/Adjustments		-	318,494		345,408	663,901
Deletions		-	-		-	-
Amortization		(124,514)	(130,293)		(100,744)	 (880,328)
Ending Balance	\$	498,056	\$ 188,200	\$	244,664	\$ 5,002,374

Concluded

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

### **NOTE 5 - NOTES RECEIVABLE**

On December 17, 1997, the District sold the title to and possession of a 50-year fee determinable estate 10-acre parcel near the Skyline Ridge Open Space Preserve. The District financed the purchase in the amount of \$288,800 over 25 years at a rate of 10% per annum. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,634 are due on the 1st of each month and late if not paid by the 10th, with the final payment scheduled December 1, 2022. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024 was \$55,429.

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the period ended June 30, 2024 is shown below:

	Balance		Deletions/	Balance	
Capital Assets	June 30, 2023	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2024	
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 474,161,844 \$	9,270,732	\$ -	\$ 483,432,576	
Construction in Progress	51,528,377	8,752,782	(28,198,809)	32,082,350	
Total Non-Depreciable	525,690,221	18,023,514	(28,198,809)	515,514,926	
Depreciable:					
Structure and Improvements	30,341,633	27,860,037	-	58,201,670	
Infrastructure	55,496,600	338,772	(2,065,428)	53,769,944	
Equipment	3,843,587	142,083	-	3,985,670	
Vehicles	5,928,858	374,889	(77,459)	6,226,288	
Total Depreciable	95,610,678	28,715,781	(2,142,887)	122,183,572	
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation for:</b>					
Structure and Improvements	(10,646,141)	(2,002,722)	-	(12,648,863)	
Infrastructure	(11,897,077)	(1,753,525)	68,848	(13,581,754)	
Equipment	(2,378,333)	(270,811)	-	(2,649,144)	
Vehicles	(5,251,938)	(332,169)	71,488	(5,512,619)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(30,173,489)	(4,359,227)	140,336	(34,392,380)	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	65,437,189	24,356,554	(2,002,551)	87,791,192	
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 591,127,410 \$	42,380,068	\$ (30,201,360)	\$ 603,306,118	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the period ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning		Ending	Due Within	
Long-term Liabilities	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
Promissory Notes (Direct Borrowings):					
Current Interest	\$ 17,100,000	\$ -	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 15,930,000	\$ 1,225,000
Capital Appreciation	6,580,603	-	-	6,580,603	-
Accreted interest	5,125,112	624,610	-	5,749,722	-
Unamortized Premium	4,308,628	-	330,887	3,977,741	-
Forgivable Loan		100,000	-	100,000	-
Subtotal Promissory Notes	33,114,343	624,610	1,500,887	32,338,066	1,225,000
Bonds:					
Current Interest	144,210,000	-	6,225,000	137,985,000	6,575,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	15,999,473	-	1,072,252	14,927,221	-
Subtotal Bonds	160,209,473	-	7,297,252	152,912,221	6,575,000
Net Pension Liability	17,384,921	11,993,042	9,645,327	19,732,636	-
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	353,075	2,030,698	2,247,901	135,872	-
Compensated Absences	3,436,300	2,283,023	2,643,147	3,076,176	464,627
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 214,498,112	\$ 16,931,373	\$ 23,334,514	\$ 208,194,971	\$ 8,264,627

Compensated absences, other postemployment benefits and pension liabilities are paid by the fund for which the employee worked, which included General Fund and MAA Capital Projects Funds.

### **Promissory Notes**

#### **2012 Refunding Promissory Notes**

On January 19, 2012, the District advance refunded \$34,652,643 in 1999 lease revenue bonds by issuing \$31,264,707 in promissory notes. The 2012 notes bear interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 6.04%. The notes are a blend of current interest and capital appreciation notes maturing through 2042. The net proceeds of \$33,295,663 (after payment of \$278,683 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs and a premium of \$2,309,638) were used to purchase U.S government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1999 Series bonds. As a result, the 1999 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt in the financial statements. The 2012 Refunding Promissory Notes were partially defeased during fiscal year 2018 with issuance of the 2017 Refunding Bond as noted below. The notes are secured by limited ad valorem property taxes levied upon all taxable property in the District.

### Forgivable Loan

The District entered into a partnership agreement with San Mateo County for a forgivable ten-year, no-interest Farmworker Housing Pilot Program Phase III loan for \$100,000.

### **2015 Refunding Promissory Notes**

On January 22, 2015, the District advance refunded \$29,986,962 in 2004 Revenue Bonds by issuing \$28,578,500 in promissory notes. The 2015 notes bear interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The notes are current interest notes maturing through 2035. The net proceeds of \$28,325,491 (after payment of \$253,009 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs and a premium of \$4,948,500) were used to purchase U.S government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2004 Revenue Bonds. As a result, the 2004 Revenue Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt in the financial statements. The notes are secured by limited ad valorem property taxes levied upon all taxable property in the District.

#### Revenue and General Obligation Bonds

### 2015A and 2015B General Obligation Bonds

On July 29, 2015, the District issued \$40,000,000 of 2015A general obligation bonds and \$5,000,000 of 2015B federally taxable general obligation bonds to finance certain projects authorized by voters. The bonds bear interest from 1.5% to 5% and are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$2,559,224 with an underwriter's discount of \$107,599 and issuance costs of \$170,000. The bonds are secured by ad valorem property taxes levied by the District. There is no remedy to the District for default beyond the security provided in the indenture and debt reserves established. The 2015B bonds were fully repaid.

### 2016A and 2016B Refunding Green Bonds

On September 8, 2016, the District issued \$54,490,000 of 2016 Refunding Series A and \$2,920,000 of 2016 Refunding Series B Green Bonds for the purpose of refunding its outstanding obligations under the 2007 Series A Revenue Refunding Bonds and prepay a portion of its obligations under the 2011 Lease Revenue Bonds. As a result, the 2007 Series A Revenue Refunding Bonds and the 2011 Lease Revenue Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide financial statement of net position. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$5,032,161, which is reported as a deferred outflow on the government-wide statement of net position. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through fiscal year 2036 using the straight-line method. The District completed the refunding to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$12,694,440.

The 2016 Refunding Green Bonds Series A bears interest from 2.0% to 5.0% and the Series B bears interest of 0.73%. Interest for both Series A and B are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Principal payments for Series A began September 2017 and are due annually thereafter until September 2036. Series B has only one principal payment in September 2017. The bonds are secured by the District's share of the general 1% ad valorem property tax levied in the District. There is no remedy to the District for default beyond the security provided in the indenture and debt reserves established.

### 2017 Series A Refunding Green Bonds

On December 13, 2017, the District issued \$25,025,000 of 2017 Refunding Green Bonds for the purpose of partially refunding its outstanding obligations under the 2012 Refunding Promissory Notes. The proceeds of the 2017 Refunding Green Bonds, together with \$676,232 of other District funds, were used to defease and redeem \$11,605,000 principal amount of the District's outstanding 2012 Current Interest Notes and \$8,894,106 initial principal of the District's outstanding 2012 Capital Appreciation Notes, collectively, the 2012 Refunding Promissory Notes. The amounts defeased have been removed from the government-wide financial statement of net position.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$4,113,597, which is reported as a deferred outflow on the government-wide statement of net position. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

payable, is being charged to operations through fiscal year 2033 using the straight-line method. The District completed the refunding to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$8,882,524. The 2017 Refunding Green Bonds bears interest from 3.125% to 5.0%. Interest is due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Principal payments begin September 2025 and are due annually thereafter until September 2037. The bonds are secured by the District's share of the general 1% ad valorem property tax levied in the District. There is no remedy to the District for default beyond the security provided in the indenture and debt reserves established.

### 2017 Series B Parity Bonds

On December 13, 2017, the District issued \$11,220,000 of 2017 parity bonds to finance portion of the cost of acquiring and improving staffing facilities for use by the District. The bonds bear interest of 5% and are due semi-annually on June 30 and December 30. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,413,434 and issuance costs of \$133,434. The bonds are secured by the District's share of the general 1% ad valorem property tax levied in the District. There is no remedy to the District for default beyond the security provided in the indenture and debt reserves established. These bonds were repaid during the fiscal year.

### 2018 General Obligation Bonds

On February 1, 2018, the District issued \$50,000,000 of 2018 general obligation bonds to finance 25 projects specified in Measure AA. The bonds bear interest from 2% to 5% and are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$3,691,291 with an issuance costs of \$455,462. The bonds are secured by the District's share of the general 1% ad valorem property tax levied in the District. There is no remedy to the District for default beyond the security provided in the indenture and debt reserves established. The following schedule summarizes the District's outstanding promissory notes and bonds as of June 30, 2024:

	Original	Beginning						Ending
Long Term Debt	Issue	Balance	F	Additions	Re	etirements		Balance
Promissory Notes (Direct Borrowings):								
2012 Refunding Note Cap Apprec.	15,474,708	6,580,603		-		-		6,580,603
2015 Refunding Note	23,630,000	17,100,000		-		1,170,000		15,930,000
Subtotal Promissory Notes	56,394,708	23,680,603		-		1,170,000		22,510,603
Bonds:								
2015A General Obligation Bonds	40,000,000	38,705,000		-		1,025,000		37,680,000
2016 Refunding Bonds	57,410,000	36,505,000		-		4,245,000		32,260,000
2017 Refunding Bonds	25,025,000	25,025,000		-		-		25,025,000
2018 General Obligation Bonds	50,000,000	43,975,000		-		955,000		43,020,000
Subtotal Bonds	209,155,000	144,210,000		-		6,225,000		137,985,000
Accreted Interest:								
2012 Refunding Note		5,125,111		624,610		-		5,749,721
Subtotal Accreted Interest		5,125,111		624,610		-		5,749,721
Unamortized Bond Premium		20,308,102		-		1,403,139		18,904,963
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 265,549,708	\$ 193,323,816	\$	624,610	\$	8,798,139	\$	185,150,287

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

The promissory notes future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

		Remaining				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Accretion	Interest	Total		
2025	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 657,984	\$ 765,875	\$	2,648,859	
2026	1,300,000	693,085	702,750		2,695,835	
2027	1,360,000	730,160	636,250		2,726,410	
2028	1,440,000	769,116	566,250		2,775,366	
2029	1,500,000	810,092	492,750		2,802,842	
2030-2034	14,280,603	2,544,241	1,309,000		18,133,844	
2035-2039	 1,405,000	-	35,125		1,440,125	
Total Debt Service	\$ 22,510,603	\$ 6,204,678	\$ 4,508,000	\$	33,223,281	

The bonds future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

			Remaining					
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Accretion			Interest	Total		
2025	\$ 6,575,000	\$	-	\$	5,635,288	\$	12,210,288	
2026	7,015,000		-		5,295,538		12,310,538	
2027	7,145,000		-		4,941,538		12,086,538	
2028	7,260,000		-		4,581,413		11,841,413	
2029	7,230,000		-		4,225,713		11,455,713	
2030-2034	23,170,000		-		17,528,670		40,698,670	
2035-2039	41,710,000		-		11,255,601		52,965,601	
2040-2044	20,745,000		-		5,566,500		26,311,500	
2045-2049	 17,135,000		-		1,459,100		18,594,100	
Total Debt Service	\$ 137,985,000	\$	-	\$	60,489,361	\$	198,474,361	

Amortization of the deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt for the fiscal period ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 6,264,908
Amortization	(525,848)
Ending Balance	\$ 5,739,060

### **NOTE 8 - RENTAL INCOME**

The District rents certain land and structures to other entities under operating leases with terms generally on a month-to-month basis. Rental income of \$1,743,648 was received during the period ended June 30, 2024. See note 4 for additional information related to leases, leases receivable and rental income.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

### **NOTE 9 - CALPERS PENSION PLAN**

### **Pension Plan**

General Information about the Pension Plans

**Plan Description** - The District provides benefits to eligible employees through cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans (the Plan(s)) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Members of the Plan include all permanent employees working full-time. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

**Benefits Provided** - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Tier 1	PEPRA
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly ben. as a % of eligible comp.	2% to 2.5%	2%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7.75%
Required employer contribution rates	14.06%	7.68%

**Employees Covered** – At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	Miscellaneous	
Active	169	
Transferred	63	
Separated	102	
Retired	100	
Total	434	

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Contributions to the plan for the year totaled \$2,304,593.

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

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

	Prop	ortionate Share of		
		<b>Net Pension</b>		
	I	Liability/(Asset)		
Miscellaneous	\$	19,732,636		

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 using standard procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions into the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of fiscal years June 30, 2023 and 2024 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.37153%
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.39462%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.02309%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,002,500.

At fiscal year June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	<b>Outflows of</b>	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 1,191,348	\$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	1,008,050	156,373
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	3,194,891	-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	2,494,165
Change in Employer's Proportion	2,443,350	-
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	2,304,593	
Total	\$ 10,142,232	\$ 2,650,538

The District reported \$2,304,593 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 Outflows/
Fiscal Year	(Inflows) of
<b>Ending June 30:</b>	Resources
2025	\$ 1,757,099
2026	1,111,495
2027	2,226,833
2028	91,675
2029	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 5,187,102

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age
	Normal Cost
	Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth	2.80%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	6.8% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.9 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 6.9 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS' website.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

	Assumed Asset	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	Return (1)(2)
Global Equity Cap Weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity NonCap Weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.
- (2) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Study.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, 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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous					
1% Decrease		5.90%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	33,931,016				
Current		6.90%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	19,732,636				
1% Increase		7.90%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	8,046,150				

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position -** Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

**PARS Section 115 Trust** - During fiscal year 2017-18, the District established a Section 115 Trust Fund for Pension Costs with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The amount in this trust is not included as part of the District's net pension liability calculation.

#### NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

**Plan Description** - The District joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by CalPERS. See eligibility requirements below. Retiree benefit continues to surviving spouse if retiree elects survivor annuity under CalPERS retirement plan. The OPEB plan's audited financial statements are available at https://www.calpers.ca.gov.

**Benefits Provided** - The following is a summary of the plan benefits provided:

Eligibility: Retire directly from the District under CalPER (age 50 and 5

years of service)

Continue participation in PEMHCA

Retiree Medical Benefit: District pays retiree medical premiums up to:

- \$380/month effective 7/1/21

Must be at least equal to statutory PEMHCA minimum

PEMHCA Administrative Fee: District pays CalPERS administrative fees

Surviving Spouse Continuation: Retiree beneift continues to surviving spouse if retiree elects

survivor annuity under CalPERS retirement plan

Minimum Age: Retirement under CalPERS

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -** At June 30, 2023, the plan valuation date, the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	176
Inactive employees	36
<b>Total employees</b>	212

Contributions - The District makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate and are approved by the authority of the District's Board. Total contributions during the year were \$419,281. Total contributions included in the measurement period were \$533,906. The actuarially determined contribution for the measurement period was \$418,000. The District's contributions were 1.84% of covered payroll during the measurement period June 30, 2023 (reporting period June 30, 2024). Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2023 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal, level precentage of payroll

Amortization Period: 4.8-year average remaining period

Asset Valuation Method: Investment gains and loses spread over 5-year rolling period

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.15%
General Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases 2.75%

Medical Trend Non-Medicare - 6.5% for 2023, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076.

Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076.

Medicare (Kaiser) - 4.6% for 2023, decreasing to

an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076.

PEMHCA Minimum Increases

Living a round mercuses

Mortality, Retirement,

Disability, Termination CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study

4.00%

Mortality Improvement Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021

**Discount Rate** - The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contribution will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to cover all future OPEB payments. Therefore, the discount rate was set to be equal to the long-term expected rate of return which was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

**Long-Term Expected Rate of Return** - 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
Percentage of	<b>Expected Rate of</b>
Portfolio	Return
49%	4.56%
23%	1.56%
5%	-0.08%
3%	1.22%
20%	4.06%
100%	•
	Portfolio 49% 23% 5% 3%

The Overall Expected Long-Term Rate of Return is 6.25%

**Net OPEB Liability** - The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date), and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 (valuation date) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (reporting date). The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Total OPEB		•		Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	7,072,320	\$	6,719,245	\$	353,075
Service cost		390,979		-		390,979
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		456,678		-		456,678
Employer contributions		-		533,906		(533,906)
Balance of diff between actual and exp experience		343,449		-		343,449
Balance of changes in assumptions		(444,939)		-		(444,939)
Actual investment income		-		431,416		(431,416)
Administrative expenses		-		(1,952)		1,952
Benefit payments		(312,906)		(312,906)		=
Net changes		433,261		650,464		(217,203)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	7,505,581	\$	7,369,709	\$	135,872
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	22,830,326				
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		32.88%				
Plan Fid. Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		98.19%				
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		1.71%				
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		0.60%				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

**Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources -** At June 30, 2024the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	R	esources	ŀ	Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	42,713	\$	-
Difference between actual and expected earnings		453,629		-
Change in assumptions		-		783,114
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date		419,281		
Totals	\$	915,623	\$	783,114

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$419,281 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ (3,733)
2026	(23,965)
2027	191,906
2028	(97,703)
2029	(96,781)
Thereafter	 (256,496)
Total	\$ (286,772)

**OPEB Expense** - The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Service cost	\$ 390,979
Interest in TOL	456,678
Expected investment income	(426,798)
Adjustments	(176,942)
Difference between actual and expected experience	(6,036)
Difference between actual and expected earnings	97,412
Change in assumptions	(90,745)
Administrative expenses	 1,952
OPEB Expense	\$ 246,500

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

The following summarizes changes in the net OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Net OPEB liability ending	\$ 135,872
Net OPEB liability begining	 (353,075)
Change in net OPEB liability	(217,203)
Changes in deferred outflows	(47,059)
Changes in deferred inflows	91,481
Employer contributions and implict subsidy	 419,281
OPEB Expense	\$ 246,500

**Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher, is as follows:

	Discount Rate					
	(1%	<b>6 Decrease</b> )		6.15%	(	1% Increase )
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,327,076	\$	135,872	\$	(450,631)

**Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates** - The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates, is as follows:

			Trend Rate	
	(1%	Decrease)	4.00%	(1% Increase )
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	65,128	\$ 135,872	\$ 699,883

### NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURES (JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS)

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Prior to July 1, 2002, the District managed and financed these risks by purchasing commercial insurance. On July 1, 2002, the District joined the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (California JPIA). California JPIA is composed of 119 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. The purpose of California JPIA is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insurance losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other coverages. California JPIA's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

During the past three fiscal periods, none of the programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Self-Insurance Programs of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority

## General and Automobile Liability

The District pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year) through the California JPIA's Primary Liability Program. General liability (GL) coverage includes bodily injury, personal injury, or property damage to a third party resulting from a member activity. The GL program also provides automobile liability coverage. Claims valued from \$0 to \$500,000 are used to determine each member's proportionate share of losses. The pool retains and shares costs of claims, on a per-occurrence basis, up to \$3,000,000 - at which point excess and reinsurance attach and pay for costs in excess of \$3,000,000 up to the \$50,000,000 per occurrence limit.

## Workers' Compensation

The District also participates in the Worker's Compensation program administered by the California JPIA. Pool deposits and retrospective adjustments are valued in a manner similar to the General Liability pool. The total target funding estimate for a given coverage year is determined by third-party actuarial analysis, and a portion of that funding estimate is allocated to each member based on the member's share of payroll and share of losses. Claims valued from \$0 to \$200,000 are used to determine each member's proportionate share of losses. The pool retains and shares costs of claims, on a per-occurrence basis, up to \$1,000,000 - at which point excess and reinsurance attach and pay for costs in excess of \$1,000,000 up to statutory limits.

#### Purchased Insurance

#### **Environmental Insurance**

The District participates in the Pollution and Remediation Legal Liability Program, which is available through California JPIA. The policy provides coverage for both first- and third-party damages, including certain types of cleanups; fuel spill or hazmat incidents; member listed non-owned disposal sites; above ground and underground storage tanks; and for sudden and gradual pollution at or from property, streets, sanitary sewer trunk lines and storm drain outfalls owned by the District. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. California JPIA has a limit of \$50,000,000 for the three-year coverage period. The current coverage period is July 2024 through July 1, 2025. Each member of California JPIA has a \$20,000,000 aggregate limit during the three-year period. The current coverage period is July 2024 through July 1, 2025.

## Property Insurance

The District participates in the All-Risk property program of California JPIA which includes all-risk coverage for real and personal property (such as scheduled buildings, office furniture, equipment, vehicles, etc). This insurance is underwritten by several insurance companies. Property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the District to California JPIA. The All-Risk deductible is \$10,000 per occurrence; \$2,500 for non-emergency vehicles. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

## Boiler & Machinery Insurance

The District participates in the optional coverage for boiler and machinery, which is purchased separately under the property program. Coverage is for physical damage for sudden and accidental breakdown of boilers and machinery, and electrical injury. There is a \$5,000 per accident or occurrence deductible.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### Crime Insurance

The District participates in the crime program of California JPIA in the amount of \$1,000,000 per claim, with a \$5,000 per occurrence deductible. Insurance provides coverage for employee dishonesty, failure to faithfully perform duties, forgery, counterfeiting, theft, robbery, burglary, and computer fraud. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

## Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The District participates in the special events program of California JPIA which provides liability insurance when District premises are used for special events. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user to the District according to a schedule. The District then pays the insurance arranged through California JPIA. There is no deductible and the District is added as additional insured. Liability limits are purchased in \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 per occurrence increments.

## Vendors/Contractors Program

General liability coverage with or without professional liability is offered through California JPIA to vendors/contractors who otherwise could not meet the District's minimum insurance requirement: \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$1,000,000 in aggregate.

## Cyber Liability Program

The cyber liability program is partially covered under the liability program, and partially held through a stand-alone coverage program. Cyber liability provides coverage for both first- and third-party claims. First party coverage includes privacy, regulatory claims, security breach response, business income loss, dependent business income loss, digital asset restoration costs, and cyber-extortion threats, while third-party coverage includes privacy liability, network security liability, and multimedia liability. Members work directly with the reinsurer to investigate and respond to claims. There is a \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit of coverage, \$1,000,000 aggregate limit per policy period per member, and a \$10,000,000 aggregate limit of coverage for all members per policy period.

### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Litigation

The District may be exposed to various claims and litigation during the normal course of business. However, management believes there were no matters that would have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position or results of operations as of June 30, 2024.

## Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had remaining commitments of \$9,768,331 towards construction and other contracts from original contract balances of \$21,666,036. These commitments are not liabilities of the District's until services or goods have been rendered/received. The expected date of completion is between June 2024 and December 2099.



Required Supplementary Information

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **BUDGETARY SCHEDULES**

This schedule presents a comparison of the original budget, final budget and actual revenues and expenditures for General Fund. The schedule presents the difference between the final budget and actuals.

## PENSION SCHEDULES

These schedules present information that shows the District's proportionate share of the pension liability in the cost sharing pools, actuarial information, and contributions. The proportionate share information is useful in determining the District's liability on relation to all other entities in the pool.

## POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT SCHEDULES

These schedules present information that shows the District's total other postemployment benefits (OPEB), plan fiduciary net position, and contributions related to retiree healthcare benefits provided by the District.

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual (GAAP)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Positive - (Negative)
Revenues:	Original	Fillal	(GAAP Basis)	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 66,497,000	\$ 66,497,000	\$ 67,035,111	\$ 538,111
Grant revenue	1,353,000	827,500	2,111,148	1,283,648
Property management	2,248,665	2,248,665	2,154,380	(94,285)
Investment earnings	2,324,000	2,324,000	4,747,234	2,423,234
Other revenues	100,000	100,000	1,126,699	1,026,699
Total revenues	72,522,665	71,997,165	77,174,572	5,177,407
Expenditures:				
Current				
Salaries and employee benefits	32,164,503	32,315,819	30,965,053	1,350,766
Services and supplies	13,361,191	12,390,991	11,490,354	900,637
Total expenditures	45,525,694	44,706,810	42,455,407	2,251,403
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	26,996,971	27,290,355	34,719,165	7,428,810
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	5,490	5,490
Transfers out	-	-	(17,457,847)	(17,457,847)
Sale of property	-	-	41,067	41,067
Issuance of debt	-	-	100,000	100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)			(17,311,290)	(17,311,290)
Net change in fund balance	26,996,971	27,290,355	17,407,875	(9,882,480)
Fund balance beginning	87,256,193	87,256,193	87,256,193	_
Prior period restatement	150,109	150,109	150,109	-
Fund balance beginning - as adjusted	87,406,302	87,406,302	87,406,302	
Fund balance ending	\$ 114,403,273	\$ 114,696,657	\$ 104,814,177	\$ (9,882,480)

The District employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The budgets are revised during the year by the Board of Directors to provide for revised priorities. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code. The originally adopted and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information. The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions June 30, 2024

<b>Miscellaneous Plan</b> Fiscal Year Ended	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually	\$ 1,461,069	\$ 1,358,520	\$ 1,514,352	\$ 1,763,650	\$ 1,358,184
Required Contributions	1,343,244	4,788,977	2,529,862	1,783,789	1,358,206
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 117,825	\$(3,430,457)	\$ (1,015,510)	\$ (20,139)	\$ (22)
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,994,979	\$ 9,862,578	\$ 11,834,150	\$ 12,802,887	\$ 15,311,826
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	14.93%	48.56%	21.38%	13.93%	8.87%
<b>Miscellaneous Plan</b> Fiscal Year Ended	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	<b>2020</b> \$ 1,534,253	<b>2021</b> \$ 1,791,425	<b>2022</b> \$ 1,894,807	<b>2023</b> \$ 1,939,314	<b>2024</b> \$ 2,304,593
Fiscal Year Ended  Contractually Required Contributions			<u> </u>		
Fiscal Year Ended  Contractually Required Contributions  Contributions in Relation to Contractually	\$ 1,534,253	\$ 1,791,425	\$ 1,894,807	\$ 1,939,314	\$ 2,304,593
Fiscal Year Ended  Contractually Required Contributions  Contributions in Relation to Contractually  Required Contributions	\$ 1,534,253 1,534,253	\$ 1,791,425 1,791,425	\$ 1,894,807 1,894,807	\$ 1,939,314 1,939,314	\$ 2,304,593 2,304,593

## **Notes to Schedule:**

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing Remaining Amortization Period no more than 29 years

Inflation Assumed at 2.30%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 6.8%

The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing morality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study

report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in FY2016, to 7.15% in FY2018, and then decreased to 6.9% in FY2023. The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2023.

Schedule of Net Pension Liability Proportionate Shares June 30, 2024

Miscellaneous Plan Fiscal Year Ended	 2015	 2016	 2017	2018	2019
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.39847%	0.41627%	0.29137%	0.27962%	0.27629%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,848,203	\$ 11,420,126	\$ 10,121,906	\$ 11,022,824	\$ 10,412,478
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,448,635	\$ 8,994,979	\$ 9,862,578	\$ 11,834,150	\$ 12,802,887
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	116.57%	126.96%	102.63%	93.14%	81.33%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	81.15%	79.23%	80.93%	82.04%	84.37%
Miscellaneous Plan Fiscal Year Ended	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.29538%	0.31934%	0.18789%	0.37153%	0.39462%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,828,627	\$ 13,470,046	\$ 3,567,574	\$ 17,384,921	\$ 19,732,636
Covered Payroll	\$ 15,311,826	\$ 15,435,511	\$ 16,402,829	\$ 17,775,634	\$ 18,518,714
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	77.25%	87.27%	21.75%	97.80%	106.56%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	83.84%	83.28%	95.88%	82.13%	81.20%

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in FY2016, to 7.15% in FY2018, and then decreased to 6.9% in FY2023. The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2023.

#### Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District

Schedule of Contributions for Postemployment Benefits
June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$ 609,000	\$ 624,000	\$ 643,000	\$ 686,000	\$ 707,000	\$ 399,000	\$ 418,000
Less: actual contribution in relation to ADC	(412,000)	(670,768)	(638,539)	(789,326)	(832,763)	(312,906)	(419,281)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 197,000	\$ (46,768)	\$ 4,461	\$ 4,461	\$ (125,763)	\$ 86,094	\$ (1,281)
Covered employee payroll Contributions as a % of covered employee payroll	\$ 12,802,887 3.22%	\$ 13,550,000 4.95%	\$ 16,838,000 3.79%	\$ 18,617,066 4.24%	\$ 19,523,601 4.27%	\$ 21,959,491 1.42%	\$ 22,830,326 1.84%

Assumptions and Methods

Valuation Date: June 30, 2023 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal, level precentage of payroll

Amortization Period: 4.8-year average remaining period

Asset Valuation Method: Investment gains and loses spread over 5-year rolling period

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.25%
General Inflation 2.50%
Payroll Increases 2.75%

Medical Trend Non-Medicare - 6.5% for 2023, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076.

Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076.

Medicare (Kaiser) - 4.6% for 2023, decreasing to

an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076.

PEMHCA Minimum Increases 4.00%

Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination
Mortality Improvement
Healthcare Participation for Future Retirees

CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study
CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study
CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

There were no changes in benefit terms or trend rates.

PPACA excise tax was repealed 12/20/19. Since this is after the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the excise tax is included in the June 30, 2019 Total OPEB Liability (TOL).

Mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2019 from MP-2017 in fiscal year 2020.

Mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2021 from MP-2019 in fiscal year 2022.

The discount rate decreased from 7.0% to 6.5% in FY 2019, increased to 6.75% in FY 2019 and decreased to 6.25% in FY 2022.

In FY 2022, the general inflation rate decreased to 2.5% from 2.75%.

In FY 2022, the salary increases rate decreased to 2.75% from 3%.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

# Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability
June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		2024
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$ 313,000	\$ 321,153	\$ 330,788	\$ 390,204	\$ 396,887	\$ 380,515	\$	390,979
Interest	326,000	361,203	397,289	426,406	461,666	424,248		456,678
Diff. expected and actual experience	-	-	(156,450)	-	(260,022)	-		343,449
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(30,520)	(88,493)	(374,135)	-		(444,939)
Benefit payments	(113,000)	(162,000)	(152,768)	(185,539)	(239,326)	(279,786)		(312,906)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	 526,000	520,356	388,339	542,578	(14,930)	524,977		433,261
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	4,585,000	5,111,000	5,631,356	6,019,695	6,562,273	6,547,343		7,072,320
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 5,111,000	\$ 5,631,356	\$ 6,019,695	\$ 6,562,273	\$ 6,547,343	\$ 7,072,320	\$	7,505,581
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions	\$ 513,000	\$ 412,000	\$ 670,768	\$ 638,539	\$ 789,326	\$ 832,763	\$	533,906
Net investment income	287,000	259,143	232,579	212,944	1,432,096	(993,556)		431,416
Benefit payments	(113,000)	(162,000)	(152,768)	(185,539)	(239,326)	(279,786)		(312,906)
Administrative expense	(1,000)	(6,064)	(807)	(2,274)	(1,975)	(2,818)		(1,952)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	686,000	503,079	749,772	663,670	1,980,121	(443,397)		650,464
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,580,000	3,266,000	3,769,079	4,518,851	5,182,521	7,162,642		6,719,245
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 3,266,000	\$ 3,769,079	\$ 4,518,851	\$ 5,182,521	\$ 7,162,642	\$ 6,719,245	\$	7,369,709
Net OPEB liability (asset	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 1,862,277	\$ 1,500,844	\$ 1,379,752	\$ (615,299)	\$ 353,075	\$	135,872
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability	63.90%	66.93%	75.07%	78.97%	109.40%	95.01%		98.19%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 11,834,150	\$ 12,802,887	\$ 13,550,000	\$ 16,838,000	\$ 18,617,066	\$ 19,523,601	\$ :	21,959,491
NOL as a % of covered employee payroll	15.59%	14.55%	11.08%	8.19%	-3.31%	1.81%		0.62%
TOL as a % of covered employee payroll	43.19%	43.99%	44.43%	38.97%	35.17%	36.22%		34.18%

## Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

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Supplementary Information

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# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **BUDGETARY SCHEDULES**

These schedules present comparisons of the original budget, final budget and actual revenues and expenditures for major capital project funds and debt service funds. These schedules presents the difference between the final budget and actuals.

# **BOND PROGRAM EXPENDITURES**

This schedule presents the program expenditures for the Measure AA Bond Program for the current year and the in total since the inception of the program.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual (GAAP)

# Measure AA Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Positive - (Negative)
Revenues:				
Grant revenue	\$ 4,781,010	\$ 2,223,500	\$ 2,923,719	\$ 700,219
Investment earnings	662,000	662,000	380,437	(281,563)
Total revenues	5,443,010	2,885,500	3,304,156	418,656
Expenditures: Current				
Salaries and employee benefits	619,981	468,665	547,279	(78,614)
Capital outlay	12,180,666	16,713,401	16,269,922	443,479
Total expenditures	12,800,647	17,182,066	16,817,201	364,865
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(7,357,637)	(14,296,566)	(13,513,045)	783,521
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	3,542,775	3,542,775
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)			3,542,775	3,542,775
Net change in fund balance	(7,357,637)	(14,296,566)	(9,970,270)	4,326,296
Fund balance beginning	9,940,738	9,940,738	9,940,738	-
Prior period restatement	29,532	29,532	29,532	-
Fund balance beginning - as adjusted	9,970,270	9,970,270	9,970,270	-
Fund balance ending	\$ 2,612,633	\$ (4,326,296)	\$ -	\$ 4,326,296

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual (GAAP)
GF Capital Projects Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Final Budget Positive - (Negative)
Revenues:				
Grant revenue	\$ 239,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings				
Total revenues	239,000			
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	10,296,776	5,143,419	3,106,531	2,036,888
Total expenditures	10,296,776	5,143,419	3,106,531	2,036,888
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(10,057,776)	(5,143,419)	(3,106,531)	2,036,888
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	_	3,049,025	3,049,025
Transfers out			(5,490)	(5,490)
Total other financing sources (uses)			3,043,535	3,043,535
Net change in fund balance	(10,057,776)	(5,143,419)	(62,996)	5,080,423
Fund balance beginning	_	-	-	-
Prior period restatement	62,996	62,996	62,996	-
Fund balance beginning - as adjusted	62,996	62,996	62,996	
Fund balance ending	\$ (9,994,780)	\$ (5,080,423)	\$ -	\$ 5,080,423

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual (GAAP)
Debt Service Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	-	Budgeted	l Am	ounts				nriance with
	Oı	riginal		Final	(G	Actual AAP Basis)	]	Positive - (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 5	5,449,000	\$	5,449,000	\$	5,269,004	\$	(179,996)
Grant revenue		-		-		9,234		9,234
Investment earnings		90,000		90,000		100,120		10,120
Total revenues		5,539,000		5,539,000		5,378,358		(160,642)
Expenditures:								
Debt service:	,	7 205 000		7.205.000		7.205.000		
Principal		7,395,000		7,395,000		7,395,000		-
Interest		5,776,263		6,776,263		6,776,262		1
Total expenditures	14	4,171,263		14,171,263		14,171,262		1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(8	3,632,263)		(8,632,263)		(8,792,904)		(160,641)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		3,632,263		8,632,263		10,866,047		2,233,784
Total other financing sources (uses)	8	3,632,263		8,632,263		10,866,047		2,233,784
Net change in fund balance		-				2,073,143		2,073,143
Fund balance beginning	2	2,712,945		2,712,945		2,712,945		_
Prior period restatement		16,971		16,971		16,971		-
Fund balance beginning - as adjusted		2,729,916		2,729,916		2,729,916		-
Fund balance ending	\$ 2	2,729,916	\$	2,729,916	\$	4,803,059	\$	2,073,143

Measure AA Bond Program Schedule of Program Expenditures June 30, 2024

		Expenditures from	Expenditures from
ъ .		July 01, 2023	Inception
Project	Desired Description	through	through
No.	Project Description  Missenantes Ridge Cotovery to San Mates Coast	June 30, 2024 \$ 4,850,874	June 30, 2024 \$ 5,455,983
AA01	Miramontes Ridge - Gateway to San Mateo Coast		
AA02	Regional: Bayfront Habitat Protection & Public Access Partnerships	7,528	
AA03	Purisima Creek Redwoods: Purisma-to Sea Trail, Watershed & Grazing	328,736	
AA04	El Corte de Madera Creek: Bike Trail & Water Quality Projects	- 2 112 072	966,168
AA05	La Honda Creek - Upper Recreation Area	2,112,872	5,458,518
AA06	Hawthorn Public Access Improvements	188,447	417,973
AA07	Driscoll Ranch Public Access, Wildlife Protection & Grazing	162,866	
AA08	La Honda/Russian Ridge: Upper San Gregorio Watershed	-	2,153,910
AA09	Russian Ridge: Public Recreation, Grazing & Wildlife Protection		796,787
AA10	Coal Creek: Reopen Alpine Road for Trail Use	1,105,560	3,431,046
AA11	Rancho San Antonio: Interpretive Improvements, Refurbishing	14,365	576,858
AA13	Cloverdale Ranch: Wildlife Protection, Grazing and Trail Connections	108,845	15,718,534
AA15	Regional: Redwood Protection & Salmon Fishery Conservation	3,309,019	6,419,837
AA16	Long Ridge: Trail, Conservation and Habitat Restoration Projects (Saratoga)	6,202	6,202
AA17	Regional: Complete Upper Stevens Creek Trail	-	2,386,442
AA18	South Bay Foothills: Saratoga-to-Sea Trail & Wildlife Corridor	-	1,164,187
AA19	El Sereno Dog Park & Connections	-	1,564,764
AA20	South Bay Foothills: Wildlife Passage/Ridge Trail Improvements	1,485,381	4,070,019
AA21	Bear Creek Redwoods: Public Recreation & Interpretive Projects	3,136,380	19,287,182
AA22	Sierra Azul: Cathedral Oaks Public Access & Conservation Projects	126	1,996,536
AA23	Sierra Azul: Mt Umunhum Public Access & Interpretation Projects	-	23,134,891
AA24	Sierra Azul: Rancho de Guadalupe Family Recreation	-	1,591,996
AA25	Sierra Azul: Loma Prieta Area Public Access, Regional Trails/Habitat Projects	-	2,398,668
	Total MAA Bond Project Expenditures	16,817,201	127,236,198
	Reimbursements from Grants, Contributions, and Other Funds	(2,923,719)	(25,752,379)
	Total MAA Bond Project Expenditures - Net Reimbursements	\$ 13,893,482	\$ 101,483,819

Notes to Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND**

Measure AA is a \$300 million general obligation bond approved in June 2014 by over two-thirds of Midpen voters. Proceeds from bonds, which will be sold in a series over approximately the next 20-30 years, will be used to:

- Protect natural open space lands
- Open preserves or areas of preserves that are currently closed
- Construct public access improvements such as new trails and staging areas
- Restore and enhance open space land, which includes forests, streams, watersheds, and coastal ranch areas

On July 29, 2015, the District issued \$40,000,000 of 2015A general obligation bonds and \$5,000,000 of 2015B federally taxable general obligation bonds to finance certain projects authorized by voters. The bonds bear interest from 1.5% to 5% and are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$2,559,224 with an underwriter's discount of \$107,599 and issuance costs of \$170,000.

On February 1, 2018, the District issued \$50,000,000 of 2018 general obligation bonds to finance 25 projects specified in Measure AA. The bonds bear interest from 2% to 5% and are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$3,691,291 with an issuance costs of \$455,462.

Land acquisition is the first step to open space conservation. The Vision Plan identified 50,000 acres of open space land that, when conserved, would significantly improve wildlife conditions, wetlands, watersheds, creeks, sensitive plant communities and healthy outdoor recreation. As of June 30, 2024, the District has acquired and / or preserved over 1,700 acres of land with \$24 million in funding support from Measure AA Funds.

## **NOTE 2 - OVERISGHT COMMITTEE**

The Oversight Committee is essential to implementing Measure AA and will consist of seven at-large members who reside within the District. The Committee convenes at least once a year and reviews annual Measure AA expenditures and Midpen's Annual Audit and Accountability report. Each year, the Committee's findings will be presented to the Board at a public meeting and will be posted on the District's website.

## **NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The basis of accounting utilized in preparation of this report may differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the accompanying program statement is not intended to present the financial position and the results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Expenditures incurred with Measure AA Bond proceeds are recorded on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when it is measurable and available. Similarly, expenses are recognized when they are incurred, not when they are paid.



Statistical Information

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#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well being have changed over time:

- 1. Net Position
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

#### Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information in relation to the District's property tax assessments:

- 1. Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property
- 2. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- 3. Pricipal Property Tax Payers
- 4. Property Tax Levies and Collections

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

- 1. Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
- 2. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 3. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 4. Legal Debt Margin Information

#### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place:

- 1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

#### Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs:

- 1. Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function
- 2. Capital Asset Statistics by Function
- 3. Operating Indicators by Function

#### Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 278,611	\$ 276,395	\$ 308,601	\$ 312,121	\$ 351,152	\$ 371,186	\$ 382,788	\$ 409,656	\$ 435,083	\$ 448,182
Restricted	2,566	5,786	4,571	7,252	8,207	6,277	5,731	6,193	4,345	6,510
Unrestricted	39,948	39,280	23,831	29,415	8,015	14,617	26,926	30,666	49,741	61,811
Total Net Position	\$ 321,125	\$ 321,461	\$ 337,003	\$ 348,788	\$ 367,374	\$ 392,080	\$ 415,445	\$ 446,515	\$ 489,169	\$ 516,503

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2	2015	2016	20	)17	2018		2019	2	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses														
Governmental activities														
Land preservation	\$	19,478	\$ 26,080	\$ 2	1,783	\$ 28,910	\$	34,304	\$ 3	32,482	\$ 38,861	\$ 31,358	\$ 45,382	\$ 50,363
Interest and fiscal charges		7,202	9,752		8,327	8,193		10,449		9,874	8,356	7,930	7,126	6,449
Depreciation		1,232	1,311		1,585	2,399		-		-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses		27,912	37,143	3	1,695	39,502		44,753	4	42,356	47,217	39,288	52,508	56,812
Program Revenues														
Governmental Activities														
Charges for Services		1,437	1,636		1,479	1,576		2,360		2,655	2,298	1,490	1,875	2,154
Grants and Contributions		953	1,194		651	1,613		1,082		3,293	2,881	3,884	12,685	5,044
Total governmental activities program revenues		2,390	2,830	) .	2,130	3,189		3,442		5,948	5,179	5,374	14,560	7,198
Net (expense)/revenue - governmental activities	(	25,522)	(34,313	) (2	9,565)	(36,313	)	(41,311)	(.	36,408)	(42,038)	(33,914)	(37,948)	(49,614)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position														
Governmental Activities														
Property taxes		35,082	44,980	4	3,861	47,798		54,395		57,251	62,476	64,410	69,719	72,304
Investment earnings		202	648		463	1,045		3,648		2,307	1,979	(896)	2,330	5,228
Miscellaneous		216	810		784	1,153				1,557	976	838	397	1,118
Special item - gain on disposal of capital assets		-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	8,155	(1,962)
Total governmental activities		35,500	46,438	4	5,108	49,996		58,043	(	61,115	65,431	64,352	80,601	76,688
Change in Net Position														
Governmental activities		9,978	12,125	1	5,543	13,683		18,586	2	24,708	23,393	30,438	42,654	27,074
Prior period adjustments		-	(11,790	)	_	(1,898	)	-		-	(30)	633	-	260
Total Changes in Net Position	\$	9,978	\$ 335	\$ 1	5,543	\$ 11,785	\$	18,586	\$ 2	24,708	\$ 23,363	\$ 31,071	\$ 42,654	\$ 27,334

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55	\$ 36	\$ 186	\$ 206	\$ 291	\$ 840	\$ 1,131	\$ 1,550
Restricted	1,702	1,971	1,971	1,467	1,432	5,527	7,876	8,349	11,006	14,177
Committed	20,400	35,400	35,400	55,300	29,288	30,518	40,587	36,985	51,625	66,147
Assigned	-	-	-	-	1,400	710	2,891	1,266	1,266	2,891
Unassigned	21,330	16,848	23,872	16,306	16,515	19,979	17,974	19,263	22,227	20,049
Total General Fund	\$ 43,432	\$ 54,219	\$ 61,298	\$ 73,109	\$ 48,821	\$ 56,940	\$ 69,619	\$ 66,703	\$ 87,255	\$ 104,814
All other governmental funds										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 26,894	\$ 9,539	\$ 59,304	\$ 52,975	\$ 43,959	\$ 26,848	\$ 23,679	\$ 12,654	\$ 4,803
Total all other governmental funds	\$ =	\$ 26,894	\$ 9,539	\$ 59,304	\$ 52,975	\$ 43,959	\$ 26,848	\$ 23,679	\$ 12,654	\$ 4,803

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES	-									
Property taxes	\$ 35,082	\$ 44,980	\$ 43,861 \$	47,798	\$ 54,395	\$ 57,251 \$	62,476 \$	64,410 \$	69,719 \$	72,304
Grant income	953	1,194	651	1,613	1,082	3,293	2,881	3,884	12,685	5,044
Property management	1,438	1,636	1,479	1,576	2,360	2,655	2,298	1,490	1,875	2,154
Investment earnings	216	666	480	1,064	3,649	2,327	1,979	(896)	2,331	5,228
Other	241	644	609	348	641	262	978	842	401	1,127
TOTAL REVENUE	37,930	49,120	47,080	52,399	62,127	65,788	70,612	69,730	87,011	85,857
EXPENDITURES										
Land Preservation	18,272	28,965	25,807	28,226	29,186	31,445	34,234	35,286	39,538	43,003
Capital outlay	8,445	18,901	19,961	16,440	45,356	20,101	24,140	25,116	24,573	19,376
Debt service:										
Principal and advance refunding escrow	3,145	4,367	5,193	6,392	6,480	9,115	8,395	8,120	16,390	7,395
Interest and fiscal charges	5,749	6,478	7,190	6,597	9,191	8,555	8,246	7,925	7,382	6,776
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	35,611	58,711	58,152	57,655	90,213	69,216	75,015	76,447	87,883	76,550
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,319	(9,591)	(11,072)	(5,256)	(28,086)	(3,428)	(4,403)	(6,717)	(872)	9,307
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES										
Transfers in	8,894	12,146	15,839	9,409	49,929	21,110	16,227	38,927	19,775	17,463
Transfers out	(8,894)	(12,146)	(15,839)	(9,409)	(49,929)	(21,110)	(16,227)	(38,927)	(19,775)	(17,463)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(68,187)	(27,660)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding debt	-	-	57,410	25,025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance refunding of revenue bonds	(29,987)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	28,325	45,000	-	61,220	-	-	-	-	-	100
Premium from debt issuances	-	2,282	11,564	8,246	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,400	41
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,662)	47,282	787	66,831	-	-	-	-	10,400	141
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 657	\$ 37,691	\$ (10,285) \$	61,575	\$ (28,086)	\$ (3,428) \$	(4,403) \$	(6,717) \$	9,528 \$	9,448
Capitalized capital outlay expenditures	8,445	18,901	19,961	16,440	45,356	20,101	24,140	25,116	26,987	18,541
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	32.74%	27.24%	32.43%	31.52%	34.94%	35.98%	32.71%	31.26%	39.04%	24.43%

Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

**County of Santa Clara** 

				Total before Rdv.	Total after Rdv.	
Fiscal Year	Secured	State Board	Unsecured	Increment	Increment	Total Direct Tax Rate
2015	134,293,819	3,616	8,134,278	142,431,713	136,364,266	1.00%
2016	148,710,117	3,616	8,236,861	156,950,594	151,221,560	1.00%
2017	161,457,837	3,616	8,664,927	170,126,380	163,586,434	1.00%
2018	174,219,310	3,616	9,773,726	183,996,652	177,153,795	1.00%
2019	188,007,378	8,646	10,266,764	198,282,788	191,359,437	1.00%
2020	201,019,887	8,646	9,814,574	210,843,107	203,359,598	1.00%
2021	215,781,759	8,646	11,330,441	227,120,846	218,943,920	1.00%
2022	228,077,982	8,646	10,356,600	238,443,228	229,079,367	1.00%
2023	246,772,685	8,646	9,626,603	256,407,934	246,589,192	1.00%
2024	263,412,206	8,897	10,957,085	274,378,188	263,327,121	1.00%

**County of San Mateo** 

			County of San	Mateo		
				Total before Rdv.	Total after Rdv.	_
Fiscal Year	Secured	State Board	Unsecured	Increment	Increment	Total Direct Tax Rate
2015	60,798,837	2,343	2,087,353	62,888,533	58,641,318	1.00%
2016	66,177,633	3,086	2,363,781	68,544,500	63,519,108	1.00%
2017	72,017,698	3,085	2,640,434	74,661,217	68,354,025	1.00%
2018	78,506,564	3,085	2,996,701	81,506,350	73,565,159	1.00%
2019	85,236,395	2,658	2,756,478	87,995,531	79,176,299	1.00%
2020	99,187,975	3,219	2,894,481	102,085,675	92,428,172	1.00%
2021	106,601,125	3,117	2,841,197	109,445,439	98,825,038	1.00%
2022	112,134,905	3,117	2,887,059	115,025,081	103,840,320	1.00%
2023	121,491,885	3,116	3,087,846	124,582,847	112,202,838	1.00%
2023	128,464,464	3,116	3,411,054	131,878,633	118,724,019	1.00%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc

Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Count	y of Santa Clara (' Other	Гах Rate Area 6-00	1) 2	County of San Mateo (Tax Rate Area 9-001) <sup>3</sup> Other				
	General Property	Overlapping	Open Space		General Property	Overlapping	Open Space		
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy	Governments	District	Total	Tax Levy	Governments	District	Total	
2015	1.00000	0.18304	-	1.18304	1.00000	0.08530	-	1.08530	
2016 4	1.00000	0.17807	0.00080	1.17887	1.00000	0.08420	0.00080	1.08500	
2017	1.00000	0.17160	0.00060	1.17220	1.00000	0.10990	0.00060	1.11050	
2018	1.00000	0.18133	0.00090	1.18223	1.00000	0.10300	0.00090	1.10390	
2019	1.00000	0.17126	0.00180	1.17306	1.00000	0.09240	0.00180	1.09420	
2020	1.00000	0.18202	0.00160	1.18362	1.00000	0.10020	0.00160	1.10180	
2021	1.00000	0.17196	0.00150	1.17346	1.00000	0.08270	0.00150	1.08420	
2022	1.00000	0.18382	0.00150	1.18532	1.00000	0.08630	0.00150	1.08780	
2023	1.00000	0.18476	0.00130	1.18606	1.00000	0.07570	0.00130	1.07700	
2024	1.00000	0.17507	0.00120	1.17627	1.00000	0.10720	0.00120	1.10840	

Source: FY 2023-24 Tax Rate Books for San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Due to the District's size and that it is located in two counties (County of Santa Cruz excluded), there is no tax rate area that represents the typical total tax rate for the District. The above tax rate areas are the largest in terms of assessed valuation for each County's portion of the District.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  The 2020-21 assessed valuation of Tax Rate Area (TRA) 6-001 is \$34,784,837,029 which is 10.34% of the District's total assessed valuation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The 2020-21 assessed valuation of TRA 9-001 is \$18,856,576,299 which is 5.60% of the District's total assessed valuation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Fiscal Year 2015-16 was the first year in which ad valorem property taxes authorized by Measure AA were levied.

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2024 Fiscal Year 2015 Percentage of Percentage of Taxable Assessed Total Assessed Taxable Assessed Total Assessed Valuation Rank Valuation Valuation Rank Valuation Taxpayer Google Inc. \$ 10,464,019 1 2.67% \$ 1,647,049 2 0.84% Board of Trustees, Leland Stanford Jr. University 2 8,874,390 2.26% 4,704,666 1 2.41% Campus Holdings Inc. 4,488,998 3 1.15% 654,540 4 0.34% Apple Computer Inc. 2,634,991 4 0.67% 919,903 3 0.47% Hibscus Properties LLC 2,202,289 5 0.56%Planetary Ventures LLC 1,610,330 6 0.41% 7 Facebook Inc. 1,261,691 0.32% Sobrato Interests 1,185,901 8 0.30% 434,887 8 0.22% Lockheed Missiles and Space Co. Inc. 1,055,424 9 0.27% 635,029 5 0.33% Intuitive Surgical Inc. 1,044,106 10 0.27% 352,794 11 0.18%LinkedIn Corporation 991,319 11 0.25% 911,069 0.23% 337,986 13 0.17% Applied Materials Inc. 12 Pathline Park LLC 828,906 13 0.21% CW SPE LLC 811,086 14 0.21% Richard T. Spieker, Trustee 768,399 15 0.20%649,943 Baccarat Shoreline LLC 16 0.18% Menlo & Juniper Networks LLC 633,516 17 0.17% 341,130 12 0.17% Orion V Sac Village Office Property LLC 655,972 18 0.17% ARE-San Framicsci No.63 LLC 626,586 19 0.16%MT2 B3-4 LLC 550,870 20 0.14% 580,921 0.30% Oracle Corporation 6 Network Appliance Inc. 564,701 7 0.29% 9 VII Pac Shores Investors LLC 410,058 0.21% Yahoo Inc 384,729 10 0.20% HCP Life Science REIT Inc. 332,894 14 0.17% Wells REIT II-University Circle LP 326,635 15 0.17% SPF Mathilda LLC 291,450 16 0.15% Irvin Company 281,055 17 0.14% MT SPE LLC 18 0.14% 276,454 Westport Office Park LLC 267,217 19 0.14%0.13% Tishman Speyer Archstone-Smith 20 251,078 42,249,806 10.80% Total 13,995,176 7.18%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available/not applicable

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Levy 1 **Collections** Santa Clara County San Mateo County Santa Clara County % of County San Mateo County % of County Taxes Levied Collections Collections Fiscal Year Taxes Levied Levy Levy 2016 \$ 1,186,363 527,932 \$ 1,177,636 99.3% \$ 524,982 99.4% 2017 968,301 431,711 962,730 99.4% 429,436 99.5% 2018 1,558,456 705,842 1,553,773 99.7% 701,923 99.4% 2019 99.5% 1,524,259 99.4% 3,365,744 1,532,834 3,348,991 2020 3,215,052 1,591,352 3,195,317 99.4% 1,577,126 99.1% 99.3% 2021 3,234,509 1,594,389 3,213,174 99.3% 1,583,986 2022 3,415,153 1,674,334 3,395,878 99.4% 1,672,767 99.9% 2023 3,223,331 1,580,479 3,198,622 99.2% 1,570,003 99.3% 2024 3,168,227 100.0% 3,168,227

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Notes: Starting fiscal year (FY) 2015-16 the District changed from a fiscal year end date of March 31st to June 30th. As a result, FY2015-16 is a fifteen (15) month period rather than a twelve (12) month period.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> District's general obligation bond debt service levy. Prior years are not applicable. Levy began in FY2015-16

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per-capita amount)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Monies Available	Total	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Taxable AV <sup>1</sup>	Population	Per Capita <sup>2</sup>
2015	-	-	-	195,005,584	0.000%	2,673,291	-
2016	45,000	3,116	41,884	214,740,668	0.020%	2,695,537	15.54
2017	44,225	2,194	42,031	231,940,459	0.018%	2,706,409	15.53
2018	104,570	5,785	98,785	250,718,954	0.039%	2,714,506	36.39
2019	102,880	6,776	96,104	270,535,736	0.036%	2,715,893	35.39
2020	98,290	4,814	93,476	295,787,770	0.032%	2,716,227	34.41
2021	94,890	4,283	90,607	317,768,958	0.029%	2,699,416	33.57
2022	92,025	4,583	87,442	332,919,687	0.026%	2,639,445	33.13
2023	82,680	2,713	77,979	358,792,030	0.022%	2,623,723	29.72
2024	80,700	4,803	75,897	382,051,140	0.020%	2,644,763	28.70

Source: Annual Financial Report

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.
<sup>2</sup> Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Assessed Valuation:											
Assessed value subject to debt levy	\$ 19	95,005,584	\$ 214,740,668	\$ 231,940,459	\$ 250,718,954	\$ 270,535,736	\$ 295,787,770	\$ 317,768,958	\$ 332,919,688	\$ 358,792,030	\$ 382,051,140
Total assessed valuation	19	95,005,584	214,740,668	231,940,459	250,718,954	270,535,736	295,787,770	317,768,958	332,919,688	358,792,030	382,051,140
Debt Applicable to Limitation:											
Total debt		6,973	9,087	20,475	26,839	25,567	24,263	23,026	21,661	20,308	18,905
Less: amount available for repayment		-	3,116	2,194	5,785	6,776	4,814	4,283	4,283	4,701	4,803
Total debt applicable to limitation		6,973	5,971	18,281	21,054	18,791	19,449	18,743	17,378	15,607	14,102
Legal Debt Margin:											
Bonded debt limit (5% AV)		9,750,279	10,737,033	11,597,023	12,535,948	13,526,787	14,789,389	15,888,448	16,645,984	17,939,602	19,102,557
Debt applicable to limitation		6,973	5,971	18,281	21,054	18,791	19,449	18,743	17,378	15,607	14,102
Legal debt margin	\$	9,743,306	\$ 10,731,062	\$ 11,578,742	\$ 12,514,894	\$ 13,507,996	\$ 14,769,940	\$ 15,869,705	\$ 16,628,606	\$ 17,923,995	\$ 19,088,455

Under California Government Code Section 61126 (b) the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District shall not incur bonded indebtedness that exceeds 15% of the total assessed property value.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands, except per-capita amount)

	General Obligation	Lease Revenue					Taxable Assessed	Percentage of	Percentage of Personal	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Bonds	Refunding Bonds	Bond Premiums	Notes Payable	Total	Value (AV)	Taxable AV	Income	Per Capita
2015	-	20,385	49,935	6,973	59,271	136,564	195,005,584	0.070%	0.074%	51.08
2016	45,000	20,290	47,300	9,087	58,698	180,375	214,740,668	0.084%	0.092%	66.92
2017	44,225	1,080	57,410	20,475	58,761	181,951	231,940,459	0.078%	0.085%	67.23
2018	104,570	930	78,870	26,839	34,466	245,675	250,718,954	0.098%	0.105%	90.50
2019	102,880	750	75,460	25,567	33,749	238,406	270,535,736	0.088%	0.096%	87.78
2020	98,290	535	72,435	24,263	32,971	228,494	295,787,770	0.077%	0.086%	84.12
2021	94,890	285	69,060	23,026	32,134	219,395	317,768,958	0.069%	0.073%	82.90
2022	92,025	-	65,535	21,661	31,252	210,473	332,919,687	0.063%	*	79.53
2023	82,680	-	61,530	20,308	28,806	193,324	358,792,030	0.059%	*	80.22
2024	80,700	-	57,285	18,905	28,260	185,150	382,051,140	0.048%	*	70.01

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

Source: Annual Financial Report

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refer to the Demographics Statistics for personal income and population data.

Santa Clara County, California Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2023-24 Assessed Valuation: \$406,256,821,381

		Total Debt		City's Share of
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		6/30/24	% Applicable (1	•
Santa Clara County	\$	956,770,000	41.567%	\$ 397,700,586
Foothill-De Anza Community College District		640,179,446	94.029	601,954,331
San Mateo Community College District		682,237,216	42.849	292,331,825
West Valley-Mission Community College District		663,040,000	28.616	189,735,526
Palo Alto Unified School District		415,553,859	100.	415,553,859
Fremont Union High School District		737,130,088	86.679	638,936,989
Sequoia Union High School District		488,322,000	91.788	448,220,997
Other High School Districts	1	,716,843,160	Various	383,004,120
Belmont-Redwood Shores School District and				
School Facilities Improvement Districts Nos. 1 and 2		125,747,652	11.184-92.132	51,989,542
Cupertino Union School District		235,883,303	75.366	177,775,810
Los Altos School District		132,000,000	100.	132,000,000
Los Gatos Union School District		57,080,000	98.305	56,112,494
Menlo Park City School District		112,067,593	100.	112,067,593
San Carlos School District		94,589,118	96.708	91,475,244
Mountain View-Whisman School District		350,765,000	100.	350,765,000
Sunnyvale School District		251,455,820	100.	251,455,820
Other Unified and Elementary School Districts	2	,889,048,010	Various	982,057,795
Cities		724,520,000	0.017-100.	81,533,941
El Camino Hospital District		102,186,937	98.153	100,299,544
Saratoga Fire Protection District		1,665,669	100.	1,665,669
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District		80,700,000	100.	80,700,000
Community Facilities Districts		21,532,427	100.	21,532,427
Santa Clara Valley Water District Benefit Assessment District		29,235,000	41.567	12,152,112
1915 Act Bonds (Estimate)		19,265,498	100.	19,265,498
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT				\$5,890,286,722

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the district is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the district divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

(Continued)

Santa Clara County, California Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Total Debt		City's Share of	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:	6/30/24	% Applicable (1)	•	
Santa Clara County General Fund Obligations	\$1,057,709,440	41.567%		
Santa Clara County Pension Obligation Bonds	323,733,582	41.567	134,566,338	
San Mateo County General Fund Obligations	554,571,645	42.849	237,628,404	
County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	17,808,098	41.567-42.849	7,475,815	
West Valley-Mission Community College District General Fund Obligations	2,520,000	28.616	721,123	
Union High School District General Fund Obligations	61,797,406	Various	3,399,287	
Other Unified and Elementary School District General Fund Obligations	60,568,073	Various	37,491,243	
City of Cupertino General Fund Obligations	14,030,000	93.101	13,062,070	
City of Los Altos General Fund Obligations	8,725,700	100	8,725,700	
City of Palo Alto General Fund Obligations	141,720,000	100	141,720,000	
City of Redwood City General Fund Obligations	55,680,000	100	55,680,000	
City of Sunnyvale General Fund Obligations	128,745,000	99.996	128,739,850	
Other City General Fund Obligations	640,539,268	Various	3,027,760	
Fire Protection Districts Certificates of Participation	38,915,000	96.752-100.	38,033,818	
Montara Water and Sanitary District Certificates of Participation	4,302,407	100	4,302,407	
San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District General Fund Obliga	tions 3,404,654	42.849	1,458,860	
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District General Fund Obligations	166,245,324	100	166,245,324	(2)
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$	51,421,936,082	
Less: Santa Clara County supported obligations			1,105,682	
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$	51,420,830,400	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):	\$144,982,556	100 %	\$144,982,556	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$166,245,324	
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$100,245,324 \$7,296,709,760	
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAFFING DEBT TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			67,295,604,078	
TOTAL NET OVERLAFFING DEBT		4	57,293,004,076	
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		9	87,457,205,360	(3)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			67,456,099,678	(5)
		4	,,,	

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the district is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the district divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes accreted value of capital appreciation bonds.
- (3) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

#### Ratios to 2023-24 Assessed Valuation:

Direct Debt (\$166,245,324)	. 0.04%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	
Total Direct Debt (\$166,245,324)	
Gross Combined Total Debt.	
Net Combined Total Debt	. 1.81%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$24,205,680,922):

AB:(\$625)

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### **County of Santa Clara**

	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita	Median	School	County Unemployment
Fiscal Year	(January 1st)	(in millions)	Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	Age <sup>3</sup>	Enrollment 4	Rate <sup>5</sup>
2015	1,911,670	158,729	82,756	37.2	276,689	4.6%
2016	1,928,438	170,673	88,920	37.0	274,948	4.0%
2017	1,937,008	190,002	98,032	37.1	273,264	3.5%
2018	1,943,579	209,020	107,877	37.2	271,400	2.9%
2019	1,944,733	223,625	115,997	37.4	267,224	2.6%
2020	1,945,166	235,835	123,661	37.2	263,449	10.7%
2021	1,907,693	261,565	138,724	38.2	253,625	5.2%
2022	1,894,783	*	*	38.3	241,326	2.2%
2023	1,886,079	*	*	38.3	236,428	3.0%
2024	1,903,198	*	*	*	232,168	4.3%

### **County of San Mateo**

	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita	Median	School	County Unemployment
Calendar Year	(January 1st)	(in millions)	Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	Age <sup>3</sup>	Enrollment 4	Rate <sup>5</sup>
2015	761,621	78,525	102,639	39.8	95,187	3.3%
2016	767,099	81,448	106,115	39.5	95,502	3.3%
2017	769,401	89,223	116,077	39.9	95,620	2.9%
2018	770,927	96,306	125,332	39.9	95,103	2.5%
2019	771,160	101,056	132,133	39.9	94,234	2.2%
2020	771,061	107,559	141,841	39.8	93,554	10.8%
2021	751,596	118,420	160,485	40.8	90,315	5.0%
2022	744,662	*	175,070	41.4	86,442	2.1%
2023	737,644	*	*	41.5	84,836	2.6%
2024	741,565	*	*	*	83,579	3.7%

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

#### **Data Sources**

Notes: Starting fiscal year (FY) 2015-16 the District changed from a fiscal year end date of March 31st to June 30th. As a result, FY2015-16 is a fifteen (15) month period rather than a twelve (12) month period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> State of California Department of Finance - https://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Estimates/e-4/2010-21/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis (includes retroactive revisions)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> State of California Department of Education

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> State of California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Division (includes retroactive revisions)

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2016	2015	2010	2010	2020	2021			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function										
Land:										
Number of preserves	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	27	27
Acreage:										
Santa Clara County	33,259.21	33,366.71	33,449.99	33,628.15	33,631.06	33,631.06	33,943.56	33,985.32	34,127.05	34,169.27
San Mateo County	29,063.13	29,452.58	29,643.96	29,664.41	29,854.41	30,636.85	31,010.37	31,010.37	40,610.10	40,774.47
Santa Cruz County	2,004.18	2,004.18	2,004.18	2,004.18	2,004.18	2,004.18	2,004.18	2,004.18	2,004.18	2,004.18
less: easements and life										
estates held by other parties	(1,825.88)	(1,825.88)	(1,825.88)	(1,802.88)	(1,802.88)	(1,802.88)	(1,802.88)	(1,802.88)	(4,542.85)	(4,542.85)
Total	62,500.64	62,997.59	63,272.25	63,493.86	63,686.77	64,469.21	65,155.23	65,196.99	72,198.48	72,405.07
Facilities:										
Administrative office	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Field/patrol offices	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Visitor Center	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Vehicles & Equipment:										
Patrol vehicles	38	37	42	36	34	33	36	36	38	40
Service vehicles	8	10	13	10	11	14	13	10	10	13
Maintenance vehicles	16	19	25	29	31	31	31	32	33	32
Administrative vehicles	n/a	n/a	n/a	13	13	15	15	15	15	16
Motorcycles/ATVs/Electric bicycles	13	13	13	27	27	32	21	25	27	29
Bulldozers/excavators/tractors	21	23	23	20	23	23	23	31	33	36
Dump trucks	5	5	5	4	6	11	11	11	11	6
Water Truck	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Trailers	n/a	n/a	n/a	25	27	31	30	32	35	32
Chippers/mowers	4	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	6	6

Source: Midpenninsula Regional Open Space District

Notes: Starting fiscal year (FY) 2015-16 the District changed from a fiscal year end date of March 31st to June 30th.

As a result, FY2015-16 is a fifteen (15) month period rather than a twelve (12) month period.

Beginning with FY2017-18 the District is using a new system for classifying and tracking vehicles and equipment.

Principal Employers Most Current Year and Nine Years Ago

## **County of Santa Clara**

		2024		2015			
			Percentage of			Percentage of	
	Number of		Total	Number of		Total	
Employer	Employees 1	Rank	Employment	Employees <sup>2</sup>	Rank	Employment	
Google LLC	44,244	1	4.40%	11,000	6	1.25%	
Tesla Motors Inc.	30,000	2	2.98%	*		*	
Apple Inc.	25,000	3	2.49%	15,000	3	1.71%	
Meta Platforms Inc.	22,515	4	2.24%	*		*	
County of Santa Clara	21,590	5	2.15%	16,408	2	1.87%	
Cisco Systems Inc.	18,500	6	1.84%	16,819	1	1.91%	
Stanford University	16,963	7	1.69%	14,641	4	1.66%	
Stanford Health Care	10,847	8	1.08%	8,451	7	0.96%	
University of California Santa Cruz	8,671	9	0.86%	*		*	
City of San Jose	8,134	10	0.81%	5,650	10	0.64%	
Kaiser Permanente	*		*	13,500	5	1.53%	
Lockheed Martin Space Systems Co.	*		*	6,400	8	0.73%	
Intel Corporation	*		*	5,800	9	0.66%	
Total	206,464	_	20.54%	113,669	-	12.92%	

## **County of San Mateo**

		2023			2014	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Number of Employees <sup>3</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Meta (Facebook, Inc.)	21,000	1	4.75%	3,957	5	0.96%
Oracle Corp.	12,140	2	2.75%	6,750	3	1.63%
Genentech Inc.	10,000	3	2.26%	9,800	2	2.37%
United Airlines	8,700	4	1.97%	10,000	1	2.42%
County of San Mateo	5,794	5	1.31%	5,472	4	1.32%
Gilead Sciences, Inc.	4,500	6	1.02%	3,115	8	0.75%
Visa USA/Visa International	4,092	7	0.93%	3,500	7	0.85%
Alaska Airlines	4,000	8	0.91%			
YouTube	2,400	9	0.54%			
Electronic Arts Inc	1,770	10	0.40%			
Kaiser Permanente				3,900	6	0.94%
Mills-Peninsula Health Services				2,500	9	0.61%
San Mateo Community College				2,285	10	0.56%
Total	74,396	•	16.84%	51,279	•	12.41%

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

## Source:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> County of Santa Clara Finance Department FY 2023-24 ACFR

<sup>2</sup> County of San Mateo Finance Department FY2022-23 ACFR

Full-time Equivalent District Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

•	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Function</b> Office of the General Manager	5.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Office of the General Manager	3.00	0.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Real Property	6.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Plannning	14.00	13.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	11.00
Engineering & Construction	N/A	N/A	5.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.00	7.00
Public Affairs	11.00	12.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Admininstration										
Reception	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	4.75	5.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	10.25	10.25	11.25	13.25	14.25
Human Resources	5.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Information Technology <sup>1</sup>	2.50	5.50	7.50	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00
Operations										
Administration	6.00	6.00	N/A							
Patrol	31.00	32.00	N/A							
Land/Facilities Maintenance	28.30	30.30	N/A							
Resource Management <sup>2</sup>	N/A									
Land & Facilities	N/A	N/A	49.30	55.30	56.30	57.30	57.30	59.30	62.30	63.50
Visitor Services	N/A	N/A	41.90	39.90	41.90	42.90	42.90	43.90	45.90	46.90
General Counsel	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Natural Resources <sup>2</sup>	9.00	10.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00
Total	126.55	134.55	165.45	169.95	173.95	179.95	179.45	183.45	191.45	195.65

Source: Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District

Notes: Starting fiscal year (FY) 2015-16 the District changed from a fiscal year end date of March 31st to June 30th. As a result, FY2015-16 is a fifteen (15) month period rather than a twelve (12) month period.

During 2015, the District underwent a complete reorganization which become effective during FY 2016-17. As part of the reorganization, the Planning Department was split with a new Engineering & Construction Department, a portion of Real Property and Operations became the new Land & Facilities Department, and part of Public Affairs and Operations/Patrol became the new Visitor Services Department.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In 2015, the GIS function was integrated into Information Technology from the Planning Department

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function	-									
General Manager										
Board meetings	33	31	31	44	32	28	36	36	31	58
Resolutions adopted	61	61	40	46	47	43	45	45	43	37
Real Property										
Acres preserved										
Santa Clara County	100	108	83	178	2	-	313	42	102	41
San Mateo County	393	81	191	20	190	782	375	-	5,107	804
Public Affairs										
Stewardship volunteer hours	14,354	15,839	17,440	16,088	15,910	10,296	7,778	7,778	8,341	10,420
Interpretation/education docent hours	5,828	4,462	4,697	4,320	4,438	975	20	1,585	4,389	5,631
Website visits	418,748	429,891	487,215	589,280	524,387	782,003	788,683	570,880	553,067	589,766
Bicycle Accident	20	26	19	37	13	30	33	23	30	19
Equestrian Accident	1	2	_	_	1	3	4	5	_	_
Hiking/Running Accident	20	14	37	40	11	25	35	27	19	12
Other first aid	25	26	23	31	13	29	31	29	9	37
Search & rescue	8	3	4	2	2	4	2	2	7	9
Vehicle Accident	19	14	17	50	15	47	41	34	46	62
Fire	9	10	9	13	4	7	10	5	9	7
HazMat	1	6	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	2
Citation/Juvenile Contact Report	825	767	678	592	405	387	438	558	244	375
Parking Citation	700	645	836	870	375	1,027	1,144	953	635	579
Arrests	4	3	2	-	2	2	1	-	2	3
Day Permits	2,154	2,541	2,530	2,676	2,417	1,350	1,388	2,375	2,436	3,357
Multi-day permits	306	321	366	419	361	313	330	337	327	804
Camping permits	476	573	613	570	571	441	855	784	632	630

Source: Midpenninsula Regional Open Space District

Notes: Starting fiscal year (FY) 2015-16 the District changed from a fiscal year end date of March 31st to June 30th. As a result, FY2015-16 is a fifteen (15) month period rather than a twelve (12) month period.



Other Independent Auditor's Reports



# 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 Board of Directors of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District Los Altos, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2024.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **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*.

#### **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.

November 21, 2024

Morgan Hill, California

C&A UP