

**SAN ANTONIO BASIN
WATER DISTRICT**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

SAN ANTONIO BASIN WATER DISTRICT
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June 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
San Antonio Basin Water District
Santa Maria, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of San Antonio Basin Water District (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, 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 the major fund of San Antonio Basin Water District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 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 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 San Antonio Basin Water 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

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 San Antonio Basin Water 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the San Antonio Basin Water 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 San Antonio Basin Water 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 budgetary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2026 on our consideration of the San Antonio Basin Water 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.

Moss, Levy & Haugheim LLP

Santa Maria, CA
June 30, 2026

SAN ANTONIO BASIN WATER DISTRICT**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,997,424</u>
Total assets	<u>1,997,424</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	<u></u>
Total liabilities	<u></u>
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	<u>1,997,424</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 1,997,424</u></u>

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

SAN ANTONIO BASIN WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Program Revenues		
		Operating	Capital	Net (Expense)
	Expenses	Charges for	Contributions	Revenue and
		Services	and Grants	Changes in
			and Grants	Net Position
Governmental activities:				
Resource conservation	\$ 379,626	\$ -	\$ 106,640	\$ -
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 379,626</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 106,640</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
General Revenues:				
Prop 218 Assessments				518,580
Interest income				<u>88,037</u>
Total general revenues				<u>606,617</u>
Change in net position				333,631
Net position, beginning				<u>1,663,793</u>
Net position, ending				<u>\$ 1,997,424</u>

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

SAN ANTONIO BASIN WATER DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
June 30, 2025

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,997,424
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,997,424</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance:	
Assigned	
District reserve	786,115
Unassigned	<u>1,211,309</u>
Total fund balance	<u>1,997,424</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,997,424</u>

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

SAN ANTONIO BASIN WATER DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL
FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2025

Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,997,424</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,997,424</u>

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

SAN ANTONIO BASIN WATER DISTRICT**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Prop 218 Assessments	\$ 518,580
Interest income	88,037
Misc revenue	<u>106,640</u>
Total revenues	<u>713,257</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and benefits	46,800
Administration and operations	25,896
Insurance	3,419
Accounting	9,200
Legal	3,743
Office expense	448
Other expenses	2,024
Contribution to GSA operating	<u>288,096</u>
Total expenditures	<u>379,626</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	333,631
Fund balance - beginning	<u>1,663,793</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u><u>\$ 1,997,424</u></u>

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

SAN ANTONIO BASIN WATER DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 333,631</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 333,631</u>

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The San Antonio Basin Water District (the District) was formed in May 2020 under the authorization of the State of California as a special district. The District operates under a Board of Directors form of government and sets the water assessments for irrigated and non-irrigated lands within the District. The funds raised by these assessments enable the District to represent the landowners' interests in the coming years as the San Antonio Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan is written and implemented.

B. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the San Antonio Basin Water District. There are no component units included in this report which meets the criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, No. 61, No. 80 and No. 90.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *The direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

D. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The government-wide financial 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 which 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column. The District does not have fiduciary funds.

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 and current liabilities 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 year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year 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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance or net position, revenues, and expenditures. The District's 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. The District's accounts are organized into one major fund:

Major Governmental Fund

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

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District adopts an annual budget on or before June 30. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated as proposed expenditures become appropriations.

The Board of Directors may amend the budget by motion during each fiscal year. The original and revised budgets are presented for the General Fund.

All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended. Professional contracts entered into by the District are subject to annual review by the Board of Directors.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the District.

I. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates to the District. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purpose of the District.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

K. Future Accounting Pronouncements

Statement No. 103 "Financial Reporting Model Improvements"

The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Statement No. 104 "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets"

The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

SAN ANTONIO BASIN WATER DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at fair value. On June 30, 2025, the District had the following cash and investments on hand:

Cash in bank	\$ 40,150
California Class Investment Pool	<u>1,957,274</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,997,424</u>

Cash and investments are presented on the accompanying basic financial statements, as follows:

Cash and investments, statement of net position	<u>\$ 1,957,274</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,957,274</u>

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District did not have any investments that were measured under Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

The table on the following page identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	N/A	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	30%	None
Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Municipal bonds	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	N/A	20%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
County Pooled Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75,000,000
State Registered Warrants, Notes, or Bonds	5 years	None	None
Notes and Bonds of other Local California Agencies	5 years	None	None

SAN ANTONIO BASIN WATER DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the District's investments (including investments held by fiscal agents) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table, that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Remaining Maturity (in Months)</u>			
		<u>12 Months Or Less</u>	<u>13-24 Months</u>	<u>25-60 Months</u>	<u>More than 60 Months</u>
California Class Investment Pool	\$ 1,957,274	\$ 1,957,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,957,274	\$ 1,957,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Minimum Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Exempt Legal Rating</u>	<u>From Disclosure</u>	<u>Rating as of Fiscal Year End</u>		
				<u>AAA</u>	<u>Aa</u>	<u>Not Rated</u>
California Class Investment Pool	\$1,957,274	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,957,274
Total	\$1,957,274		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,957,274

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total District investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use government investment pools (such as California Class Investment Pool).

SAN ANTONIO BASIN WATER DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment in California Class Investment Pool

The District is a participant in the California Class Investment Pool that is regulated by the California Government Code. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by California Class Investment Pool for the entire California Class Investment Pool portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the California Class Investment Pool, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 3 – CONTINGENCIES

No contingent liabilities are outstanding, and no lawsuits are pending of any real financial consequence.

NOTE 4 – NET POSITION

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net position – This category represents net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SAN ANTONIO BASIN WATER DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
Prop 218 Assessments	\$ 572,344	\$ 572,344	\$ 518,580	\$ (53,764)
Interest income	40,000	40,000	88,037	48,037
Misc revenue	50,441	50,441	106,640	56,199
Total revenues	662,785	662,785	713,257	50,472
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and benefits	60,800	60,800	46,800	14,000
Administration and operations	20,000	20,000	25,896	(5,896)
Insurance	1,150	1,150	3,419	(2,269)
Accounting	12,480	12,480	9,200	3,280
Legal	20,000	20,000	3,743	16,257
Office expense	1,150	1,150	448	702
Other expenses	1,950	1,950	2,024	(74)
Contribution to GSA operating	498,000	498,000	288,096	209,904
Contingency	11,753	11,753		11,753
Total expenditures	627,283	627,283	379,626	247,657
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	35,502	35,502	333,631	298,129
Fund balance - beginning	1,663,793	1,663,793	1,663,793	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,699,295	\$ 1,699,295	\$ 1,997,424	\$ 298,129