

ITEM # 7
Attachment A

**Local Agency Formation Commission
of
Santa Clara County**

Annual Financial Audit Report

June 30, 2025



Chavan & Associates, LLP

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Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Table of Contents

TITLE	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor’s Report	1 - 3
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	5 - 9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17 - 38
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (GAAP) General Fund	40
Schedule of Contributions for Pension Plans	41
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability	42
Schedule of Contributions for OPEB Plans	43
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability	44
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	46 - 47

**FINANCIAL
SECTION**



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners
Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County
San Jose, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County (LAFCO), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise LAFCO's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental-type activities of the Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAGAS), 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 LAFCO and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of a Matter

Deficit Net Position

As of June 30, 2025, the District's net position in its Government-wide financial statements was at a deficit mostly because of the long-term pension and OPEB plan and deferrals as reported in Note 5 and Note 6. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

LAFCO 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 LAFCO's ability to continue as a



going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAGAS 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 LAFCO's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about LAFCO's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Contributions for Pension Plan, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions for OPEB Plans, 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.



We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2025 on our consideration of LAFCO's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 LAFCO's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

C & A LLP

September 22, 2025
Morgan Hill, California

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

INTRODUCTION

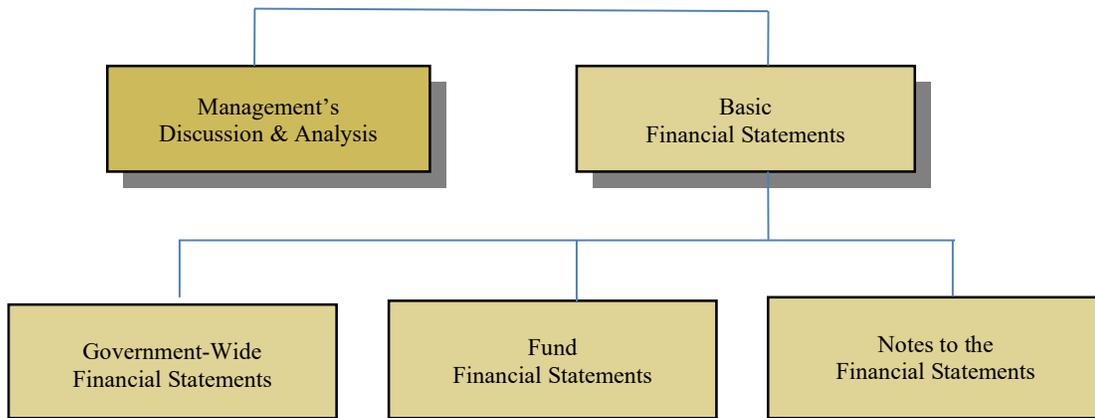
The Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a required section of LAFCO’s annual financial report, as shown in the overview below. The purpose of the MD&A is to present a discussion and analysis of LAFCO’s financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2025. This report will (1) focus on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of LAFCO’s financial activity, (3) identify changes in LAFCO’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 LAFCO’s operations and financial standing.

USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities comprise the government-wide financial statements and provide information about the activities of the whole organization, presenting both an aggregate view of LAFCO’s finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell 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.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report



The view of LAFCO as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, “How did we do financially during the fiscal year 2024 - 2025?” The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting practices used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report LAFCO’s net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for LAFCO as a whole, the financial position of LAFCO 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 changing laws in California restricting revenue growth, facility conditions and other factors.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, LAFCO reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where LAFCO's programs and services are reported. LAFCO does not have any business type activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

- Total assets decreased by \$180,623, a 26% decrease from the prior year.
- The net OPEB liability increased by \$57,069, a 21% increase from the prior year. This increase was mostly from investment returns having been less than estimated in the actuarial studies.
- Total net pension liabilities increased by \$9,841, a 1% increase from the prior year. This increase was mostly due to changes in LAFCO's proportionate share of the plan.
- Current liabilities decreased by \$65,649, a 40% decrease from the prior year. This decrease was mostly due to the decrease in unearned revenue.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$27,033, a 2% increase from the prior year. This increase was mostly due to the increase in net other postemployment liability.

REPORTING LAFCO'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of LAFCO's fund financial statements begins with the balance sheet. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about LAFCO's major funds. LAFCO uses one operating fund, the General Fund, to account for a multitude of financial transactions.

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 LAFCO'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.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

LAFCO AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of LAFCO as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of LAFCO's net position as of June 30, 2025 as compared to June 30, 2024:

Table 1 - Summary of Statement of Net Position

Description	2025	2024	Change	Percentage Change
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 420,597	\$ 549,241	\$ (128,644)	-23.42%
Right of Use Assets - Net	95,297	147,276	(51,979)	-35.29%
Total Assets	\$ 515,894	\$ 696,517	\$ (180,623)	-25.93%
Deferred Outflows				
	\$ 412,402	\$ 359,918	\$ 52,484	14.58%
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	\$ 97,894	\$ 163,543	\$ (65,649)	-40.14%
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,579,548	1,552,515	27,033	1.74%
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,677,442	\$ 1,716,058	\$ (38,616)	-2.25%
Deferred Inflows				
	\$ 25,713	\$ 49,225	\$ (23,512)	-47.76%
Unrestricted Net Position				
	\$ (774,859)	\$ (708,848)	\$ (66,011)	-8.52%

The decrease in current assets was mainly due to a decrease in cash, which was mostly due to an increase in program expenses for the year. Current liabilities decreased by \$65,649 mostly because of the decrease in unearned revenue of \$74,674. Noncurrent liabilities reflect a net increase of \$27,033 mostly due to changes in LAFCO's proportionate share of the pension plan and net OPEB liabilities. The increases and decreases to deferred outflows and inflows can be directly attributed to changes in assumptions and benefit plan changes and lower than expected investment returns.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2025 as compared to 2024.

Table 2 - Summary of Changes in Net Position

Description	2025	2024	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 1,077,611	\$ 893,042	\$ 184,569	20.67%
Charges for services	21,074	27,764	(6,690)	-24.10%
General revenues:				
Investment income	33,334	32,353	981	3.03%
Total Revenues	1,132,019	953,159	178,860	18.76%
Program Expenses				
General government	1,194,183	960,536	233,647	24.32%
Interest expense	3,847	5,388	(1,541)	-28.60%
Total Expenses	1,198,030	965,924	232,106	24.03%
Change in Net Position	(66,011)	(12,765)	(53,246)	-80.66%
Beginning Net Position	(708,848)	(696,083)	(12,765)	-1.80%
Ending Net Position	\$ (774,859)	\$ (708,848)	\$ (66,011)	-8.52%

Program revenues increased due to an increase in share of operating costs charged back to member agencies during the year. Program expenses decreased mainly due to GASB 68 adjustments for LAFCO's pension plan. See Note 5 and Note 6 for information related to LAFCO's benefit plans.

LAFCO'S FUND BALANCE

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

Table 3 - Summary of Fund Balance

Description	2025	2024	Change	Percentage Change
General Fund	\$ 376,483	\$ 437,891	\$ (61,408)	-14.02%

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

LAFCO’S NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Table 4 summarizes LAFCO’s noncurrent liabilities as of June 30, 2025 as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4 - Summary of Noncurrent Liabilities

Description	2025	2024	Change	Percentage Change
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 324,566	\$ 267,497	\$ 57,069	21.33%
Net Pension Liability	990,676	980,835	9,841	1.00%
Office Lease	99,844	152,037	(52,193)	-34.33%
Compensated Absences	218,242	204,339	13,903	6.80%
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,633,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,604,708</u>	<u>\$ 28,620</u>	<u>1.78%</u>

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

LAFCO’s budget is prepared according to California law and in the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Changes from LAFCO's General Fund 2024/2025 original budget to the final budget are detailed in the required supplementary information section along with a comparison to actual activity for the year ended. The original and final budgeted revenue was \$1,108,611. The original and final budgeted expenditures and other uses of funds were \$1,309,228 and \$1,276,605, respectively.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGET

The Commission adopted its FY 2026 Budget at the June 4, 2025 LAFCO meeting. The budget includes appropriations totaling \$1,464,666 which is approximately 14.4% higher than that of FY 2025. The budget assumes a roll-over of \$63,997 in fund balance from the previous fiscal year and anticipates no change in application fees but an increase in interest from deposits and investments from the previous year.

CONTACTING LAFCO’S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of LAFCO's finances and to show LAFCO's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Officer, LAFCO of Santa Clara County, 777 North First Street, Suite 410, San Jose, CA 95112.

Basic Financial Statements

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 415,449
Interest receivable	5,148
Total current assets	<u>420,597</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Right of use assets:	
Office space lease	259,896
Accumulated amortization	(164,600)
Total right of use assets, net	<u>95,296</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 515,893</u></u>
 Deferred Outflows of Resources	
OPEB adjustments	\$ 122,693
Pension adjustments	289,709
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 412,402</u></u>
 Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 24,535
Accrued liabilities	19,579
Current portion of lease payable, office space	53,780
Total current liabilities	<u>97,894</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net OPEB liability	324,566
Net pension liability	990,676
Lease payable, office space	46,064
Compensated absences	218,242
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,579,548</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 1,677,442</u></u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB adjustments	\$ 25,478
Pension adjustments	235
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 25,713</u></u>
 Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ (774,860)
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ (774,860)</u></u>

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

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>	<u>Net (Expense)</u>
		<u>Charges</u>	<u>Revenue and</u>
		<u>for</u>	<u>Changes in</u>
		<u>Services</u>	<u>Net Position</u>
		<u>Operating</u>	
		<u>Grants and</u>	
		<u>Contributions</u>	
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 1,194,184	\$ 21,074	\$ 1,077,611
Interest expense	3,847	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,198,031</u>	<u>\$ 21,074</u>	<u>\$ 1,077,611</u>
General revenues:			
Investment income			<u>33,334</u>
Change in net position			(66,012)
Net position July 1, 2024			<u>(708,848)</u>
Net position ending June 30, 2025			<u>\$ (774,860)</u>

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

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	<u>General Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 415,449
Interest receivable	<u>5,148</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 420,597</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 24,535
Accrued liabilities	<u>19,579</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>44,114</u>
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	<u>376,483</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>376,483</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 420,597</u>

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

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Total fund balance - governmental funds \$ 376,483

Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Right of use assets	\$ 259,896	
Accumulated amortization	<u>(164,600)</u>	95,296

The differences between projected and actual amounts in pension and OPEB plans are not included in the plans actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the statement of net position as follows:

OPEB adjustments:		
Difference between actual and expected experience		(4,138)
Difference between actual and expected earnings		5,035
Change in assumptions		65,932
Contribution subsequent to measurement date		30,386
Pension adjustments:		
Difference between actual and expected experience		72,538
Difference between actual and expected earnings		39,500
Change in assumptions		32,978
Contribution subsequent to measurement date		144,458

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term (noncurrent) liabilities at year-end consists of:

Net OPEB liability	\$ 324,566	
Net pension liability	990,676	
Leases payable	99,844	
Compensated absences	<u>218,242</u>	<u>(1,633,328)</u>

Total net position - governmental activities \$ (774,860)

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

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,077,611
Charges for services	21,074
Investment income	33,334
Total revenues	1,132,019
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Employee services	921,560
Professional services	157,507
Commission fees	6,000
Facilities	56,416
Insurance	8,665
Supplies	3,354
Memberships	14,318
Travel	11,937
Miscellaneous	13,670
Total expenditures	1,193,427
Net change in fund balance	(61,408)
Fund balance - July 1, 2024	437,891
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$ 376,483

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

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County
 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, 2025

Total net change in fund balance - governmental funds \$ (61,408)

Capital outlays 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 or amortization expense.

Amortization expense (51,979)

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 OPEB expense as noted in the plan's valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources. 9,086

The governmental funds report leases issued as an other financing source, while repayment of the lease 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 leases and related items is as follows:

Principal lease payments 52,192

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. (13,903)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (66,012)

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

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County (the “Commission” or “LAFCO”) was established in 1963 to administer a complex series of statutory laws and enabling acts that serve to encourage the orderly development and reorganization of Local Government Agencies, essential to the social, fiscal and economic wellbeing of the State. The Commission operates under the authority of Government Code Section 56000 and the Cortese-Knox Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000.

The Commission is composed of seven members who include two county supervisors, two city council representatives, two special district representatives and one member representing the public at large. Commission members serve a four-year term.

B. Reporting Entity

LAFCO’s combined financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. LAFCO evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization in a governmental unit’s reporting entity for general purpose financial reports is the ability of the governmental unit’s elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one governmental unit is dependent on another and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other. Oversight responsibility is derived from the governmental unit’s power and includes, but is not limited to:

- Financial interdependency
- Selection of governing authority
- Designation of management
- Ability to significantly influence operations
- Accountability for fiscal matters

Accordingly, for the year ended June 30, 2025, LAFCO does not have any component units but is a blended component unit of the County of Santa Clara.

C. Accounting Principles

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

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 LAFCO. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of LAFCO'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. LAFCO 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 LAFCO, 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 LAFCO.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about LAFCO. 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. LAFCO has only one operating fund.

E. Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Assessments and service charges are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statement:

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 LAFCO, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Non-exchange transactions, in which the LAFCO receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include assessments and interest income. Under the accrual basis, revenue from assessments is recognized in the fiscal year for which the assessments are levied. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources:

A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position 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 position 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 are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows from unearned 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 from unavailable resources.

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, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

F. Fund Accounting

The accounts of LAFCO are organized into one operating fund, the General Fund which has separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise of LAFCO's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. By state law, the Commission must adopt a final budget no later than June 15th. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The Commissioners' satisfied these requirements.

H. Cash and Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of net position, the Commission considers all short-term highly liquid investments, including restricted assets, amounts held with fiscal agent and amounts held in the County's investment pool, to be cash and cash equivalents. Amounts held in the County's investment pool are available on demand to the Commission.

I. Cash and Investments

As described in Note 2, LAFCO's cash and investments are held with the Santa Clara County Treasury, as part of the cash and investment pool with other County Funds. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, investments are stated at fair value. However, the value of the pool shares in the County Treasurer's investment pool that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of LAFCO's position in the pool. The County Treasurer's investment pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the Treasury Oversight Committee, as required by Section 27134 of the California Government Code. Statutes authorize the County to invest in the following:

1. Obligations of the County or any local agency and instrumentality in or of the State of California;
2. Obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities;
3. Bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase by Federal Reserve System;
4. Commercial paper;
5. Repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements;
6. Medium-term notes with a five-year maximum maturity of corporations operating within the United States and rated in the top three rating categories;
7. Guaranteed investment contracts

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.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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.

J. Prepaid Expenditures

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

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which may include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furnishings and equipment, construction/development in progress, infrastructure, intangible lease assets (right of use assets), and all other tangible or intangible assets, that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated cost, where actual cost could not be determined. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Right of use assets are recorded at the present value payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant, and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

Depreciation/Amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation/amortization is reported on the Statement of Net Position

The purpose of depreciation and amortization is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The useful life of right of use assets is typically determined by the associated lease term of those assets. The amount charged to depreciation and amortization expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. The LAFCO depreciates using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated or amortized.

L. Compensated Absences

LAFCO recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered for employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences – vacation and sick leave. The liability for compensated absences is incurred in the government-wide statement of net position to reflect LAFCO's obligation to fund such costs from future operations. LAFCO includes its share of Social Security and Medicare payments made on behalf of the employees in its accrual for compensated absences. However, LAFCO does not accrue for compensated absences in its governmental fund statements and recognizes liabilities for compensated absences only if they are due and payable in an event such as termination.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Vacation

LAFCO's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

Sick Leave

LAFCO's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave benefits. Generally, employees must complete ten years of service with the County to be eligible to receive pay for accrued sick leave, with the eligible payout determined by the terms outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding between the employees' bargaining units and LAFCO.

M. Noncurrent Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, liabilities such as leases payable, net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, net of current portions.

N. Leases (Lessee)

LAFCO is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of \$99,844. LAFCO recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, LAFCO initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how LAFCO determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- LAFCO uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, LAFCO generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that LAFCO is reasonably certain to exercise.

LAFCO monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported separately as right of use assets and lease liabilities are reported with noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

O. 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

P. Fund Balance Classifications

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

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are 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 includes amounts 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 year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by LAFCO's commission.

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.

Unassigned fund balance includes positive amounts within the general fund which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

LAFCO 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, LAFCO would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Q. 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 LAFCO or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. LAFCO applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Unrestricted net position consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

R. Pensions

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 Agency's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (the 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. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. 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 liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. Liabilities are based on the results of actuarial calculations performed as of June 30, 2023. For this report, the following timeframes are used for LAFCO's pension plans:

Valuation Date (VD).....	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date (MD).....	June 30, 2024
Measurement Period (MP).....	June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024

S. Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the LAFCO's Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

T. Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective fiscal 2025.

During the fiscal year, LAFCO implemented 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

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 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.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective fiscal 2025.

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 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.

U. Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

LAFCO is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following GASB Statement:

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective fiscal 2026.

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

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

LAFCO maintained cash with the Santa Clara County Treasurer's commingled pool totaling \$415,449 as of June 30, 2025.

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.

Investments in the County Treasury Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because LAFCO's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share.

Cash in Santa Clara County Treasury

The fair value of LAFCO's investment in the county pool is reported at amounts based on LAFCO'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 cost basis. Santa Clara County investment pool funds were available for withdrawal on demand and had an average weighted maturity of 415 days. 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.

Risk Disclosures

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are described below:

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. LAFCO manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Santa Clara County investment pool, which had a fair value of approximately \$6.8 billion as of June 30, 2025.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 included U.S. government securities, medium-term corporate notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government that are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The County’s two other investment types, LAIF and money market mutual funds, are not rated. The money pooled with the County of Santa Clara Investment Pool is not subject to a credit rating.

c) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, LAFCO’s deposits may not be returned to it. LAFCO 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 regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market 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. 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 the money invested by LAFCO in the County of Santa Clara Investment Pool).

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. LAFCO’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 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following summarizes LAFCO’s noncurrent liabilities as of June 30, 2025:

Description	Balance July 01, 2024	Additions	Adjustments & Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability	\$ 980,835	\$ 405,759	\$ 395,918	\$ 990,676	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability	267,497	218,178	161,109	324,566	-
Office Lease	152,037	-	52,193	99,844	53,780
Compensated Absences	204,339	13,903	-	218,242	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 1,604,708	\$ 637,840	\$ 609,220	\$ 1,633,328	\$ 53,780

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 4 - LEASES AND RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

LAFCO has a five-year lease agreement for building space at 777 North First Street, San Jose, California, that commenced on May 1, 2022. The base rent ranges from \$3,674 to \$4,963 which includes a 3% increase on the first of April every year. The initial present value of the lease liability, at a rate of 3% over the five years, was \$259,897. The calculated annual principal and interest payments totaled \$56,040. The calculated principal and interest for the fiscal year was \$52,193 and \$3,847, respectively. The District recorded an associated right of use asset of \$259,897. After netting the accumulated amortization of \$164,600, the net book value of the office space lease right of use asset was \$95,297. The following summarizes the principal and interest requirements to maturity:

Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2026	\$ 53,780	\$ 2,260	\$ 56,040
2027	46,064	636	46,700
	<u>\$ 99,844</u>	<u>\$ 2,896</u>	<u>\$ 102,740</u>

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in LAFCO's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan (the Plan), an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Authority resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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 equal to the product of a benefit multiplier, the employee's retirement age and final compensation. The cost of living adjustments for the CalPERS plans are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), which took effect in January 2013, changes the way CalPERS retirement and health benefits are applied, and places compensation limits on members. As such members who established CalPERS membership on or after January 1, 2013 are known as "PEPRA" members.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	<u>Classic</u>	<u>PEPRA</u>
Benefit formula	2% @ 55 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 benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2.7%	2%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	16.0%	7.87%

Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2025, there were four active employees covered by the plan.

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 Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) is 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 year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the contributions were as follows:

Contributions - employer	\$ 130,332
Contributions - employee	14,126
Total	<u>\$ 144,458</u>

Pension Liabilities

As of June 30, 2025, LAFCO reported a net pension liability of \$990,676. LAFCO's net pension liability for the Plan is measured at a .023% proportionate share of the County of Santa Clara's miscellaneous pension plan's net pension liability, based on contributions made during the fiscal year. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2024 using standard update procedures. LAFCO's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of LAFCO's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

LAFCO's net pension liability for its agent multiple employer plan is measured as the total pension liability less the fiduciary net position for each plan. The change in the net pension liability for the plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net pension liability
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 3,259,139	\$ 2,278,304	\$ 980,835
Service cost	86,193	-	86,193
Interest	234,028	-	234,028
Differences between expected and actual experience	46,472	-	46,472
Benefit payments	(160,797)	(160,797)	-
Change in proportionate share	123,402	86,260	37,142
Employer contributions	-	129,459	(129,459)
Employee contributions	-	40,765	(40,765)
Net investment income	-	225,694	(225,694)
Administrative expense	-	(1,924)	1,924
Net change	329,298	319,457	9,841
Balance at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 3,588,437</u>	<u>\$ 2,597,761</u>	<u>\$ 990,676</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, LAFCO recognized pension expense of \$179,892. As of June 30, 2025, LAFCO reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 32,978	\$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	72,773	235
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	39,500	-
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	144,458	-
	<u>\$ 289,709</u>	<u>\$ 235</u>

LAFCO reported \$144,458 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Miscellaneous
2025	\$ 48,406
2026	97,112
2027	5,910
2028	(6,412)
	<u>\$ 145,016</u>

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
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	6.80% (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 6.90 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 6.90 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 6.90 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of 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 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 rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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.

Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount

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

	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,478,232
1% Decrease	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 990,676
1% Increase	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 588,533

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

LAFCO participates in a Santa Clara County (the County) maintained cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan (the OPEB plan). The County's OPEB Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible County, or LAFCO, employees and their dependents.

The County participates in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Fund Program (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer postemployment health plan, to fund other postemployment benefits through CalPERS. The CERBT plan's audited financial statements are available at <https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/gasb-75-schedule-changes-fiduciary-net-position-2024.pdf>.

Benefits Provided

All County Employees hired prior to August 12, 1996 are eligible for health benefits upon attaining age 50 with 5 years of service. Employees hired on or after August 12, 1996 and before June 19, 2006 are eligible for health benefits upon attaining age 50 with 8 years of service. Employees hired on or after June 19, 2006 are eligible for health benefits upon attaining age 50 with 10 years of service. All Miscellaneous and Safety employees and Judges have the opportunity, upon attaining plan eligibility, of participating in the plan in retirement.

The County has established a 15-year (up from 10-year) retiree health benefit service requirement that applies to most employees hired on or after September 30, 2013.

Retirees retired prior to December 5, 1983 have their full premium cost subsidized by the County. In addition, the County subsidizes the Part B premium cost for the retirees in Medicare status who are not receiving Health-in-Lieu benefits.

For most of the retirees retired after December 4, 1983, the County contribution is limited to the cost of Kaiser under age 65 retiree only rate (different for Medicare and non-Medicare) over the plan year in question. Retirees pay the difference between the County contribution and the premium rate required by their enrolled plan.

Post-1983 retirees do not receive full Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, but only up to maximum monthly subsidies when combined with the medical premium. The County does not cover premium cost associated with dependents.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of June 30, 2025, the benefit terms covered 4 active employees.

Contributions

LAFCO makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate and are approved by the authority of LAFCO's Commission through the annual budget adoption. Total contributions during the year were \$30,386. Total contributions included in the measurement period were \$28,717. The actuarially determined contribution was \$25,609. LAFCO's contributions were 5.73% of covered employee payroll during the year.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Actuarial Assumptions

The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method:	26-Year Closed Amortization, Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization Period:	26 years
Asset Valuation Method:	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Wage Inflation	2.80%
Salary Increases	Miscellaneous: 9.01% to 3.34%, vary by service, including wage inflation. Safety: 15.18% to 4.27%, vary by service, including wage inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, Net of investment expenses
Medical Cost Trend Rates:	
Non-Medicare medical plan	7.00% graded down to an ultimate rate of 4.50% over 11 years
Medicare medical plan	6.25% graded down to an ultimate rate of 4.50% over 8 years
Medicare Part B	4.5%

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of June 30, 2024, the measurement date, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

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.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Asset Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
International Equity	49.00%	6.590%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.690%
Real Estate	20.00%	3.290%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.00%	1.690%
All Commodities	3.00%	3.790%
Total	100.00%	

Net OPEB Liability

LAFCO's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date), and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 (valuation date) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2025, for the measurement date of June 30, 2024:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025 (Measurement Date June 30, 2024)	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 570,609	\$ 303,112	\$ 267,497
Service cost	18,647	-	18,647
Interest in Total OPEB Liability	37,880	-	37,880
Employer contributions	-	28,956	(28,956)
Employee contributions	-	1,782	(1,782)
Difference between actual and exp experience	3,351	-	3,351
Proportionate share changes	4,760	2,528	2,232
Changes in assumptions	64,149	-	64,149
Difference between actual and exp earnings	-	34,389	(34,389)
Administrative expenses	-	(117)	117
Benefit payments	(22,838)	(22,838)	-
Implicit subsidy fulfilled	-	4,180	(4,180)
Net changes	105,949	48,880	57,069
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 676,558	\$ 351,992	\$ 324,566
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 505,266		
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	133.90%		
Plan Fid. Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	52.03%		
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	3.69%		
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	64.24%		

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2025, LAFCO reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 6,536	\$ 10,674
Difference between actual and expected earnings	5,035	-
Change in assumptions	80,736	14,804
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date	30,386	-
Totals	\$ 122,692	\$ 25,478

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$30,386 resulting from LAFCO 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, 2026. 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,	
2026	\$ 6,269
2027	18,731
2028	9,101
2029	9,947
2030	9,144
Thereafter	13,637
Total	\$ 66,829

OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2025:

Service cost	\$ 18,647
Interest in TOL	37,880
Expected investment income	(20,255)
Other	(4,180)
Change in proportionate shares	(68,489)
Employee contributions	(1,782)
Difference between actual and expected experience	3,351
Difference between actual and expected earnings	(2,827)
Change in assumptions	64,149
Administrative expenses	117
OPEB Expense	\$ 26,611

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The following summarizes changes in the net OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2025:

Net OPEB liability ending	\$ 324,566
Net OPEB liability beginning	<u>(267,497)</u>
Change in net OPEB liability	57,069
Changes in deferred outflows	(86,737)
Changes in deferred inflows	23,143
Employer contributions and implicit subsidy	<u>33,136</u>
OPEB Expense	<u>\$ 26,611</u>

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net OPEB liability of LAFCO, as well as what LAFCO'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:

	<u>Discount Rate</u>		
	<u>(1% Decrease)</u>	<u>6.25%</u>	<u>(1% Increase)</u>
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 388,724	\$ 324,566	\$ 218,424

Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability of LAFCO, as well as what LAFCO'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:

	<u>Trend Rate</u>		
	<u>(1% Decrease)</u>	<u>(Current Rate)</u>	<u>(1% Increase)</u>
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 210,263	\$ 324,566	\$ 401,449

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

LAFCO 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 LAFCO's financial position or results of operations as of June 30, 2025.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

LAFCO is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. LAFCO is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, LAFCO had the following coverages subject to the terms, conditions and exclusions as provided in the Memorandum of Coverage from SDRMA:

	<u>Limits</u>
Property	
Property	\$ 1,000,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	\$ 100,000,000
Pollution	\$ 2,000,000
Cyber	Limits on File
General Liability	
Bodily Injury	\$ 2,500,000
Property Damage	\$ 2,500,000
Public Officials Personal	\$ 500,000
Employment Benefits	\$ 2,500,000
Employee/Public Officials E&O	\$ 2,500,000
Employment Practices Liability	\$ 2,500,000
Employee/Public Officials Dishonesty	\$ 1,000,000
Auto Liability	
Auto Bodily Injury	\$ 2,500,000
Auto Property Damage	\$ 2,500,000
Uninsured Motorist	Limits on File
Workers' Compensation	
Employers Liability	\$ 5,000,000
Workers' Compensation	Statutory

Workers' compensation coverage as noted above is for Commissioners while employees are covered by Santa Clara County. There have not been any claims in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in LAFCO's insurance coverage during the current year. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated all subsequent events from the statement of financial position date of June 30, 2025, through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, September 22, 2025.

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual (GAAP)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (GAAP Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive - (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,077,611	\$ 1,077,611	\$ 1,077,611	\$ -
Charges for services	25,000	25,000	21,074	(3,926)
Investment income	6,000	6,000	33,334	27,334
Total revenues	1,108,611	1,108,611	1,132,019	23,408
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Employee services	896,817	922,484	921,560	924
Professional services	284,196	222,889	157,507	65,382
Commission fees	10,000	10,000	6,000	4,000
Facilities	54,766	56,416	56,416	-
Insurance	8,335	6,737	8,665	(1,928)
Supplies	12,100	12,100	3,354	8,746
Memberships	13,870	14,509	14,318	191
Travel	17,650	22,750	11,937	10,813
Miscellaneous	11,494	8,720	13,670	(4,950)
Total expenditures	1,309,228	1,276,605	1,193,427	83,178
Net change in fund balance	(200,617)	(167,994)	(61,408)	106,586
Fund balance beginning	437,891	437,891	437,891	-
Fund balance ending	<u>\$ 237,274</u>	<u>\$ 269,897</u>	<u>\$ 376,483</u>	<u>\$ 106,586</u>

LAFCO 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. 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.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Schedule of Contributions for Pension Plans

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Actuarially Determined Cont. (ADC)	\$ 56,192	\$ 64,817	\$ 72,514	\$ 77,923	\$ 84,621
Contributions in Relation to ADC	56,192	64,817	72,514	77,923	84,621
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 335,288	\$ 356,470	\$ 381,587	\$ 421,278	\$ 390,298
Cont. as % of Covered Payroll	16.76%	18.18%	19.00%	18.50%	21.68%
Fiscal Year Ended	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Actuarially Determined Cont. (ADC)	\$ 90,788	\$ 81,926	\$ 96,874	\$ 115,422	\$ 144,458
Contributions in Relation to ADC	90,788	81,926	96,874	115,422	144,458
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 414,272	\$ 364,104	\$ 382,484	\$ 447,897	\$ 464,856
Cont. as % of Covered Payroll	21.92%	22.50%	25.33%	25.77%	31.08%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2023

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method
 Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing
 Remaining Amortization Period no more than 26 years
 Inflation Assumed at 2.3%.

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 mortality 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.

Asset valuation method is Fair Value of Assets.

Payroll growth 2.8%.

The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016, and then decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% in fiscal year 2018, and then from 7.15% to 6.90% in fiscal year 2023.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions were adjusted in fiscal year 2021.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 54,109	\$ 56,283	\$ 66,427	\$ 72,114	\$ 66,827
Interest	171,403	180,987	189,609	206,148	198,109
Changes of assumptions	(42,028)	-	158,690	(28,601)	-
Diff. expected and actual experience	(3,558)	3,559	(2,638)	19,945	39,404
Benefit payments	(101,138)	(108,619)	(116,090)	(130,376)	(126,340)
Change in proportionate share	-	-	-	104,305	(299,075)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	78,787	132,210	295,998	243,535	(121,075)
Total pension liability - beginning	2,309,660	2,388,448	2,520,658	2,816,656	3,060,191
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 2,388,448	\$ 2,520,658	\$ 2,816,656	\$ 3,060,191	\$ 2,939,116
Plan fiduciary net position					
Employer contributions	\$ 56,192	\$ 64,817	\$ 72,514	\$ 77,923	\$ 84,621
Employee contributions	26,336	28,002	29,734	31,795	31,754
Net investment income	39,872	9,509	199,967	174,067	130,885
Benefit payments	(101,138)	(108,619)	(116,090)	(130,376)	(126,340)
Net plan to resource movement	(156)	47	(28)	3	(8)
Administrative expense	(2,032)	(1,099)	(2,651)	(3,199)	(1,414)
Change in proportionate share	-	-	-	73,296	(214,687)
Other	-	-	-	(6,074)	5
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	19,074	(7,342)	183,446	217,435	(95,184)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,784,106	1,803,180	1,795,838	1,979,284	2,196,719
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,803,180	\$ 1,795,838	\$ 1,979,284	\$ 2,196,719	\$ 2,101,535
Net pension liability	\$ 585,268	\$ 724,820	\$ 837,372	\$ 863,472	\$ 837,581
Plan fiduciary net position as % of the total pension liability	75.50%	71.24%	70.27%	71.78%	71.50%
Covered payroll	335,288	356,470	381,587	421,278	421,278
NPL as a % of covered payroll	174.56%	203.33%	219.44%	204.96%	198.82%
TPL as a % of covered payroll	712.36%	707.12%	738.14%	726.41%	697.67%
Fiscal Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 68,852	\$ 70,813	\$ 79,022	\$ 77,038	\$ 86,193
Interest	194,627	204,051	216,292	212,601	234,028
Changes of assumptions	-	-	98,409	-	-
Diff. expected and actual experience	22,186	(1,869)	44,632	36,560	46,472
Benefit payments	(125,902)	(135,654)	(146,756)	(146,308)	(160,797)
Change in proportionate share	(210,721)	19	(525,070)	287,201	123,402
Net change in Total Pension Liability	(50,958)	137,360	(233,471)	467,092	329,298
Total pension liability - beginning	2,939,116	2,888,158	3,025,518	2,792,047	3,259,139
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 2,888,158	\$ 3,025,518	\$ 2,792,047	\$ 3,259,139	\$ 3,588,437
Plan fiduciary net position					
Employer contributions	\$ 90,788	\$ 104,817	\$ 111,272	\$ 115,422	\$ 129,459
Employee contributions	32,010	33,537	34,436	34,459	40,765
Net investment income	97,705	459,658	(190,408)	131,883	225,694
Benefit payments	(125,902)	(135,654)	(146,756)	(146,308)	(160,797)
Net plan to resource movement	33	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(2,750)	(2,041)	(1,559)	(1,577)	(1,924)
Change in proportionate share	(150,670)	16	(365,668)	200,010	86,260
Other	-	-	16	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(58,786)	460,333	(558,667)	333,889	319,457
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,101,535	2,042,749	2,503,082	1,944,415	2,278,304
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 2,042,749	\$ 2,503,082	\$ 1,944,415	\$ 2,278,304	\$ 2,597,761
Net pension liability	\$ 845,409	\$ 522,436	\$ 847,632	\$ 980,835	\$ 990,676
Plan fiduciary net position as % of the total pension liability	70.89%	81.47%	69.64%	69.91%	72.39%
Covered payroll	390,298	414,272	364,104	447,897	464,856
NPL as a % of covered payroll	245.67%	153.49%	232.80%	218.99%	213.11%
TPL as a % of covered payroll	843.88%	828.20%	766.83%	727.65%	771.95%

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016, and then decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% in fiscal year 2018, and then from 7.15% to 6.90% in fiscal year 2023.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions were adjusted in fiscal year 2021.

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

Schedule of Contributions for OPEB Plans

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$ 29,697	\$ 29,697	\$ 30,704	\$ 27,601
Less: actual contribution in relation to ADC	(34,427)	(24,639)	(25,852)	(22,766)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (4,730)	\$ 5,058	\$ 4,852	\$ 4,835

Covered employee payroll	\$ 349,612	\$ 397,559	\$ 402,829	\$ 399,011
Contrib. as a % of covered employee payroll	9.85%	6.20%	6.42%	5.71%

Fiscal Year Ended	2022	2023	2024	2025
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$ 23,723	\$ 22,362	\$ 27,734	\$ 25,609
Less: actual contribution in relation to ADC	(19,206)	(18,293)	(23,665)	(28,956)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 4,517	\$ 4,069	\$ 4,068	\$ (3,347)

Covered employee payroll	\$ 369,855	\$ 337,824	\$ 464,885	\$ 505,266
Contrib. as a % of covered employee payroll	5.19%	5.42%	5.09%	5.73%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumptions and Methods

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method:	30-Year Closed Amortization, Level Percent of
Amortization Period:	26 years
Asset Valuation Method:	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.50%
Inflation	2.30%
Wage Inflation	2.80%
Salary Increases	Miscellaneous: 9.01% to 3.34%, vary by service, including wage inflation. Safety: 15.18% to 4.27%, vary by service, including wage inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, Net of investment expenses
Medical Cost Trend Rates:	
Non-Medicare medical plan	7.25% graded down to an ultimate of 4.50% over 11 years
Medicare medical plan	6.50% graded down to an ultimate of 4.50% over 8 years
Medicare Part B	4.50%

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.

There were no changes in discount rates

Inflation decreased from 2.50% to 2.30% in fiscal year 2023

Wage inflation increased from 2.75% to 2.80% in fiscal year 2023

Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$ 14,472	\$ 13,122	\$ 14,930	\$ 14,091	\$ 11,037	\$ 10,986	\$ 18,029	\$ 18,647
Interest	34,597	20,649	35,501	32,617	26,639	27,427	36,236	37,880
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	2,875	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(40,235)	(3,650)	(30,126)	(19,223)	4,409	(39)	1,598	3,351
Changes of assumptions	(9,061)	3,835	4,159	(13,776)	4,479	29,396	(14,052)	64,149
Benefit payments	(16,867)	(8,877)	(19,358)	(18,090)	(15,912)	(16,105)	(20,954)	(22,838)
Proportionate share changes	-	21,414	(2,209)	(46,108)	(79,049)	(19,391)	106,474	4,760
Other	-	(13,486)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(17,095)	33,007	2,897	(50,489)	(48,397)	35,149	127,331	105,949
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	488,207	471,112	504,119	507,016	456,527	408,130	443,279	570,610
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 471,112	\$ 504,119	\$ 507,016	\$ 456,527	\$ 408,130	\$ 443,279	\$ 570,610	\$ 676,559
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions	\$ 28,891	\$ 44,336	\$ 23,466	\$ 23,598	\$ 18,824	\$ 18,293	\$ 23,665	\$ 28,956
Proportionate share changes	-	8,578	(9,847)	(22,638)	-	-	53,840	2,528
Employee contributions	1,325	-	1,453	1,520	1,505	1,426	1,871	1,782
Net investment income	16,679	1,156	14,662	8,058	56,099	(34,552)	18,198	34,389
Difference between estimated and actual earnings	-	-	-	-	(41,968)	(12,597)	-	-
Benefit payments	(16,867)	(8,877)	(19,358)	(18,090)	(15,912)	(16,105)	(20,954)	(22,838)
Implicit subsidy fulfilled	-	-	5,503	1,538	4,874	3,065	2,451	4,180
Other	-	(126)	(733)	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(563)	-	-	(546)	(655)	(523)	(106)	(117)
Adjustments	3,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	33,464	45,067	15,146	(6,559)	22,767	(40,993)	78,965	48,880
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	155,257	188,721	233,788	248,934	242,374	265,141	224,148	303,113
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 188,721	\$ 233,788	\$ 248,934	\$ 242,374	\$ 265,141	\$ 224,148	\$ 303,113	\$ 351,993
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 282,391	\$ 270,331	258,082	214,153	142,989	219,131	267,497	324,566
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	40.06%	46.38%	49.10%	53.09%	64.96%	50.57%	53.12%	52.03%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 339,998	\$ 349,612	\$ 397,559	\$ 402,829	\$ 399,011	\$ 337,824	\$ 464,885	\$ 505,266
Net OPEB liab. as a % of cov. Emp. payroll	83.06%	77.32%	64.92%	53.16%	35.84%	64.87%	57.54%	64.24%
Total OPEB liab. as a % of cov. Emp. payroll	138.56%	144.19%	127.53%	113.33%	102.29%	131.22%	122.74%	133.90%

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.

There were no changes in discount rates.

Inflation decreased from 2.50% to 2.30% in fiscal year 2023

Wage inflation increased from 2.75% to 2.80% in fiscal year 2023

**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 Commissioners
Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County
San Jose, 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 LAFCO as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise LAFCO's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered LAFCO's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the 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 LAFCO's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of LAFCO's internal control.

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

Our consideration of 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 or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether LAFCO'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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

C & A LLP

September 22, 2025
Morgan Hill, California



Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County
777 North First Street, Suite 410
San Jose, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, we considered Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County's internal control over financial reporting.

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 over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A reasonable possibility exists when the likelihood of an event occurring is either reasonably possible or probable as defined as follows:

- *Reasonably possible*: The chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely.
- *Probable*: The future event or events are likely to occur.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The following is a summary of new accounting pronouncement from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective fiscal 2026.

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.

Purpose of Communication

The purpose of this communication, which is an integral part of our audit, is to describe, for management and those charged with governance, the scope of our testing of internal control and the results of that testing. Accordingly, this communication is not intended to be and should not be used for any other purpose.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, those individuals charged with governance, others within the organization, and the County of Santa Clara, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully,

September 22, 2025
Morgan Hill, California



To the Commission of the
Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2025. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and *Government Auditing Standards*

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

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

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

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Pursuant to professional standards, our responsibility as auditors for other information in documents containing Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County's audited financial statements does not extend beyond the financial information identified in the audit report, and we are not required to perform any procedures to corroborate such other information.

Our responsibility also includes communicating to you any information which we believe is a material misstatement of fact. Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, appearing in the financial statements.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

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



Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, and our firm have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence. Safeguards have been implemented to reduce threats to our independence to an acceptable level in relation to the preparation of the financial statements and related note disclosures. Those safeguards include the review of the financial statements and notes by a qualified Partner, Manager, Senior or third party, that has not been included in the audit team.

Significant Risks Identified

We did not identify any significant risks that required special audit consideration.

Qualitative Aspects of the Commission's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during June 30, 2025. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

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

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements include accumulated depreciation related to capital assets and unfunded liabilities and expenses based on assumptions in actuarial studies performed on defined benefit pension plans and other postemployment benefit plans (GASB 68 and GASB 75).

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the identified estimates and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.



Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County's financial statements relate to cash and investments, capital assets and long-term liabilities.

Significant Unusual Transactions

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to communicate to you significant unusual transactions identified during our audit. No significant unusual transactions were identified as a result of our audit procedures that required the attention of management.

Identified or Suspected Fraud

We have neither identified nor obtained information that indicates that fraud may have occurred.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

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

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. None of the misstatements identified by us as a result of our audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole or applicable opinion units.

There were no uncorrected financial statement misstatements whose effects in the current and prior periods, as determined by management, are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. The material misstatements that we identified as a result of our audit procedures were brought to the attention of, and corrected by, management.

Disagreements with Management

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



Circumstances that Affect the Form and Content of the Auditor's Report

For purposes of this letter, professional standards require that we communicate any circumstances that affect the form and content of our auditor's report. There were no circumstances that affect the form and content of our auditor's report.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the attached letter dated September 22, 2025.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

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

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County's auditors.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and management of the Local Agency Formation Commission of Santa Clara County and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

C & A LLP

September 22, 2025
Morgan Hill, California