Pursuant to Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-29-20, members of the Finance Standing Committee and staff will participate in this meeting via a teleconference. Members of the public can submit written comments to the Board Secretary at boardcomment@cambriacsd.org.



## CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

I, Tom Gray, Chairman of the Cambria Community Services District Finance Committee, hereby call a Special Meeting of the Finance Committee pursuant to California Government Code Section 54956. The Special Meeting will be held: **Tuesday, August 10, 2021, 10:00 AM.** The purpose of the Special Meeting is to discuss or transact the following business:

#### **AGENDA**

# SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCE COMMITTEE

Tuesday, August 10, 2021, 10:00 AM

Copies of the staff reports or other documentation relating to each item of business referred to on the agenda are on file in the Office of the Board Secretary, available for public inspection during District business hours. The agenda and agenda packets are also available on the CCSD website at www.cambriacsd.org. Please call 805-927-6223 if you need any assistance. If requested, the agenda and supporting documents shall be made available in alternative formats to persons with a disability. The Committee Chairperson will answer any questions regarding the agenda.

## Please click the link below to join the webinar:

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85349276133?pwd=c1BOQmIraTZaYjEyTDk1YXpqMU9pUT09

Passcode: 219648 Or One tap mobile:

US: +16699006833,,85349276133# or +13462487799,,85349276133#

#### Or Telephone:

Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):
US: +1 669 900 6833 or +1 346 248 7799 or +1 253 215 8782 or +1 301 715 8592 or +1 312 626 6799 or +1 929 205 6099

Webinar ID: 853 4927 6133

International numbers available: https://us06web.zoom.us/u/kINEJhV0Q

- 1. OPENING
  - A. CALL TO ORDER
  - B. ESTABLISH A QUORUM
  - C. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

## D. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS

Any Committee Member may make an announcement, report briefly on his or her activities, or ask a question for clarification.

## 2. PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS

Members of the public may now address the Board on any item on its agenda today.

## 3. REGULAR BUSINESS

**A.** Discuss and Review Fiscal Year 2019/2020 Audit and Financial Statements

## 4. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

## 5. ADJOURN

AGENDA NO. 3.A. TO: **Finance Committee** 

FROM: John F Weigold IV, General Manager

Pamela Duffield, Finance Manager

Discuss and Review Fiscal Year Meeting Date: August 10, 2021 Subject:

2019/2020 Audit and Financial

Statements

**RECOMMENDATIONS**: Staff recommends the Finance Committee discuss and review the Fiscal Year 2019/2020 Audit & Financial Statements.

**DISCUSSION**: A draft of the Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended June 30, 2020 the ("Audit Report") is attached for review. Mr. Alex Hom, from Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, will be available via Zoom for a summary of the Audit Report and respond to guestions and comments from the Finance Committee.

The Audit Report contains the auditor's opinion of the CCSD's financial statements and adequacy of internal controls. The auditor issued an unqualified opinion, which states that as of June 30, 2020, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the CCSD.

As shown on page 16 of the Audit Report, the General Fund had revenues of \$5,327,304. expenditures of \$5,104,390, resulting in an increase to fund balance of \$222,914.

As shown on page 19 of the Audit Report, the Water Fund had total operating, non-operating revenues and a special item of \$6,098,159 and expenditures of \$4,308,746, resulting in an increase in net position of \$1,789,413. It should be noted that these Water Fund revenues/expenses include both Water Operating, Water WRF Operating and Water WRF Capital funds.

As shown on page 19 of the Audit Report, the Wastewater Fund had total operating and nonoperating revenues of \$2,948,043 and expenditures of \$2,977,203, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$29,160.

As shown on page 11 of the Audit Report, the District had a total of \$4,675,532 in cash on hand at June 30, 2020. That cash is distributed to the three funds as shown below:

CCSD FINANCIAL AUDIT JUNE 30, 2020				
FUND	CASH BALANCE			
GENERAL FUND	\$3,595,977			
WASTEWATER FUND	\$0			
WATER FUND	\$1,079,555			
TOTAL	\$4,675,532			

Inter-Fund Loans due to the General Fund on June 30, 2020 are shown below:

WASTEWATER FUND	\$484,858
WATER FUND	\$157,72 <u>6</u>
TOTAL DUE TO GENERAL FUND	\$642,584

Attachment: Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors of Cambria Community Services District Cambria, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Cambria Community Services District (District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Cambria Community Services District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 11 to the basic financial statements in March 2020, the World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." Given the uncertainty of the situation, the duration of any financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Our opinion is not modified to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on page 43, the schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios on page 44, the schedule of OPEB contributions on page 45, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on pages 46, and the schedule of pension contributions on pages 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries of the basis 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 July 20, 2021, on our consideration of the Cambria Community Services District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Maria, California July 20, 2021

Moss, Leny & Haugheim KLP

Our discussion and analysis of the Cambria Community Services District's (CCSD) financial performance provides an overview of the CCSD's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Management's Discussion & Analysis is to be read in conjunction with the CCSD's financial statements, which follow this section.

The Cambria Community Services District is a multi-purpose special district formed on December 9, 1976. Formation took place under the Community Services District Law, Section 61000, et. seq. of the California Government Code. At the time of formation, it absorbed and combined the responsibilities of five existing special districts. These independently operated districts were as follows:

- The Cambria Community Services District Moonstone Beach Drive area
- The Cambria County Water District
- The Cambria Fire Protection District
- The Cambria Garbage Disposal District
- San Luis Obispo County Service Area No. 6 Street Lighting Service

The CCSD is a political subdivision of the State of California and operates under a Board of Directors-Manager form of government. A five-member Board of Directors governs it with each member serving a four-year term. The CCSD has a population of approximately 6,400 residents within its boundaries. Tourism in the summer months and on holiday weekends creates seasonal increases in the population. The CCSD provides the following services:

- Water
- Wastewater
- Fire Protection
- Facilities and Resources
- Parks and Recreation
- Resource Conservation
- Administration

#### Fund Financial Statements

The accounting system of the CCSD is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is considered a separate self-balancing entity with assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

The basis of accounting depends on the fund. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Governmental funds use the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means the amounts can be estimated or determined. Available means the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period.

Enterprise or business-like funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognized when the event happens.

## **Financial Statements**

There are two government-wide financial statements that include all the CCSD's funds:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the CCSD and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the CCSD.

The Statement of Activities includes all the CCSD's individual functions presented using the accrual basis of accounting. One objective of the Statement of Activities is to report the relative financial burden of each of the CCSD's functions.

The remainder of the CCSD's financial statements is grouped into 2 categories:

- Governmental Activities
- Business-Type Activities

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities include the following Fund:

• General Fund

The General Fund includes the following Departments:

- Fire Department
- Administration
- Facilities and Resources
- Parks and Recreation

The CCSD's financial statements for governmental activities include six components:

- Balance Sheet
- Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

- Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds (Shown as Other Required Supplemental Information)

The Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds first presents the CCSD's assets (resources it controls that enable it to provide services), liabilities (financial obligations) and fund balance (in essence, what would be left over if the assets were used to satisfy the liabilities). The assets and liabilities are current in nature. Notably absent are capital assets. This is due to the statement being presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fund balance is the difference between assets and liabilities. Fund balance is reported in up to five classifications to clarify Fund Balance reported as well as to provide additional information, as follows:

- Nonspendable amounts that are not in a spendable form, such as Prepaid Expenses or Deposits.
- Restricted amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers through constitutional provisions or legislation.
- Committed amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself using its highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose.
- Unassigned amounts that are available for any purpose. These amounts are only found in the general fund.

The Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position is the final component of the Balance Sheet. The reconciling items explain the differences in the accounting bases (the presence of capital assets and long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, but their absence in the governmental funds).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is the governmental funds' income statement, tracking the flow of resources in as Revenues and out as Expenditures. Revenues and Expenditures are not the only resources that flow in and out. Other financing sources (uses) identify transfers in and out of the governmental funds. Besides the fact that transfers are neither revenues nor expenditures, they are shown separately to assist the statement reader in assessing the balance between ongoing revenues and expenditures related to the basic operations of the CCSD. For this same reason, special items such as prior period adjustments (corrections of material errors related to a prior period or periods) are shown separately.

The Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities describes the differences between change in fund balance and change in governmental activities net position in the government-wide statement of activities. Items are individually described.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are disclosures presented to assist the reader in understanding the information found in the financial statements.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds compares the budgeted amounts to the actual amounts.

## **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include the following Funds:

- Water Fund
- Wastewater (Sewer) Fund

The Water Fund includes the following Departments:

- Water
- Resource Conservation
- Sustainable Water Facility

The CCSD's financial statements for business-type activities include four components:

- Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds
- Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds
- Notes to the Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Water and Wastewater Funds and assessing their liquidity and financial flexibility.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position presents information which shows how the Water and Wastewater Fund's net assets changed during the year. All the current year's revenues and expenditures are recorded when the underlying transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance measures the success of the CCSD's operations over the past year and determines whether the CCSD has recovered its costs through user fees, property taxes and other changes.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information regarding the Water and Wastewater Fund's cash receipts and cash disbursements during the fiscal year.

The statement reports cash activity in three categories:

- Operating Activities
- Capital and Related Financing Activities
- Investing and Non-Operating Activities

## **Required Supplementary Information**

This section contains the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund.

This section also contains the Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of OPEB Contributions, Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Pension Contributions, as required by GASB 75.

## Overview of Activities During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

The Fire Suppression Benefit Assessment is a parcel assessment, it is not impacted by property value fluctuations. If approved annually by the CCSD Board of Directors, it can increase by the annual increase in the consumer price index, up to a maximum of 5.4%. This parcel assessment increased by \$14,200 (3.1%) from fiscal year 2018-2019 to fiscal year 2019-2020. This parcel assessment represents approximately 20% of the Fire Department's revenue in the CCSD's fiscal year 2019-2020 Budget.

The Water and Wastewater Standby or Availability Charge is a parcel assessment, based on parcel size. If approved annually by the CCSD Board of Directors, this parcel assessment generates approximately \$177,650 for Water Fund and \$115,500 for Wastewater Fund in revenue. This revenue is used for capital outlay and major maintenance projects in both the Water and Wastewater Funds.

A rate analysis for Water, Sustainable Water Facility (SWF) and Wastewater user fees and charges was completed in July 2018. The CCSD Board adopted a 3-year user fee & charges rate increase, with the first increase effective November 1, 2018, and the second increase became effective July 1, 2019. The increase in user fees and charges are to provide adequate support of operations & maintenance costs, capital improvements funding for an aging infrastructure and 2 months of operating the SWF.

As of June 30, 2020, advance receivable from the General Fund to Water Fund total \$157,726 and Wastewater Fund total \$484,858 (see Note #3).

For active employees, there are two different employee represented groups, International Association of Firefighters (IAFF), Service Employees International Union (SEIU) and the non-represented Management/Confidential (MCE) employees.

The following table shows the year to year increases and decreases in total salaries and wages:

					ear-to-Year
		7	Wages and		Increase /
_	Fiscal Year		Salaries (Decrease)		Decrease)
	2015-2016	\$	2,199,011		N/A
	2016-2017	\$	2,866,485	\$	667,474
	2017-2018	\$	3,363,441	\$	496,956
	2018-2019	\$	3,141,181	\$	(222,260)
	2019-2020	\$	3,126,247	\$	(14,934)

The employees in each of these groups are paying the full employee portion of their pension, based upon their CalPERS service history, and cost-sharing of medical and dental insurance premiums. During fiscal year 2019-2020 both the SEIU and IAFF employees negotiated updated memorandum of understandings (MOU) for a five-year period. These updated MOU's include various salary and benefit changes, dependent on the job classification grouping.

Retirement is the most significant cost related to employee benefits at the CCSD. The annual pension cost increased from \$641,970 in fiscal year 2018-2019 to \$983,436 in fiscal year 2019-2020, including a pension audit adjustment. There are various factors that will impact the retirement rates and cost in the future. While such factors include total salaries, inflation rates, returns on investments and the three agreement tiers with employees. The reporting requirements for pension plan was amended by GASB No. 67 & 68.

Employee health insurance is another significant cost related to benefits at the CCSD. The annual employee medical insurance cost decreased from \$396,382 in fiscal year 2018-2019 to \$392,475 in fiscal year 2019-2020. This is an overall decrease of \$3,907 or 1%. Agreements with MCE, SEIU and IAFF employees have also provided for increased premium contributions made by employees.

Retiree health insurance is also another significant cost related to employee benefits at the CCSD. These costs increased from \$420,446 in fiscal year 2018-2019 to \$498,750 in fiscal year 2019-2020, including an Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) audit adjustment. Agreements with MCE, SEIU and IAFF employees provide for increased premium contributions to be made by retirees and newly hired employees will receive a reduced health insurance premium benefit equal to the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum, which is currently \$139. These changes are expected to result in a significant reduction of retiree health insurance costs in the future. The reporting requirements for OPEB were amended by GASB No. 75.

Personnel costs represent 51% of the CCSD's expenditures for fiscal year 2019-2020. Several steps, the most significant being discussed above, have been taken to control these costs.

Maintenance and repair costs increased from \$620,496 for fiscal year 2018-2019 to \$893,325 for fiscal year 2019-2020. These costs range from building repairs to vehicle repairs to pump repairs, the vast majority are related to maintenance and repair costs of the water and sewer infrastructure.

The following table shows the year-to-year increases and decreases in the CCSD's total maintenance and repair costs:

		Total	Year-to-Year		
	Maintenance and			Increase /	
Fiscal Year	R	epair Costs	ts (Decrease)		
2015-2016	\$	1,009,841		N/A	
2016-2017	\$	895,109	\$	(114,732)	
2017-2018	\$	917,135	\$	22,026	
2018-2019	\$	620,496	\$	(296,639)	
2019-2020	\$	893,325	\$	272,829	

There continues to be significant deferred maintenance in the Water and Wastewater Funds. The adopted increase in user fees & charges will assist in funding the deferred maintenance in the Water and Wastewater Funds. CCSD continues to explore funding opportunities to address the General Fund's deferred maintenance of the Veteran's Hall and the ongoing maintenance of the Fiscalini Ranch and Open Space Lots.

The following table shows the year-to-year increases and decreases in the CCSD's total cash and investments:

Total Cash and Increase / Fiscal Year Investments (Decrease)	r
Figaal Voor Investments (Decrees)	
Fiscal Year Investments (Decrease)	
2015-2016 \$ 4,980,787 N/A	
2016-2017 \$ 3,332,139 \$ (1,648,6	48)
2017-2018 \$ 3,756,352 \$ 424,2	13
2018-2019 \$ 3,136,367 \$ (619,9	85)
2019-2020 \$ 4,675,532 \$ 1,539,1	65

The significant increase in CCSD's total cash & investments for fiscal year 2019-2020 is related to increase in user fees and deferment of maintenance.

The March 2020 declaration of the COVID-19 pandemic emergency may have financial impacts. The overall financial impacts, nor the duration of time this pandemic emergency may exist cannot be measured at this time (see Note 11).

The Board of Directors approved the operating budget for fiscal year 2020-2021 on August 20, 2020. Projected activity for all funds is as follows:

- Water: a surplus of \$539,114
- Sustainable Water Facility: a surplus of \$319,560
- Wastewater (Sewer): a deficit of \$387,697, offset with unused surplus from previous fiscal year
- General Fund (Governmental): a deficit of \$11,993, offset with unused surplus from previous fiscal year

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

Governmenta Activities			Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS					***************************************	
Cash and investments	\$	3,595,977	\$	1,079,555	\$	4,675,532
Accounts receivable, net		135,586		3,079,855		3,215,441
Note receivable		1,011				1,011
Prepaid expenses		268		4,002		4,270
Internal balances		821,682		(821,682)		
Capital assets:						
Non Depreciable:		14,990,732		8,179,670		23,170,402
Depreciable:		2,049,640		15,360,106		17,409,746
Intangible asset				859,356		859,356
Total assets	-	21,594,896	P	27,740,862		49,335,758
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pensions		1,049,302		536,798		1,586,100
Deferred OPEB		1,186,426		638,844		1,825,270
Total deferred outflow or resources		2,235,728		1,175,642		3,411,370
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		20,725		7,720		28,445
Accrued liabilities		77,813		51,176		128,989
Accrued interest payable		3,573		136,301		139,874
Unearned revenue		1,011				1,011
Deposits		11,619		127,767		139,386
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		135,337		608,304		743,641
Due in more than one year		8,687,309		12,422,918		21,110,227
Total liabilities		8,937,387	***************************************	13,354,186		22,291,573
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pensions		281,127		224,668		505,795
Total deferred inflow or resources		281,127		224,668		505,795
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		16,765,639		16,162,010		32,927,649
Unrestricted		(2,153,529)		(824,360)		(2,977,889)
Total net position	\$	14,612,110	\$	15,337,650	\$	29,949,760

## $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{24} \\ \mathbf{CAMBRIA} \ \mathbf{COMMUNITY} \ \mathbf{SERVICES} \ \mathbf{DISTRICT} \end{array}$

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Tor the Fiscal Fear Effect dance 50, 2020	 Expenses	Charges for Services			
Governmental activities:					
Administration	\$ 2,395,124	\$	1,988,290	\$	-
Fire	2,520,591		36,530		
Parks and recreation	35,773				
Facilities and resources	828,729		36,600		
Interest on long-term debt	8,379				
Depreciation (unallocated)	 192,881			-	
Total governmental activities	 5,981,477		2,061,420		
Business-type activities:					
Water	4,611,779		4,458,263		
Wastewater	 3,021,284		2,859,167		
Total business-type activities	 7,633,063	<del></del>	7,317,430	•	
Total governmental	\$ 13,614,540	\$	9,378,850	\$	-

## General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Availability charges

Franchise fees

Investment income

Other general revenues

#### Special Item:

Settlement

Total general revenues and special item

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of fiscal year

Net position - end of fiscal year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Capital Contributions and Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
\$ -	\$ (406,834) (2,484,061) (35,773) (792,129) (8,379) (192,881)	\$ -	\$ (406,834) (2,484,061) (35,773) (792,129) (8,379) (192,881)				
	(3,920,057)		(3,920,057)				
		(153,516) (162,117)	(153,516) (162,117)				
	***************************************	(315,633)	(315,633)				
\$	(3,920,057)	(315,633)	(4,235,690)				
	2,998,634	17,410 293,246	3,016,044 293,246				
	115,722		115,722				
	26,810	15,230	42,040				
	124,718		124,718				
		1,750,000	1,750,000				
	3,265,884	2,075,886	5,341,770				
	(654,173)	1,760,253	1,106,080				
	15,266,283	13,577,397	28,843,680				
	\$ 14,612,110	\$ 15,337,650	\$ 29,949,760				

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2020

	G	eneral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	3,595,977
Accounts receivable		135,586
Note receivable		1,011
Prepaid expenditures		268
Due from other funds		179,098
Advances receivable		642,584
Total assets	\$	4,554,524
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	20,725
Accrued liabilities		77,813
Deposits		11,619
Unearned revenue		1,011
Total liabilities	***************************************	111,168
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable		642,852
Assigned	<del> </del>	3,800,504
Total fund balances		4,443,356
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$	4,554,524

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Total fund balances	- governmental funds			\$ 4,443,356
-	ds, only current assets are reported. In the stare ported, including capital assets and accumulate		•	
	Capital assets at historical cost	\$	20,166,098	
	Accumulated depreciation		(3,125,726)	
	Net			17,040,372
statement of ne	In governmental funds, only current liabilities a et position, all liabilities, including long-term liab lities relating to governmental activities consist	ilities, ar		
	Compensated absences payable Loans payable Other post employment benefits obligation Net pension liability	\$	247,005 274,733 4,544,867 3,756,041	
	Total			(8,822,646)
in which it matu	ds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized res and is paid. In governmental-wide statemer ne period that it is incurred.			(3,573)
funds, deferred are not reported	nd inflows relating to pensions and OPEB: In go outflows and inflows of resources relating to pell because they are applicable to future periods. deferred outflows and inflows of resources relateported.	nsions a	nd OPEB atement	
	Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions  Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions  Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB	\$	(281,127) 1,049,302 1,186,426	
				 1,954,601
Total net position - g	overnmental activities			\$ 14,612,110

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

**GOVERNMENTAL FUND** 

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Property taxes and assessments	\$ 2,998,634
Weed abatement	36,530
Franchise fees	115,722
Use of money and property	63,410
Charges for administrative services	1,988,290
Miscellaneous income	124,718
Total revenues	5,327,304
Expenditures:	
Administration	1,988,833
Fire	2,168,102
Parks and recreation	35,773
Facilities and resources	721,577
Debt service:	
Principal	135,056
Interest	10,043
Capital outlay	45,006
Total expenditures	5,104,390
Excess of reveriues over (under) expenditures	222,914
Fund balance - July 1	4,220,442
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 4,443,356

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 222,914
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 expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital outlay of \$40,729 is less than depreciation expense \$(192,881) in the period.	(152,152)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used by \$24,171.	(24,171)
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less mautured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period was:	1,664
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities.	135,056
In the statement of activities, postemployment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, the difference between accrual-basis postemployment benefit costs and actual employer contributions was:	(482,142)
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	 (355,342)
Changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ (654,173)

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

## **CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Water Fund	Wastewater	Takala
ASSETS	Fulid	Fund	Totals
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,079,555	\$ -	\$ 1,079,555
Accounts receivable, net	2,563,888	515,967	3,079,855
Prepaid expenses	4,002	0,000,	4,002
Total current assets	3,647,445	515,967	4,163,412
Noncurrent assets:			
Nondepreciable	6,789,241	1,390,429	8,179,670
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,073,274	3,286,832	15,360,106
Intangible - water master plan	859,356	3,200,032	
Total noncurrent assets		4 677 261	859,356
Total assets		4,677,261 5,193,228	24,399,132
	20,000,010	0,100,220	20,002,044
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	301,887	234,911	536,798
Deferred OPEB	273,790	365,054	638,844
Total deferred outflows of resources	575,677	599,965	1,175,642
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	7,720		7,720
Accrued liabilities	24,874	26,302	51,176
Accrued interest payable	121,094	15,207	136,301
Deposits payable	127,767		127,767
Due to other funds		179,098	179,098
Loan payable - current portion	392,824	215,480	608,304
Total current liabilities	674,279	436,087	1,110,366
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Advances payable	157,726	484,858	642,584
Compensated absences	37,179	49,589	86,768
Loans payable	6,827,201	801,617	7,628,818
OPEB payable	1,048,816	1,398,418	2,447,234
Net pension liability	1,271,046	989,052	2,260,098
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,341,968	3,723,534	13,065,502
Total liabilities	10,016,247	4,159,621	14,175,868
DEFENDED INCLOSE OF DECOUDOES	The second secon	<u> </u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pensions	400.050	00.040	
Total deferred inflows of resources	126,350	98,318	224,668
	126,350	98,318	224,668
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	12,501,846	3,660,164	16,162,010
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,300,550	(2,124,910)	(824,360)
Total net position	\$ 13,802,396 ====================================	\$ 1,535,254	\$ 15,337,650

CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water	Wastewater	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Utility	\$ 2,173,015	\$ 2,851,825	\$ 5,024,840
Service charges and fees	2,273,554		2,273,554
Miscellaneous	11,694	7,342	19,036
Total operating revenues	4,458,263	2,859,167	7,317,430
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and wages	589,819	529,551	1,119,370
Payroli taxes and benefits	566,546	575,659	1,142,205
Maintenance and repairs	399,045	239,714	638,759
Office supplies, publications, and dues	17,278	19,855	37,133
Licenses and fees	59,301	106,615	165,916
Rent	41,504		41,504
Professional services	161,362	12,105	173,467
Operating supplies	119,028	57,957	176,985
Employee travel and training	7,958	5,505	13,463
Utilities	153,832	263,508	417,340
General and administrative overhead	965,155	504,118	1,469,273
Amortization	107,419		107,419
Depreciation	1,120,499	662,616	1,783,115
Total operating expenses	4,308,746	2,977,203	7,285,949
Operating income (loss)	149,517	(118,036)	31,481
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Availability charges	177,699	115,547	293,246
Investment income	, 15,230		15,230
Property taxes	·	17,410	17,410
Interest expense	(303,033)	(44,081)	(347,114)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(110,104)	88,876	(21,228)
Special Item:			
Settlement	1,750,000		1,750,000
Total special item	1,750,000		1,750,000
Change in net position	1,789,413	(29,160)	1,760,253
Net position - July 1	12,012,983	1,564,414	13,577,397
Net position - June 30	\$ 13,802,396	\$ 1,535,254	\$ 15,337,650

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Tatala
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Fulld	Fund	Totals
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,387,371	\$ 2,784,839	\$ 7,172,210
Payments to suppliers	(1,957,713)	(1,548,255)	(3,505,968)
Payments to employees	(900,913)	(831,707)	(1,732,620)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,528,745	404,877	1,933,622
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(115,214)	(697,204)	(812,418)
Proceeds from loan payable		424,097	424,097
Principal paid on debt	(377,085)	(132,000)	(509,085)
Interest paid on debt	(308,889)	(37,808)	(346,697)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(801,188)	(442,915)	(1,244,103)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Availability charges	177,699	115,547	293,246
Property taxes		17,410	17,410
Principal paid on advances from General Fund		(94,919)	(94,919)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	177,699	38,038	215,737
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest income	15,230		15,230
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,230		15,230
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	920,486		920,486
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	159,069		159,069
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 1,079,555	\$ -	\$ 1,079,555
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,079,555	\$ -	\$ 1,079,555

(Continued)

CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water	Wastewater	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating			
activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 149,517	\$ (118,036)	\$ 31,481
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Depreciation expense	1,120,499	662,616	1,783,115
Amortization expense	107,419		107,419
Change in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and deferred outflows of resources:			
Receivables, net	(73,133)	(74,328)	(147,461)
Prepaid expenses			
Deferred outflows- pension	3,178	2,473	5,651
Deferred outflows- OPEB	2,959	3,943	6,902
Due to other funds		(338,878)	(338,878)
Accounts payable	(33,250)		(33,250)
Accrued liabilities	13,293	17,015	30,308
Deposits payable	2,241		2,241
Compensated absences	10,315	14,310	24,625
OPEB payable	108,306	144,407	252,713
Net pension liability	103,539	80,568	184,107
Deferred inflows- pension	13,862	10,787	24,649
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,528,745	\$ 404,877	\$ 1,933,622

## CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Cambria Community Services District (District) is a multi-purpose special district established on December 9, 1976. The District is a political subdivision of the State of California and operates under a Board of Directors-Manager form of government. The District provides water, wastewater, fire protection, parks and recreation, open space, street lighting, conservation, and general administrative services.

There are no component units included in this report which meet the criteria of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, No. 61, and No. 80.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories with each major fund displayed in a separate column.

#### **Major Funds**

The District reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u> – The primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the District's water distribution system.

Wastewater Fund - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the District's wastewater system.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and businesstype activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District defines available to be within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds for governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Property Taxes

The County levies, bills, and collects property taxes and special assessments for the District. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year of levy, due to the adoption of the "alternate method of property tax distribution," known as the Teeter Plan, by the District and the County. The Teeter Plan authorizes the Auditor/Controller of the County to allocate 100% of the secured property taxes billed, excluding unitary tax (whether paid or unpaid). The County remits tax monies to the District every month and twice a month in December and April. The final amount which is "teetered" is remitted in August each year.

Tax collections are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls, which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments; the first is due November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payment.

Property valuations are established by the Assessor of the County for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution, properties are assessed at 100% of purchase price or value in 1978 whichever is later. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2 percent. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax levy dates are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property, as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

## CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Cash and Investments

The District pools the cash of all funds, except for monies that are reserved for specific purposes. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the District's cash and investment pool.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on monthend balances. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The District's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the District's cash and investment pool, and restricted non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months of less.

#### F. Accounts and Interest Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at fiscal year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities may include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, and other fees, if any. Business-type activities report utilities as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds may include revenue accruals such as franchise tax, grants, service charges and other similar intergovernmental revenues that are both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned and if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at fiscal year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. The fiduciary fund receivables primarily consist of tax assessments.

#### G. Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### H. Restricted Assets

Funds that are under the control of external parties are restricted.

#### I. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations. The presentation and recording of governmental assets are described below.

#### Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets with a historical cost of \$5,000 or more are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, if any, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets.

NGTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is expensed over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Improvements other than buildings 5-20 years Equipment and systems 3-10 years

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are capitalized when purchased.

# J. <u>Accumulated Compensated Absences</u>

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. Vacation can accrue no more than a maximum of two times their annual entitlement to vacation pay. Upon termination, all accumulated vacation hours can be paid for the regular employees. The District's liability for the current and long-term portions of compensated absences is shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for both governmental funds and proprietary funds. Only proprietary funds reflect the long-term portion in the fund financials report, the Statement of Net Position. The short-term portion is reflected for both governmental and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. Computation was based on rates in effect as of the fiscal year-end.

# K. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing source, and the proprietary fund types report long-term debt and other long-term obligations as liabilities.

# L. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has two items which qualify for reporting in this category, refer to Note 7 and Note 8 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows of resources the District has recognized.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category; refer to Note 7 for a detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources the District has recognized.

# M. Interfund Transactions

Following is a description of the three basic types of interfund transactions that can be made during the fiscal year and the related accounting policies:

- 1. <u>Interfund services provided and used</u> transactions for services rendered or facilities provided. These transactions are recorded as revenues in the receiving fund and expenditures in the disbursing fund.
- 2. <u>Reimbursements (expenditure transfers)</u> transactions to reimburse a fund for specific expenditures incurred for the benefit of another fund. These transactions are recorded as expenditures in the disbursing fund and a reduction of expenditures in the receiving fund.
- Transfers all interfund transactions which allocate resources from one fund to another fund. These transactions
  are recorded as transfers in and out.

NÕTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# N. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

Net position that is *net investment in capital assets* consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding principal of related debt. *Restricted net position* is the portion of the net position that has external constraints placed on it by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. *Unrestricted net position* consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investments in capital assets or restricted net position.

# O. Fund Balances

Fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# P. Future Accounting Pronouncements

Statement No. 84	"Fiduciary Activities"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
Statement No. 87	"Leases"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
Statement No. 89	"Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.
Statement No. 90	"Majority Equity Interests-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No.61"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
Statement No. 92	"Omnibus 2020"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
Statement No. 93	"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates"	The provision of this statement except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. Paragraph 11b is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2021. Paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
Statement No. 94	"Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 96	"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 97	"Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning December 15, 2019.

# Q. Pensions

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

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# R. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with principles generally accepted in the United States of America and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by Management. Actual results could differ from these amounts.

# S. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. On June 30, 2020, the District had the following cash and investments on hand:

Cash on hand	\$ 600
Cash in checking accounts	2,088,510
Cash in money market account	1,235,862
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	1,350,560
Total	\$ 4,675,532

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

Cash and investments	\$ 4,675,532
Total	\$ 4,675,532

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District had investments in the Local Agency Investment Fund which is measured under Level 2.

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

The table below identifies the investment types the District has that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, whichever more restrictive, that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percenage Of Portfolio	Maximum Investement in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obiligations	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	N/A	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase			
Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	5 years	15%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	N/A	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
State Registered Warrants, Notes, or			
Bonds	5 years	None	None
Notes and Bonds of other Local			
California Agencies	5 years	None	None

# Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2020:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)					
Investment Type	Carrying Amount	12 Months or Less	13-24 Months	25-60 Months	More than 60 Months		
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 1,350,560	\$ 1,350,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
	\$ 1,350,560	\$ 1,350,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 for each investment type.

		Minimum							
	Carrying	Legal		Ratin	g as of F	is cal Yea	ar End		
Investment Type	Amount	Rating	A	AA	A	A+		<b>W</b> -	 Not Rated
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 1,350,560	N/A	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,350,560
	\$ 1,350,560		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,350,560

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Deposits are insured up to \$250,000.

At June 30, 2020, none of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

# Investment in State Pool (LAIF)

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

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

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

# NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

# Due From/Due to Other Funds

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
Major Governmental Fund: General Fund Proprietary Funds:	\$ 179,098	\$ -
Wastewater Fund	WHATE	179,098
Totals	<u>\$ 179,098</u>	\$ 179,098

# Advances receivable and payable

Advances receivable and payable constitute long-term borrowing between funds. Each advance carries a state interest rate and has schedule debt service payments. Interfund advances receivable and payable at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fund	Advances <u>Receivable</u>	Advances <u>Payable</u>
Major Governmental Fund: General Fund Proprietary Funds: Water Fund Wastewater Fund	\$ 642,584	\$ - 157,726 <u>484,858</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 642,584</u>	<u>\$ 642,584</u>

# **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

# Governmental activities:

	Balance at			Balance at	
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 14,990,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,990,732	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 14,990,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,990,732	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings, structures, and improvements	\$ 2,423,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,423,663	
Equipment	2,710,974	40,729		2,751,703	
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,134,637	40,729		5,175,366	
Less accumulated depreciation	2,932,845	192,881		3,125,726	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 2,201,792	\$ (152,152)	\$ -	\$ 2,049,640	
Net capital assets	\$ 17,192,524	\$ (152,152)	\$ -	\$ 17,040,372	

# NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

# Business-type activities:

	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated			*******		
Land	\$ 1,821,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,821,427
Construction in progress	6,250,238	220,945		(112,940)	6,358,243
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 8,071,665	\$ 220,945	\$ -	\$(112,940)	\$ 8,179,670
Capital assets being depreciated					
Building and improvements	\$ 53,828,912	\$ 19,124	\$ -	\$ 112,940	\$ 53,960,976
Plant and equipment	2,080,163	572,349			2,652,512
Total capital assets being depreciated	55,909,075	591,473		112,940	56,613,488
Less accumulated depreciation	39,470,267	1,783,115			41,253,382
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 16,438,808	\$ (1,191,642)	\$ -	\$ 112,940	\$ 15,360,106
Net capital assets	\$ 24,510,473	\$ (970,697)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,539,776

Governmental Activities: Unallocated	\$ 192,881
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 192,881
Business-type Activities: Water services Wastewater services	\$ 1,120,499 662,616
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,783,115

# **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

		alance at ly 1, 2019	А	dditions	R	eductions	Balance at ne 30, 2020	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:							 	 ·
Compensated absences	\$	222,834	\$	168,963	\$	144,792	\$ 247,005	\$ _
Loans payable		409,789				135,056	274,733	135.337
Other post employment benefits obligation		4,075,542		636,747		167,422	4,544,867	,
Net pension liability		3,422,367		525,069		191,395	 3,756,041	 
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8	8,130,532	\$ 1	,330,779	\$	638,665	\$ 8,822,646	\$ 135,337
Business-Type Activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	62,143	\$	97,470	\$	72,845	\$ 86,768	\$ _
Loans payable	8	8,322,110		424,097		509,085	8,237,122	608.304
Other post employment benefits obligation	2	2,194,521		342,863		90,150	2,447,234	,
Net pension liability		2,075,991		377,966		193,859	 2,260,098	 
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 12	2,654,765	\$ 1	,242,396	\$	865,939	\$ 13,031,222	\$ 608,304

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 6 - LOANS PAYABLE**

#### **Governmental Activities**

# **Ford Motor Credit Company**

On February 26, 2016, the District entered in a loan agreement for \$33,157 with Ford Motor Credit Company to purchase a vehicle. The interest rate on the loan is 5.95%. At June 30, 2020 the principal balance outstanding was \$4,372. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Int	erest	W	Total
2021	\$	4,372		87	\$	4,459
Total	\$	4,372	\$	87	\$	4,459

# **Municipal Finance Corporation (Direct borrowing)**

On August 25, 2016, the District entered into a loan agreement with the Municipal Finance Corporation to purchase a fire engine. The interest rate on the loan is 2.35%. In the event of default, all remaining principal becomes due. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding was \$257,631. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Principal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2021	\$	127,319	\$	6,054	\$ 133,373
2022		130,312		3,062	 133,374
Total	_\$_	257,631	\$	9,116	\$ 266,747

# **Western Financial Corporation**

On November 1, 2018, the District entered into a loan agreement with Western Financial Corporation to purchase an utility vehicle. The interest rate on the loan is 3.90%. At June 30, 2020, the principal outstanding was \$12,730. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

For	the	Fisca	l Year
-----	-----	-------	--------

Ending June 30	Principal		ln	Interest		Total
2021	\$	3,646	\$	432	\$	4,078
2022		3,791		287		4,078
2023		3,942		136		4,078
2024	***************************************	1,351		11		1,362
Total	\$	12,730	\$	866	_\$	13,596

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 6 - LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

# **Business Type Activities**

#### Ford Motor Company

On October 5, 2017, the District entered into a loan agreement with Ford Motor Company to purchase a 2017 Ford F-250 for the Water Department. The interest rate on the loan was 3.54%. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding was \$9,158. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

For the	Fiscal	Year
10:010	113001	I C ai

Ending June 30	Principal		ln	Interest		Total
2021	\$	9,158	\$	454	\$	9,612
Total	\$	9,158	\$	454	\$	9,612

# **Municipal Finance Corporation (Direct borrowing)**

On November 15, 2018, the District entered into a loan agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation for \$74,871 to purchase a Ford 650 Dump Truck. The interest rate on the loan was 4.25%. In the event of default, all remaining principal becomes due. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding was \$61,117. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

# For the Fiscal Year

Ending June 30	Principal		<u>Ir</u>	Interest		Total	
2021	\$	14,339	\$	2,597	\$	16,936	
2022		14,948		1,988		16,936	
2023		15,584		1,352		16,936	
2024		16,246		690		16,936	
Total	\$	61,117	\$	6,627	\$	67,744	

# City National Bank

On September 23, 2010, the District entered into a loan agreement with City National Bank for \$1,585,000 with an interest rate at 4.55% to refinance the 1999 Installment Purchase Agreement with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority. The amount is secured by the revenue of the wastewater system. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding was \$593,000. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

# For the Fiscal Year

Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total		
2021	\$	136,000	\$	23,885	\$	159,885	
2022		145,000		17,495		162,495	
2023		149,000		10,806		159,806	
2024		163,000		3,708		166,708	
Total	\$	593,000	\$	55,894	\$	648,894	

N<sup>♠</sup>TES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# **NOTE 6 – LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)**

# **Business Type Activities (Continued)**

#### TPB Investments, inc.

On August 7, 2014, the District entered into a loan agreement with TPB Investments, Inc. for \$8,939,000 with an interest rate at 4.11% to finance improvements to the Water System. The amount is secured by the net revenues of the Water System. At June 30, 2020, the principal outstanding was \$7,149,750. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

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П		uı				ua			<b>a</b> :	

Ending June 30	Prin	cipal	Interest		 Total
2021	\$ 3	69,327	\$	290,098	\$ 659,425
2022	3	84,662		274,763	659,425
2023	4	00,634		258,791	659,425
2024	4	17,270		242,156	659,426
2025	4	34,595		224,830	659,425
2026-2030	2,4	59,119		838,008	3,297,127
2031-2035	2,6	84,143		283,272	 2,967,415
Total	\$ 7,1	49,750	\$ 2	2,411,918	\$ 9,561,668

# Municipal Finance Corporation (Direct borrowing)

On July 11, 2019, the District entered into a loan agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation for \$56,540 to purchase a Ford 350 Dump Truck. The interest rate on the loan was 4.25%. In the event of default, all remaining principal becomes due. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding was \$56,540. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

For	the	Fisca	I Year

Ending June 30	_ <u></u>	rincipal	lr	nterest	***************************************	Total
2021	\$	10,387	\$	2,403	\$	12,790
2022		10,828		1,962		12,790
2023		11,288		1,502		12,790
2024		11,768		1,022		12,790
2025		12,269		521		12,790
Total	\$	56,540	\$	7,410	\$	63,950

# Municipal Finance Corporation (Direct borrowing)

On December 30, 2019, the District entered into a loan agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation for \$367,557 to purchase a Vac-Con Combination Sewer and Storm Drain Cleaner. The interest rate on the loan was 3.10%. In the event of default, all remaining principal becomes due. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding was \$367,557. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year

Ending June 30	F	Principal	 nterest	 Total
2021	\$	69,093	\$ 11,394	\$ 80,487
2022		71,235	9,252	80,487
2023		73,443	7,044	80,487
2024		75,720	4,767	80,487
2025		78,066	 2,420	 80,486
Total	\$	367,557	\$ 34,877	\$ 402,434

JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plans

#### Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statue and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Pre-Retirement Option Settlement. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Classic	2nd Tier	PEPRA	
Hire Date	Member Hired Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after December 28, 2012	New Member Hired On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	3.0% @ 55	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	5 years service monthly for life	5 years service monthly for life	5 years service monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-63	50-63	52-67	
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.75%	
Required employer contribution rates	14.398% + \$280,078	8.081% +\$354	6.985%+\$949	
		Safety		
	Classic	2nd Tier	PEPRA	
	Member Hired Prior	On or after December 28,	New Member Hired On or after	
Hire Date	to January 1, 2013	2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	55	57	
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	12%	
Required employer contribution rates	21.927% + \$88,454	18.928%	13.034%+ \$443	

# Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan 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. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$459,362 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$251,944 for the Safety Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

# NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net position liability was \$4,491,462 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$1,524,677 for the Safety Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion-June 30, 2018	0.10947%	0.02340%
Proportion-June 30, 2019	0.11216%	0.02442%
Change-Increase (Decrease)	0.00269%	0.00102%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,281,055. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows Resources	 red Inflows of
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 711,306	\$ _
Changes in assumptions	276,667	88,120
Differences between expected and actual experience	411,499	24,170
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
retirement plan investments		99,499
Adjustment due to differences in proportion	171,373	92,464
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,255	201,542
	\$ 1,586,100	\$ 505,795

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

\$711,306 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount	
2021	\$	403,147
2022		(98,541)
2023		44,446
2024		19,947
	\$	368,999

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Miscellaneous and Safety

Valuation Date June 30, 2018
Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Acturial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality (1) Derived using CalPERS' Membership

Data for all Funds

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERs' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table please refer to the 2017 experience study report.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), 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 of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, including PERF C. 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.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to completed in be February 2022. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB No. 67 and No. 68 calculations through at least the 2021-22 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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 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 were 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.

# **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

<sup>(</sup>a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period.

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

The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Mis	scellaneous	 Safety
1% Decrease		6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,879,427	\$ 2,495,205
Current Discount Rate		7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,491,462	\$ 1,524,677
1% Increase		8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,520,364	\$ 728,995

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

<sup>(</sup>b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was used for this period.

#### **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Plan Description

Plan administration. The District sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA"), commonly referred to as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits provided. Employees may retire directly from the District under CalPERS and receive a District contribution. The District contributes the PEMHCA minimum employer contribution. The contribution is \$139 per month for retirees in 2019. Survivor benefits are available.

Employees hired before October 1, 2012 are eligible for a supplemental benefit. The District contribution is limited to 85% of the lowest cost PERS health plan, including the PEMHCA minimum. The supplemental benefit includes dependents and will continue for the lifetime of the employee and, if eligible, the surviving spouse.

#### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the District's Plan:

Active plan members	27
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	33
Total	60

The District currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

# **OPEB Liability**

The District's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019, standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from the valuation date to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 3.00% Inflation rate 3.00%

Medical cost trend rate 5.90% for 2020 and decresing 0.10 percent each year

to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent for 2029 and later years

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 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. To achieve the goal set by the investment policy, plan assets will be managed to earn, on a long-term basis, a rate of return equal to or in excess of the target rate of return of 2.45 percent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount rate. GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- a) The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return;
- b) A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the District's total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

		Long Term	Municipal	
		Expected Return	20 Year High Grade	
Reporting Date	Measurement Date	of Plan Investments	Rate Index	Discount Rate
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	4.00%	3.13%	3.13%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	4.00%	2.45%	2.45%

Change of assumptions. For the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the discount rate was decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.

# Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Total	
	OPEB	
		Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Valuation Date June 30, 2019)	\$	6,270,063
Changes recognized for the measurement period:		
Service cost		162,484
Interest		197,339
Changes of assumptions		619,787
Benefit payments		(257,572)
Net Changes		722,038
Balance at June 30, 2020		
(Measurement Date June 30, 2020)	\$	6,992,101

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the OPEB liability, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.45 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.45 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	1.45%	2.45%	3.45%
OPEB Liability	\$ 8,088,994	\$ 6,992,101	\$ 6,110,118

# NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the OPEB liability, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (4.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.90 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	6 Decrease (4.90%)	 Rate (5.90%)	1	1% Increase (6.90%)	
OPEB Liability	\$	6,013,275	\$ 6,992,101	\$	8,224,769	

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$980,892. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Inflows of ources
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	433,283 1,391,987	\$	
•	\$	1,825,270	\$	-

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,		Amount
2004	•	000 500
2021	\$	639,506
2022		639,506
2023		489,915
2024		56,343
	\$	1,825,270

# NOTE 9 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

There were no excess of expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

According to the District's staff and attorney, no contingent liabilities are outstanding and no lawsuits are pending of any real financial consequence.

# **NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to fiscal year-end, the District may be negatively impacted by the effects of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. The District is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, and reserves and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this situation. As of the date of the issuance of these financial statements, the full impact to the District's financial position is not known.

On January 27, 2021, the District reached a settlement agreement with CDM Smith in which the District will receive \$1,750,000 within 30 days of the settlement agreement.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**GENERAL FUND** 

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
		Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	<del></del>				4			<u> </u>
Property taxes and assessments	\$	2,954,382	\$	2,954,382	\$	2,998,634	\$	44,252
Weed abatement		18,000		18,000		36,530		18,530
Franchise fees		86,000		86,000		115,722		29,722
Intergovernmental		75,000		30,000				(30,000)
Use of money and property		72,995		72,995		63,410		(9,585)
Charges for administrative services		2,009,556		2,009,556		1,988,290		(21,266)
Miscellaneous income	***************************************	23,940		23,940		124,718		100,778
Total revenues	***************************************	5,239,873		5,194,873	J	5,327,304		132,431
Expenditures:								
Administration		2,009,556		2,009,556		1,988,833		20,723
Fire		2,195,244		2,195,244		2,168,102		27,142
Parks and recreation		48,482		48,482		35,773		12,709
Facilities and resources		732,586		732,586		721,577		11,009
Debt service:								
Principal		133,901		133,901		135,056		(1,155)
Interest		9,837		9,837		10,043		(206)
Capital outlay		92,500		59,500		45,006	***********	14,494
Total expenditures		5,222,106		5,189,106		5,104,390		84,716
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		17,767		5,767		222,914		217,147
Fund balance - July 1	<u> </u>	4,220,442	···········	4,220,442		4,220,442	***************************************	
Fund balance - June 30	\$	4,238,209	\$	4,226,209	\$	4,443,356	\$	217,147

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years\*
As of June 30, 2020

	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability		 
Service cost	\$ 162,484	\$ 95,650
Interest on the total OPEB liability	197,339	211,024
Actual and expected experience difference		754,233
Changes in assumptions	619,787	1,589,401
Benefit payments	(257,572)	(239,592)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	722,038	 2,410,716
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,270,063	3,859,347
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 6,992,101	\$ 6,270,063
Covered payroll:	\$ 977,879	\$ 1,030,435
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll:	715.03%	608.49%

<sup>\*-</sup> Fiscal year 2019 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years\* As of June 30, 2020

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$239,135. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$222,442. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

<sup>\*-</sup> Fiscal year 2019 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years\*

As of June 30, 2020

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's Pension Plan.

		2020	2019		2018		<u> </u>	2017
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.05871%		0.05706%		0.05791%		0.05925%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,016,139	\$	5,498,358	\$	5,742,951	\$	5,126,647
Covered payroli	\$	3,020,074	\$	2,510,899	\$	2,067,201	\$	2,122,598
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		199.2%		219.0%		277.8%		241.5%
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 41	,426,453,489	\$ 38	3,944,855,364	\$ 37	7,161,348,332	\$ 33	,358,627,624
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 31	,179,414,067	\$ 29	,308,589,559	\$ 27	,244,095,376	\$ 24	,705,532,291
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.26%		75.26%		73.31%		74.06%
		2016		2015				
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.06100%	******	2015 0.06198%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,186,773	\$	3,856,693				
Covered payroll	\$	1,979,000	\$	2,097,466				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		211.6%		183.9%				
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 31	,771,217,402	\$ 30	,829,966,631				
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 24	,907,305,871	\$ 24	,607,502,515				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		78.40%		79.82%				

# Notes to Schedule:

total pension liability

# Changes in assumptions

In 2018, inflation was changed from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent and individual salary increases and overall payroll growth was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent.

In 2017, as part of the Asset Liability Management review cycle, the discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

In 2016, the discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected ages of general employees.

<sup>\*-</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, thus only six years are shown.

# SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Years\*

As of June 30, 2020

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the District's Pension Plan.

	2020	2019	2018	2017				
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 711,306 \$	603,260	\$ 552,669 \$	662,293				
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	711,306 \$ - \$	603,260	552,669 \$ - \$	662,293				
Covered payroll	\$ 3,056,217 \$	3,020,074	\$ 2,510,899 \$	2,067,201				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.27%	19.98%	22.01%	32.04%				
	2016	2015						
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 574,845 \$	486,960						
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	574,845 \$ - \$	486,960						
Covered payroll	\$ 2,122,598 \$	1,979,000						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.08%	24.61%						
Notes to Schedule								
Valuation Date:	6/30/2014							
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal							
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed man	rket						
Amortization method	The unfunded actuar over an open 17 year of payroll.							
Discount rate Amortization growth rate Price inflation	7.50% 3.75% 3.25%							
Salary increases	3.75% plus merit cor classification and year		on employee					
Mortality	Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality projected to 2010 using Scale AA with a 2 year setback for males and a 4 year setback for females.							
Valuation Date:	6/30/2016	6/30/2015						
Discount Rate:	7.375%	7.65%						

<sup>\*-</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, thus only six years are shown.