ESTRELLA-EL POMAR-CRESTON
WATER DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2025

ESTRELLA-EL POMAR-CRESTON WATER DISTRICT
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December 31, 2025

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Moss, Levy & Hartzheim LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Estrella-El Pomar-Creston Water District
Paso Robles, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Estrella-El Pomar-Creston Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Estrella-El Pomar-Creston Water 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 the Estrella-El Pomar-Creston Water District, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 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 Estrella-El Pomar-Creston 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 Estrella-El Pomar-Creston 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.

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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 Estrella-El Pomar-Creston 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 Estrella-El Pomar-Creston 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 comparison information on page 15 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 September XX, 2026, on our consideration of the Estrella-El Pomar-Creston 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Estrella-El Pomar-Creston Water District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Estrella-El Pomar-Creston Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Maria, CA
September XX, 2026

ESTRELLA-EL POMAR-CRESTON WATER DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 106,790
Accounts receivable	63,758
Prepaid expenses	90,000
Total assets	260,548
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	$
Total liabilities	
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	260,548
Total net position	$ 260,548

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

ESTRELLA-EL POMAR-CRESTON WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Contributions and Grants	Program Revenues: Capital Contributions and Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Resource conservation	$ 281,894	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (281,894)
Total governmental activities	$ 281,894	$ -	$ -	$ -	(281,894)
General Revenues:					
Property assessments					277,096
Interest income					11
Misc. income					-
Late fees					2,206
Total general revenues					279,313
Change in net position					(2,581)
Net position, beginning					263,129
Net position, ending					$ 260,548

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

ESTRELLA-EL POMAR-CRESTON WATER DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
December 31, 2025

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	$ 106,790
Accounts receivable	63,758
Prepaid expenditures	90,000
Total assets	$ 260,548
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	$ -
Total liabilities	
Fund Balance:	
Nonspendable	90,000
Unassigned	170,548
Total fund balance	260,548
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 260,548

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

ESTRELLA-EL POMAR-CRESTON WATER DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL
FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

Total Fund Balance	$	260,548
Total Net Position	$	260,548

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

ESTRELLA-EL POMAR-CRESTON WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Property assessments	$ 277,096
Interest income	11
Misc. income	-
Late fees	2,206
Total revenues	279,313
EXPENDITURES	
Administration and operations	22,268
Insurance	3,459
Legal	32,606
Project expense	64,344
Contributions	159,217
Total expenditures	281,894
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,581)
Fund balance - beginning	263,129
Fund balance - ending	$ 260,548

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

ESTRELLA-EL POMAR-CRESTON WATER DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (2,581)
Change in Net Position	$ (2,581)

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The Estrella-El Pomar-Creston Water District (the District) was formed in December 2017 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' interest in the coming years as the Paso Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan is written and implemented.

B. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is Estrella-El Pomar-Creston 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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

On December 31, 2025, the District had the following cash and investments on hand:

Cash in bank	$ 106,790
Total cash and investments	$ 106,790

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.

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.

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.

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

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

None of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of the federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

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 of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

The District had no investments as of December 31, 2025.

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

ESTRELLA-EL POMAR-CRESTON WATER DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property assessments	$ 257,718	$ 257,718	$ 277,096	$ 19,378
Interest income			11	11
Late fees			2,206	2,206
Total revenues	257,718	257,718	279,313	21,595
EXPENDITURES				
Administration and operations	33,250	33,250	22,268	10,982
Insurance	6,500	6,500	3,459	3,041
Legal	30,000	30,000	32,606	(2,606)
Project expense	64,000	64,000	64,344	(344)
Contingency	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Contributions	175,000	175,000	159,217	15,783
Total expenditures	333,750	333,750	281,894	51,856
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(76,032)	(76,032)	(2,581)	73,451
Fund balance - beginning	263,129	263,129	263,129	
Fund balance - ending	$ 187,097	$ 187,097	$ 260,548	$ 73,451