# CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| Table of Contents   | i    |
| FINANCIAL SECTION   |      |
| Independent Auditor's Report  | 1    |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis  | 3    |
| Basic Financial Statements:   |      |
| Government-Wide Financial Statements  |      |
| Statement of Net Position   | 11   |
| Statement of Activities   | 12   |
| Fund Financial Statements   |      |
| Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds  | 14   |
| Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position  | 15   |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds  | 16   |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds | 17   |
| Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds   | 18   |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds  | 19   |
| Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds   | 20   |
| Notes to Basic Financial Statements   | 22   |

|   |  | <u>Page</u> |
|---|--|-------------|
| F | REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION   |             |
|   | Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund | . 43        |
|   | Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios                                     | . 44        |
|   | Schedule of OPEB Contributions   | 45          |
|   | Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability   | 46          |
|   | Schedule of Pension Contributions  | 47          |





#### 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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**

Changes in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements effective July 1, 2018, the Cambria Community Services District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### COVID-19 Pandemic

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 February 17, 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 February 17, 2021

Moss, Leny & Haugheim LLP

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, 2019. 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 Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

- Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual-Governmental Fund (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 Fund 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 Balance 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 Balance of Governmental Fund 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 Balance - Budget and Actual - Governmental Fund 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 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 charges.

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 Contributions, as required by GASB 75.

# Overview of Activities During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

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 \$14,198 (3.1%) from fiscal year 2017-2018 to fiscal year 2018-2019. This parcel assessment represents 20% of the Fire Department's revenue in the CCSD's fiscal year 2018-2019 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 \$177,654 for Water Fund and \$115,517 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. The increase in user fees and charges are to provide adequate support of operations & maintenance costs, capital improvements funding for an aging infrastructure and two months of operating the SWF.

As of June 30, 2019, advances receivable from the General Fund to Water Fund total \$157,726 and Wastewater Fund total \$579,777 (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:

|             |    |                     | Ye | ar-to-Year |
|-------------|----|---------------------|----|------------|
|             | V  | Wages and           | ]  | increase / |
| Fiscal Year |    | Salaries (Decrease) |    | Decrease)  |
| 2014-2015   | \$ | 2,285,226           |    | N/A        |
| 2015-2016   | \$ | 2,199,011           | \$ | (86,215)   |
| 2016-2017   | \$ | 2,866,485           | \$ | 667,474    |
| 2017-2018   | \$ | 3,363,441           | \$ | 496,956    |
| 2018-2019   | \$ | 3,141,181           | \$ | (222,260)  |

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.

Retirement is the most expensive employee benefit of the CCSD. The annual pension cost increased from \$552,669 in fiscal year 2017-2018 to \$603,260 in fiscal year 2018-2019. There are various factors that will impact the retirement rates and cost in the future including 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. To comply with these changes, a prior period adjustment is required as well as implementing those changes into the current period reporting (see Note 7 and 12).

Employee health insurance is the second most expensive employee benefit of the CCSD. The annual employee medical insurance cost decreased from \$441,103 in fiscal year 2017-2018 to \$396,382 in fiscal year 2018-2019. This is an overall decrease of \$44,721 or 10%. Agreements with MCE, SEIU and IAFF employees have also increased premium contributions made by employees.

Retiree health insurance is the third most expensive employee benefit of the CCSD. It increased from \$209,125 in fiscal year 2017-2018 to \$222,442 in fiscal year 2018-2019. This is an overall increase of \$13,317 or 6%. Agreements with MCE, SEIU and IAFF employees increased premium contributions to be made by retirees. 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 \$136. These changes are expected to result in a significant reduction of retiree health insurance costs in the future. The reporting requirements for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) was amended by GASB No. 75. To comply with these changes, a prior period adjustment is required as well as implementing those changes into the current period reporting (see Note 8 and 12).

Personnel costs represent 46% of the CCSD's expenditures for fiscal year 2018-2019. Several steps, the most significant being discussed above, have been taken to control these costs.

Maintenance and repair costs decreased from \$917,135 for fiscal year 2017-2018 to \$620,496 for fiscal year 2018-2019. 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 |
|-------------|-------|---------------|----|--------------|
|             | Ma    | intenance and |    | Increase /   |
| Fiscal Year | R     | epair Costs   |    | (Decrease)   |
| 2014-2015   | \$    | 627,992       |    | N/A          |
| 2015-2016   | \$    | 1,009,841     | \$ | 381,849      |
| 2016-2017   | \$    | 895,109       | \$ | (114,732)    |
| 2017-2018   | \$    | 917,135       | \$ | 22,026       |
| 2018-2019   | \$    | 620,496       | \$ | (296,639)    |

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:

|             |             |              | Y  | ear-to-Year |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|----|-------------|
|             | To          | tal Cash and |    | Increase /  |
| Fiscal Year | Investments |              | (  | (Decrease)  |
| 2014-2015   | \$          | 2,446,332    |    | N/A         |
| 2015-2016   | \$          | 4,980,787    | \$ | 2,534,455   |
| 2016-2017   | \$          | 3,332,139    | \$ | (1,648,648) |
| 2017-2018   | \$          | 3,756,352    | \$ | 424,213     |
| 2018-2019   | \$          | 3,136,367    | \$ | (619,985)   |

The Board of Directors approved the operating budget for fiscal year 2019-2020 on August 15, 2019. Projected activity for all funds is as follows:

- Water: a surplus of \$195,003;
- Sustainable Water Facility: a deficit of \$127,820 to be funded from Water Fund reserves;
- Wastewater (Sewer): \$0 surplus/deficit
- General Fund (Governmental): surplus of \$17,767

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

|                                     | GovernmentalActivities |             | Business-type Activities |             | Total |             |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| ASSETS                              |                        |             |                          |             |       |             |
| Cash and investments                | \$                     | 2,977,298   | \$                       | 159,069     | \$    | 3,136,367   |
| Accounts receivable, net            |                        | 49,404      |                          | 1,182,392   |       | 1,231,796   |
| Note receivable                     |                        | 1,516       |                          |             |       | 1,516       |
| Prepaid expenses                    |                        | 4,707       |                          | 4,002       |       | 8,709       |
| Internal balances                   |                        | 1,255,479   |                          | (1,255,479) |       |             |
| Capital assets:                     |                        |             |                          |             |       |             |
| Non Depreciable:                    |                        | 14,990,732  |                          | 8,071,665   |       | 23,062,397  |
| Depreciable:                        |                        | 2,201,792   |                          | 16,438,808  |       | 18,640,600  |
| Intangible asset                    |                        |             |                          | 966,777     |       | 966,777     |
| Total assets                        | -                      | 21,480,928  |                          | 25,567,234  |       | 47,048,162  |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES       |                        |             |                          |             |       |             |
| Deferred pensions                   |                        | 1,042,983   |                          | 542,449     |       | 1,585,432   |
| Deferred OPEB                       |                        | 1,199,243   |                          | 645,746     |       | 1,844,989   |
| Total deferred outflow or resources |                        | 2,242,226   |                          | 1,188,195   |       | 3,430,421   |
| LIABILITIES                         |                        |             |                          |             |       |             |
| Accounts payable                    |                        |             |                          | 40,970      |       | 40,970      |
| Accrued liabilities                 |                        | 51,118      |                          | 20,868      |       | 71,986      |
| Accrued interest payable            |                        | 5,237       |                          | 135,884     |       | 141,121     |
| Unearned revenue                    |                        | 1,516       |                          |             |       | 1,516       |
| Deposits                            |                        | 15,328      |                          | 125,526     |       | 140,854     |
| Noncurrent liabilities:             |                        |             |                          |             |       | ·           |
| Due within one year                 |                        | 135,056     |                          | 509,084     |       | 644,140     |
| Due in more than one year           |                        | 7,995,476   |                          | 12,883,184  |       | 20,878,660  |
| Total liabilities                   |                        | 8,203,731   |                          | 13,715,516  |       | 21,919,247  |
| DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES        |                        |             |                          |             |       |             |
| Deferred pensions                   |                        | 253,140     |                          | 200,019     |       | 453,159     |
| Total deferred inflow or resources  |                        | 253,140     |                          | 200,019     |       | 453,159     |
| NET POSITION                        |                        |             |                          |             |       |             |
| Net investment in capital assets    |                        | 16,782,735  |                          | 17,155,140  |       | 33,937,875  |
| Unrestricted                        |                        | (1,516,452) |                          | (3,577,743) |       | (5,094,195) |
| Total net position                  | \$                     | 15,266,283  | \$                       | 13,577,397  | \$    | 28,843,680  |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

| -,                             |          |            |                             | Program Revenues                         |  |  |
|--------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                | Expenses |            | <br>Charges for<br>Services | Operating<br>Contributions<br>and Grants |  |  |
| Governmental activities:       |          |            |                             |  |  |  |
| Administration                 | \$       | 2,291,765  | \$<br>2,069,249             | \$                                       |  |  |
| Fire                           |          | 2,270,528  | 54,110                      |  |  |  |
| Parks and recreation           |          | 31,063     |                             |  |  |  |
| Facilities and resources       |          | 699,317    | 28,182                      |  |  |  |
| Interest on long-term debt     |          | 18,432     |                             |  |  |  |
| Depreciation (unallocated)     |          | 86,158     |                             |  |  |  |
| Total governmental activities  |          | 5,397,263  | <br>2,151,541               |  |  |  |
| Business-type activities:      |          |            |                             |  |  |  |
| Water                          |          | 4,465,331  | 4,017,028                   |  |  |  |
| Wastewater                     |          | 2,674,856  | 2,354,889                   |  |  |  |
| Total business-type activities |          | 7,140,187  | <br>6,371,917               |  |  |  |
| Total governmental             | \$       | 12,537,450 | \$<br>8,523,458             | \$                                       |  |  |

# General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Availability charges

Franchise fees

Investment income

Other general revenues

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of fiscal year

Prior period adjustment

Net position - beginning of fiscal year - adjusted

Net position - end of fiscal year

|  | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position |                             |               |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Capital<br>Contributions<br>and Grants | Governmental<br>Activities                        | Business-type<br>Activities | Total         |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |                             |               |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ -                                   | \$ (222,516)                                      | \$ -                        | \$ (222,516)  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (2,216,418)                                       |                             | (2,216,418)   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (31,063)  |                             | (31,063)      |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (671,135)   |                             | (671,135)     |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (18,432)  |                             | (18,432)      |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (86,158)  |                             | (86,158)      |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (3,245,722)                                       |                             | (3,245,722)   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |                             |               |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   | (448,303)                   | (448,303)     |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   | (319,967)                   | (319,967)     |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   | (768,270)                   | (768,270)     |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$                                     | (3,245,722)                                       | (768,270)                   | (4,013,992)   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |                             |               |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,899,108   |                             | 2,899,108     |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , ,   | 293,171                     | 293,171       |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 86,289  |                             | 86,289        |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44,191  | 4,087                       | 48,278        |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75,733  |                             | 75,733        |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,105,321   | 297,258                     | 3,402,579     |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (140,401)   | (471,012)                   | (611,413)     |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,318,364  | 16,045,102                  | 33,363,466    |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1,911,680)                                       | (1,996,693)                 | (3,908,373)   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,406,684  | 14,048,409                  | 29,455,093    |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ 15,266,283                                     | \$ 13,577,397               | \$ 28,843,680 |  |  |  |  |  |

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

|                                     | Ge                                      | eneral Fund |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| ASSETS                              |   |             |
| Cash and investments                | \$                                      | 2,977,298   |
| Accounts receivable                 |   | 49,404      |
| Note receivable                     |   | 1,516       |
| Prepaid expenditures                |   | 4,707       |
| Due from other funds                |   | 517,976     |
| Advances receivable                 |   | 737,503     |
| Total assets                        | \$                                      | 4,288,404   |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES       |   |             |
| Liabilities:                        |   |             |
| Accrued liabilities                 | \$                                      | 51,118      |
| Deposits                            |   | 15,328      |
| Unearned revenue                    |   | 1,516       |
| Total liabilities                   |   | 67,962      |
| Fund Balances:                      |   |             |
| Nonspendable                        |   | 742,210     |
| Assigned                            | x                                       | 3,478,232   |
| Total fund balances                 | *************************************** | 4,220,442   |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$                                      | 4,288,404   |

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

| Total fund balances - governmental funds  | \$<br>4,220,442  |
|---|------------------|
| In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.  |                  |
| Capital assets at historical cost \$ 20,125,369   |                  |
| Accumulated depreciation (2,932,845)  |                  |
| Net   | 17,192,524       |
| Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:  |                  |
| Compensated absences payable \$ 222,834   |                  |
| Loans payable 409,789   |                  |
| Other post employment benefits obligation 4,075,542   |                  |
| Net pension liability 3,422,367   |                  |
| Total   | (8,130,532)      |
| In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In governmental-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred.   | (5,237)          |
| Deferred outflows and inflows relating to pensions and OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are reported. |                  |
| Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions \$ (253,140)   |                  |
| Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions 1,042,983   |                  |
| Deferred outflows of resources relating   |                  |
| to OPEB 1,199,243   |                  |
|   | <br>1,989,086    |
| Total net position - governmental activities  | \$<br>15,266,283 |

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, 2019

|  | General Fund |
|--|--------------|
| Revenues:                                    |              |
| Property taxes and assessments               | \$ 2,899,108 |
| Weed abatement                               | 39,610       |
| Franchise fees                               | 86,289       |
| Use of money and property                    | 72,373       |
| Charges for administrative services          | 2,069,249    |
| Miscellaneous income                         | 90,233       |
| Total revenues                               | 5,256,862    |
| Expenditures:                                |              |
| Administration                               | 2,080,465    |
| Fire   | 2,142,438    |
| Parks and recreation                         | 31,063       |
| Facilities and resources                     | 657,413      |
| Debt service:                                |              |
| Principal                                    | 131,065      |
| Interest                                     | 13,195       |
| Capital outlay                               | 117,379      |
| Total expenditures                           | 5,173,018    |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | 83,844       |
| Other Financing Sources                      |              |
| Proceeds from loan payable                   | 18,500       |
| Total other financing sources                | 18,500       |
| Change in fund balance                       | 102,344      |
| Fund balance - July 1                        | 4,118,098    |
| Fund balance - June 30                       | \$ 4,220,442 |

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, 2019

| Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds   | \$<br>102,344   |
|--|-----------------|
| 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 \$117,379 is more than depreciation expense \$(86,158) in the period.             | 31,221          |
| 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 used exceeded the amounts earned                            |                 |
| by \$133,435.  | 133,435         |
| 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:  | (5,237)         |
| 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.   | 131,065         |
| In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognied as Other Financing Sources.  In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt were:  | (18,500)        |
| 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:   | (367,723)       |
| 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:   | <br>(147,006)   |
| Changes in net position - governmental activities  | \$<br>(140,401) |

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

| June 30, 2019                                   |               |              |               |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|   | Water         | Wastewater   |               |
|   | <u>Fund</u>   | Fund         | Totals        |
| ASSETS  |               |              |               |
| Current assets:                                 |               |              |               |
| Cash and investments                            | \$ 159,069    | \$ -         | \$ 159,069    |
| Accounts receivable, net                        | 740,753       | 441,639      | 1,182,392     |
| Prepaid expenses                                | 4,002         |              | 4,002         |
| Total current assets                            | 903,824       | 441,639      | 1,345,463     |
| Noncurrent assets:                              |               |              |               |
| Nondepreciable                                  | 6,820,620     | 1,251,045    | 8,071,665     |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 13,047,180    | 3,391,628    | 16,438,808    |
| Intangible - water master plan                  | 966,777       |              | 966,777       |
| Total noncurrent assets                         | 20,834,577    | 4,642,673    | 25,477,250    |
| Total assets                                    | 21,738,401    | 5,084,312    | 26,822,713    |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES                  |               |              |               |
| Deferred pensions                               | 305,065       | 237,384      | 542,449       |
| Deferred OPEB                                   | 276,749       | 368,997      | 645,746       |
| Total deferred outflows of resources            | 581,814       | 606,381      | 1,188,195     |
| LIABILITIES                                     |               |              |               |
| Current liabilities:                            |               |              |               |
| Accounts payable                                | 40,970        |              | 40,970        |
| Accrued liabilities                             | 11,581        | 9,287        | 20,868        |
| Accrued interest payable                        | 126,950       | 8,934        | 135,884       |
| Deposits payable                                | 125,526       |              | 125,526       |
| Due to other funds                              |               | 517,976      | 517,976       |
| Loan payable - current portion                  | 377,084       | 132,000      | 509,084       |
| Total current liabilities                       | 682,111       | 668,197      | 1,350,308     |
| Noncurrent liabilities:                         |               |              |               |
| Advances payable                                | 157,726       | 579,777      | 737,503       |
| Compensated absences                            | 26,864        | 35,279       | 62,143        |
| Loans payable                                   | 7,220,026     | 593,000      | 7,813,026     |
| OPEB payable                                    | 940,510       | 1,254,011    | 2,194,521     |
| Net pension liability                           | 1,167,507     | 908,484      | 2,075,991     |
| Total noncurrent liabilities                    | 9,512,633     | 3,370,551    | 12,883,184    |
| Total liabilities                               | 10,194,744    | 4,038,748    | 14,233,492    |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES                   |               |              |               |
| Deferred pensions                               | 112,488       | 87,531       | 200,019       |
| Total deferred inflows of resources             | 112,488       | 87,531       | 200,019       |
| NET POSITION                                    |               |              |               |
| Net investment in capital assets                | 13,237,467    | 3,917,673    | 17,155,140    |
| Unrestricted (deficit)                          | (1,224,484)   | (2,353,259)  | (3,577,743)   |
| Total net position                              | \$ 12,012,983 | \$ 1,564,414 | \$ 13,577,397 |
|   |               |              |               |

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

|   | Water         | Wastewater   | Tetele        |  |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| Operating Revenues:                     | <u>Fund</u>   | Fund         | Totals        |  |
| Utility                                 | ¢ 4.940.007   | # 0.0F0.000  |               |  |
| Service charges and fees                | \$ 1,819,007  | \$ 2,352,309 | \$ 4,171,316  |  |
| Miscellaneous                           | 2,126,425     | 0.500        | 2,126,425     |  |
| Total operating revenues                | 71,596        | 2,580        | 74,176        |  |
| Total operating revenues                | 4,017,028     | 2,354,889    | 6,371,917     |  |
| Operating Expenses:                     |               |              |               |  |
| Salaries and wages                      | 567,444       | 453,642      | 1,021,086     |  |
| Payroll taxes and benefits              | 420,791       | 392,227      | 813,018       |  |
| Maintenance and repairs                 | 256,207       | 207,255      | 463,462       |  |
| Office supplies, publications, and dues | 19,412        | 20,534       | 39,946        |  |
| Licenses and fees                       | 70,361        | 89,255       | 159,616       |  |
| Rent                                    | 40,150        |              | 40,150        |  |
| Professional services                   | 130,340       | 11,381       | 141,721       |  |
| Operating supplies                      | 184,112       | 43,324       | 227,436       |  |
| Employee travel and training            | 6,687         | 5,248        | 11,935        |  |
| Utilities                               | 160,178       | 251,374      | 411,552       |  |
| General and administrative overhead     | 1,000,890     | 525,352      | 1,526,242     |  |
| Amortization                            | 107,419       |              | 107,419       |  |
| Depreciation                            | 1,120,125     | 608,462      | 1,728,587     |  |
| Total operating expenses                | 4,084,116     | 2,608,054    | 6,692,170     |  |
| Operating income (loss)                 | (67,088)      | (253,165)    | (320,253)     |  |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):      |               |              |               |  |
| Availability charges                    | 177,654       | 115,517      | 293,171       |  |
| Investment income                       | 4,087         |              | 4,087         |  |
| Interest expense                        | (381,215)     | (66,802)     | (448,017)     |  |
| Total non-operating revenues (expenses) | (199,474)     | 48,715       | (150,759)     |  |
| Change in net position                  | (266,562)     | (204,450)    | (471,012)     |  |
| Net position - July 1                   | 13,237,022    | 2,808,080    | 16,045,102    |  |
| Prior period adjustment                 | (957,477)     | (1,039,216)  | (1,996,693)   |  |
| Net position - July 1 - adjusted        | 12,279,545    | 1,768,864    | 14,048,409    |  |
| Net position - June 30                  | \$ 12,012,983 | \$ 1,564,414 | \$ 13,577,397 |  |

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

|   | Water<br>Fund | Wastewater<br>Fund | Totals       |  |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--|
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities:                       | -             |                    |              |  |
| Receipts from customers                                     | \$ 3,901,035  | \$ 2,278,746       | \$ 6,179,781 |  |
| Payments to suppliers                                       | (2,241,527)   | (1,213,716)        | (3,455,243)  |  |
| Payments to employees                                       | (887,905)     | (707,564)          | (1,595,469)  |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities                   | 771,603       | 357,466            | 1,129,069    |  |
| Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:   |               |                    |              |  |
| Acquisition of capital assets                               | (200,030)     | (276,671)          | (476,701)    |  |
| Proceeds from loan payable                                  | 74,871        |                    | 74,871       |  |
| Principal paid on debt                                      | (349,483)     | (128,000)          | (477,483)    |  |
| Interest paid on debt                                       | (319,633)     | (63,860)           | (383,493)    |  |
| Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities | (794,275)     | (468,531)          | (1,262,806)  |  |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:            |               |                    |              |  |
| Availability charges  | 177,654       | 115,517            | 293,171      |  |
| Principal paid on advances from General Fund                |               | (4,452)            | (4,452)      |  |
| Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities        | 177,654       | 111,065            | 288,719      |  |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities:                       |               |                    |              |  |
| Interest income   | 4,087         |                    | 4,087        |  |
| Net cash provided by investing activities                   | 4,087         |                    | 4,087        |  |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents                   | 159,069       |                    | 159,069      |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents - July 1                          |               |                    |              |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents - June 30                         | \$ 159,069    | \$ -               | \$ 159,069   |  |
| Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:                |               |                    |              |  |
| Cash and investments  | \$ 159,069    | \$ -               | \$ 159,069   |  |

(Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

|   | Water<br>Fund | Wastewater<br>Fund | Totals       |  |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--|
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to                  |               |                    |              |  |
| net cash provided (used) by operating                         |               |                    |              |  |
| activities:   |               |                    |              |  |
| Operating income (loss)                                       | \$ (67,088)   | \$ (253,165)       | \$ (320,253) |  |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to           |               |                    |              |  |
| net cash provided (used) by operating activities              |               |                    |              |  |
| Depreciation expense  | 1,120,125     | 608,462            | 1,728,587    |  |
| Amortization expense  | 107,419       |                    | 107,419      |  |
| Change in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, |               |                    |              |  |
| and deferred outflows of resources:                           |               |                    |              |  |
| Receivables, net  | (131,807)     | (76,143)           | (207,950)    |  |
| Prepaid expenses  | (647)         |                    | (647)        |  |
| Deferred outflows- pension                                    | 47,260        | 36,774             | 84,034       |  |
| Deferred outflows- OPEB                                       | (276,749)     | (368,997)          | (645,746)    |  |
| Due to other funds  | (366,861)     | (44,258)           | (411,119)    |  |
| Accounts payable  | (5,682)       | (15,735)           | (21,417)     |  |
| Accrued liabilities   | (3,760)       | (2,716)            | (6,476)      |  |
| Deposits payable  | 15,814        |                    | 15,814       |  |
| Compensated absences  | (2,540)       | 10,937             | 8,397        |  |
| OPEB payable  | 361,608       | 482,142            | 843,750      |  |
| Net pension liability   | (72,020)      | (56,042)           | (128,062)    |  |
| Deferred inflows- pension                                     | 46,531        | 36,207             | 82,738       |  |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities              | \$ 771,603    | \$ 357,466         | \$ 1,129,069 |  |

# CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### 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 business-type 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2019

# 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. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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.

# CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## 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 Equipment and systems

5-20 years 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. Accumulated Compensated Absences

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. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. 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.
- Reimbursements (expenditure transfers) 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.

## CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

## P. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

| 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. |

#### 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.

## 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.

## T. New Accounting Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension. Implementation of the GASB Statements No. 75 and the impact on the District's financial statements are explained in Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits and Note 12 – Prior Period Adjustments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. On June 30, 2019, the District had the following cash and investments on hand:

| Cash on hand                        | \$<br>600       |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Cash in checking accounts           | 1,252,368       |
| Cash in money market account        | 563,300         |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | 1,320,099       |
| Total                               | \$<br>3,136,367 |

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

| Cash and investments | ·  | 3,136,367 |
|----------------------|----|-----------|
| Total                | \$ | 3,136,367 |

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.

#### 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.

|                                      |          | Maximum           | Maximum       |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------|
| Authorized                           | Maximum  | Percenage         | Investement   |
| Investment Type                      | Maturity | Of Portfolio      | 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

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, 2019:

|                              | Remaining Maturity (in Months) |              |                |                 |           |  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|--|
|                              | Carrying                       | 12 Months    | 13-24          | 25-60<br>Months | More than |  |
| Investment Type              | Amount                         | or Less      | or Less Months |                 | 60 Months |  |
| State Investment Pool (LAIF) | \$ 1,320,099                   | \$ 1,320,099 | \$ -           | \$ -            | \$ -      |  |
|                              | \$ 1,320,099                   | \$ 1,320,099 | \$ -           | \$ -            | \$ -      |  |

#### 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, 2019 for each investment type.

|                              |              | Minimum |     |       |           |            |        |   |           |           |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------|-----|-------|-----------|------------|--------|---|-----------|-----------|
|                              | Carrying     | Legal   |     | Ratin | g as of F | is cal Yea | r End  |   |           |           |
| Investment Type              | Amount       | Rating  | AAA |       | AA+       |            | A+ AA- |   | Not Rated |           |
| State Investment Pool (LAIF) | \$ 1,320,099 | N/A     | \$  | -     | \$        | -          | \$     | - | \$        | 1,320,099 |
|                              | \$ 1,320,099 |         | \$  | -     | \$        | -          | \$     | - | \$        | 1,320,099 |

## 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, 2019, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## **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.

## Due From/Due to Other Funds

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

| <u>Fund</u>  | Interfund<br><u>Receivables</u> | Interfund<br>Payables |  |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Major Governmental Fund:<br>General Fund<br>Proprietary Funds: | \$ 517,976                      | \$ -                  |  |
| Wastewater Fund  |                                 | <u>517,976</u>        |  |
| Totals   | <u>\$ 517,976</u>               | <u>\$ 517,976</u>     |  |

## 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, 2019, are as follows:

| <u>Fund</u>   | Advances<br><u>Receivables</u> | Advances<br><u>Payables</u> |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Major Governmental Fund:<br>General Fund<br>Proprietary Funds:<br>Water Fund<br>Wastewater Fund | \$ 737,503                     | \$ -<br>157,726<br>579,777  |
| Totals  | <u>\$ 737,503</u>              | <u>\$.737,503</u>           |

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

## Governmental activities:

|   | Balance at<br>July 1, 2018 | Additions | Deletions | Balance at<br>June 30, 2019 |
|---|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 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                                   | 2,593,595                  | 117,379   |           | 2,710,974                   |
| Total capital assets being depreciated      | 5,017,258                  | 117,379   |           | 5,134,637                   |
| Less accumulated depreciation               | 2,846,687                  | 86,158    |           | 2,932,845                   |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | \$ 2,170,571               | \$ 31,221 | \$ -      | \$ 2,201,792                |
| Net capital assets                          | \$ 17,161,303              | \$ 31,221 | \$ -      | \$ 17,192,524               |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

## Business-type activities:

|   |      | Balance at<br>uly 1, 2018 | А     | dditions  | Dele | tions | Tı | ansfers  | <br>ior Period<br>Ijustment |         | Balance at<br>ne 30, 2019 |
|---|------|---------------------------|-------|-----------|------|-------|----|----------|-----------------------------|---------|---------------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated        |      |                           |       |           |      |       |    |          | <br>                        |         |                           |
| Land  | \$   | 1,821,427                 | \$    | -         | \$   | -     | \$ | -        | \$<br>-                     | \$      | 1,821,427                 |
| Construction in progress                    |      | 6,227,590                 |       | 74,716    |      |       |    | (13,365) | (38,703)                    |         | 6,250,238                 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated  | \$   | 8,049,017                 | \$    | 74,716    | \$   | -     | \$ | (13,365) | \$<br>(38,703)              | \$      | 8,071,665                 |
| Capital assets being depreciated            |      |                           |       |           |      |       |    |          |                             |         |                           |
| Building and improvements                   | \$ 5 | 53,747,110                | \$    | 45,173    | \$   | -     | \$ | -        | \$<br>36,629                | \$      | 53,828,912                |
| Plant and equipment                         |      | 1,709,986                 |       | 356,812   |      |       |    | 13,365   |                             |         | 2,080,163                 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated      |      | 55,457,096                |       | 401,985   |      |       |    | 13,365   | <br>36,629                  |         | 55,909,075                |
| Less accumulated depreciation               | 3    | 37,730,386                | 1     | ,728,587  |      |       |    |          | <br>11,294                  | ******* | 39,470,267                |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | \$ ^ | 17,726,710                | \$ (1 | ,326,602) | \$   | _     | \$ | 13,365   | \$<br>25,335                | \$      | 16,438,808                |
| Net capital assets                          | \$ 2 | 25,775,727                | \$ (1 | ,251,886) | \$   | _     | \$ | _        | \$<br>(13,368)              | \$      | 24,510,473                |

| Governmental Activities: Unallocated               | \$ | 86,158    |
|--|----|-----------|
| Total governmental activities depreciation expense | \$ | 86,158    |
|  | -  |           |
| Business-type Activities:                          |    |           |
| Water services                                     | \$ | 1,120,125 |
| Wastewater services                                |    | 608,462   |

Total business-type activities depreciation expense \$ 1,728,587

## **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, 2019:

|   |              | alance at | Additions Reduction |           |            | Prior Period |            | Balance at |      | Current     |         |         |
|---|--------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------|-------------|---------|---------|
|   | July 1, 2018 |           |                     | aditions  | Reductions |              | Adjustment |            | Jur  | ne 30, 2019 | Portion |         |
| Governmental Activities:                  |              |           |                     |           |            |              |            |            |      |             |         |         |
| Compensated absences                      | \$           | 550,545   | \$                  | 129,565   | \$         | 263,000      | \$         | (194,276)  | \$   | 222,834     | \$      | _       |
| Loans payable                             |              | 522,354   |                     | 18,500    |            | 131,065      |            |            |      | 409,789     |         | 135,056 |
| Other post employment benefits obligation |              |           | 1                   | 1,722,701 |            | 155,735      | 2          | 2,508,576  |      | 4,075,542   |         |         |
| Net pension liability                     |              | 4,380,085 |                     | 303,788   |            | 420,319      |            | (841,187)  |      | 3,422,367   |         |         |
| Total Governmental Activities             | \$           | 5,452,984 | \$ 2                | 2,174,554 | \$         | 970,119      | \$ 1       | 1,473,113  | \$   | 8,130,532   | \$      | 135,056 |
| Business-Type Activities:                 |              |           |                     |           |            |              |            |            |      |             |         |         |
| Compensated absences                      | \$           | 78,316    | \$                  | 84,351    | \$         | 75,954       | \$         | (24,570)   | \$   | 62,143      | \$      | -       |
| Loans payable                             |              | 8,724,722 |                     | 74,871    |            | 477,483      |            |            |      | 8,322,110   |         | 509,084 |
| Other post employment benefits obligation |              | 95,667    |                     | 927,607   |            | 83,857       | 1          | ,255,104   |      | 2,194,521   |         |         |
| Net pension liability                     |              | 1,362,866 |                     | 113,912   |            | 241,974      |            | 841,187    |      | 2,075,991   |         |         |
| Total Business-Type Activities            | \$1          | 0,261,571 | \$ 1                | ,200,741  | \$         | 879,268      | \$2        | 2,071,721  | \$ 1 | 12,654,765  | \$      | 509,084 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

### John Deere Finance

On July 1, 2013, the District entered into a loan agreement for \$31,350 with John Deere Finance to purchase a vehicle. The interest rate on the loan is 0.0%. The amount was paid off in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

## **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, 2019 the principal balance outstanding was \$11,525. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

| For the Fiscal Year<br>Ending June 30 | F  | Principal |    | terest | <br>Total    |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|----|-----------|----|--------|--------------|--|--|
| 2020                                  | \$ | 7,153     | \$ | 493    | \$<br>7,646  |  |  |
| 2021                                  |    | 4,372     |    | 87     | <br>4,459    |  |  |
| Total                                 | \$ | 11,525    | \$ | 580    | \$<br>12,105 |  |  |

## 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, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$382,027. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

| For the Fiscal Year<br>Ending June 30 | Principal |         |             | Interest |    | Total   |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|----------|----|---------|--|--|
| 2020                                  | \$        | 124,396 | \$          | 8,978    | \$ | 133,374 |  |  |
| 2021                                  |           | 127,319 |             | 6,054    |    | 133,373 |  |  |
| 2022                                  |           | 130,312 | <del></del> | 3,062    |    | 133,374 |  |  |
| Total                                 | _\$_      | 382,027 | \$          | 18,094   | \$ | 400,121 |  |  |

### 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, 2019, the principal outstanding was \$16,237. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

| F | or | the | Fisc | al Year |
|---|----|-----|------|---------|
|   |    |     |      |         |

| Ending June 30 | P  | Principal |    | Interest |    | Total  |  |  |
|----------------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|--------|--|--|
|                |    |           |    |          |    |        |  |  |
| 2020           | \$ | 3,507     | \$ | 571      | \$ | 4,078  |  |  |
| 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          | \$ | 16,237    | \$ | 1,437    | \$ | 17,674 |  |  |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### 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, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$17,885. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

### For the Fiscal Year

| Ending June 30 | <u> </u>                                | Principal |    | Interest |    | Total  |  |
|----------------|---|-----------|----|----------|----|--------|--|
| 2020           | \$                                      | 8,726     | \$ | 885      | \$ | 9,611  |  |
| 2021           | *************************************** | 9,159     |    | 453      |    | 9,612  |  |
| Total          | \$                                      | 17,885    | \$ | 1,338    | \$ | 19,223 |  |

### 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, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$74,871. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

## For the Fiscal Year

| Ending June 30 | P  | Principal |    | Interest |    | Total  |  |  |
|----------------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|--------|--|--|
| 2020           | \$ | 13,754    | \$ | 3,182    | \$ | 16,936 |  |  |
| 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          | \$ | 74,871    | \$ | 9,809    | \$ | 84,680 |  |  |

### 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, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$725,000. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

### For the Fiscal Year

| Ending June 30 | Principal |         | <br>Interest |    | Total   |  |  |
|----------------|-----------|---------|--------------|----|---------|--|--|
| 2020           | \$        | 132,000 | \$<br>29,985 | \$ | 161,985 |  |  |
| 2021           |           | 136,000 | 23,885       |    | 159,885 |  |  |
| 2022           |           | 145,000 | 17,495       |    | 162,495 |  |  |
| 2023           |           | 149,000 | 10,806       |    | 159,806 |  |  |
| 2024           |           | 163,000 | <br>3,708    |    | 166,708 |  |  |
| Total          | \$        | 725,000 | \$<br>85,879 | \$ | 810,879 |  |  |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### 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, 2019, the principal outstanding was \$7,504,354. The required principal and interest payments are as follows:

| _          |      | _          |      |     | ,   |
|------------|------|------------|------|-----|-----|
| <b>⊢</b> ∩ | r th | <u>م</u> ⊢ | isca | 1 V | aar |
|            |      | <b>C</b> : | 1000 |     | Cui |

| Ending June 30 | Principal Interest |              | Total         |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2020           | \$ 354.604         | \$ 304.822   | \$ 659,426    |
| 2021           | 369,327            | 290,098      | 659,425       |
| 2022           | 384,662            | 274,763      | 659,425       |
| 2023           | 400,634            | 258,791      | 659,425       |
| 2024           | 417,270            | 242,156      | 659,426       |
| 2025-2029      | 2,361,081          | 936,045      | 3,297,126     |
| 2030-2034      | 2,893,702          | 403,426      | 3,297,128     |
| 2035           | 323,074            | 6,639        | 329,713       |
| Total          | \$ 7,504,354       | \$ 2,716,740 | \$ 10,221,094 |

### **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, 2019, are summarized as follows:

|                                      | Miscellaneous                            |                                     |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
|                                      | Classic                                  | 2nd Tier                            | PEPRA  |
| Hire Date                            | Member Hired Prior<br>to January 1, 2013 | On or after<br>December 28,<br>2012 | New Member<br>Hired On or after<br>January 1, 2013 |
| Benefit formula                      | 2.0% @ 55                                | 3.0% @ 55                           | 2% @ 62  |
| 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                       | 50-63                                    | 50-63                               | 52-67  |
| Required employee contribution rates | 8%                                       | 7%                                  | 6.25%  |
| Required employer contribution rates | 13.439% + \$231,363                      | 7.634% +\$61                        | 6.842%+ \$441                                      |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

|                                      | Safety             |                             |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                                      | Classic            | 2nd Tier                    | PEPRA                           |
|                                      | Member Hired Prior | On or after<br>December 28. | New Member<br>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 | 20.556% + \$69,680 | 17.614% +\$1,187            | 12.141%+ \$180                  |

### 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 \$385,253 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$218,007 for the Safety Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net position liability was \$4,125,589 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$1,372,769 for the Safety Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the District's proportion was as follows:

|                            | Miscellaneous | Safety   |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------|
| Proportion-June 30, 2017   | 0.11111%      | 0.02281% |
| Proportion-June 30, 2018   | 0.10947%      | 0.02340% |
| Change-Increase (Decrease) | -0.00164%     | 0.00059% |
|                            |               |          |

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$788,973. 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, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

## CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

|  | <br>rred Outflows<br>Resources | <br>red Inflows of esources |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| District contributions subsequent to the measurement date  | \$<br>603,260                  | \$<br>-                     |
| Changes in assumptions   | 605,022                        | 133,441                     |
| Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | 187,788                        | 53,978                      |
| retirement plan investments  | 29,690                         |                             |
| Adjustment due to differences in proportion Changes in proportion and differences between District         | 120,338                        | 170,008                     |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions   | 39,334                         | 95,732                      |
|  | \$<br>1,585,432                | \$<br>453,159               |

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.

\$603,260 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, 2020.

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 |           |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|
| 2020                        | \$     | 496,489   |
| 2021                        |        | 283,592   |
| 2022                        |        | (204,452) |
| 2023                        |        | (46,616)  |
|                             | \$     | 529,013   |

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

|                           | Miscellaneous and Safety          |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Valuation Date            | June 30, 2017                     |
| Measurement Date          | June 30, 2018                     |
| 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

### Change in Assumptions

In December 2017, the CalPERS board adopted new mortality assumptions for plans participating in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent. The assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth were reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent.

### 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.

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<br>Strategic<br>Allocation | Real Return<br>Years 1-10(a) | Real Return<br>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%                         |                              |                             |

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was used for this period.

## CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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:

|                       | Mi | scellaneous | <br>Safety      |
|-----------------------|----|-------------|-----------------|
| 1% Decrease           |    | 6.15%       | 6.15%           |
| Net Pension Liability | \$ | 6,338,045   | \$<br>2,270,249 |
| Current Discount Rate |    | 7.15%       | 7.15%           |
| Net Pension Liability | \$ | 4,125,589   | \$<br>1,372,769 |
| 1% Increase           |    | 8.15%       | 8.15%           |
| Net Pension Liability | \$ | 2,299,244   | \$<br>637,445   |

### 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, 2019, the District had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### **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 \$136.00 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, 2019 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### **OPEB Liability**

The District's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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

6.00% for 2019 and decresing 0.10 percent each year

to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent for 2020 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 3.13 percent.

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 Expected Return | Municipal<br>20 Year High Grade |               |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Reporting Date | Measurement Date | of Plan Investments       | Rate Index                      | Discount Rate |
| June 30, 2018  | June 30, 2018    | 4.00%                     | 3.62%                           | 5.50%         |
| June 30, 2019  | June 30, 2019    | 4.00%                     | 3.13%                           | 3.13%         |

Change of assumptions. For the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the discount rate was decreased from 5.50% to 3.13%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## Changes in the OPEB Liability

|   | B  | Total<br>OPEB<br>Liability |
|---|----|----------------------------|
| Balance at June 30, 2018 (Audit Report)                 | \$ | 95,667                     |
| Prior period adjustment                                 |    | 3,763,680                  |
| Balance at June 30, 2018 (Valuation Date June 30, 2019) |    | 3,859,347                  |
| Changes recognized for the measurement period:          |    |                            |
| Service cost  |    | 95,650                     |
| Interest  |    | 211,024                    |
| Difference between expected and actual experience       |    | 754,233                    |
| Changes of assumptions                                  |    | 1,589,401                  |
| Benefit payments  |    | (239,592)                  |
| Net Changes   |    | 2,410,716                  |
| Balance at June 30, 2019                                |    |                            |
| (Measurement Date June 30, 2019)                        | \$ | 6,270,063                  |

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 (2.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

|                | 1% Decrease  | Current Rate | 1% Increase  |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                | 2.13%        | 3.13%        | 4.13%        |
| OPEB Liability | \$ 7,214,120 | \$ 6,270,063 | \$ 5,506,648 |

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 (5.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

|                |      | Healthcare<br>Cost Trend |      |                |    |                       |
|----------------|------|--------------------------|------|----------------|----|-----------------------|
|                |      | ecrease<br>00%)          |      | Rate<br>6.00%) | 1  | % Increase<br>(7.00%) |
| OPEB Liability | \$ 5 | ,475,880                 | \$ 6 | 6,270,063      | \$ | 7,258,694             |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$805,319. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

|   | Deferred Outflows of Resources |                      | Deferred Inflows<br>Resources |   |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions | \$                             | 593,758<br>1,251,231 | \$                            | - |
|   | \$                             | 1,844,989            | \$                            | - |

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, | <br>Amount      |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2020                        | \$<br>498,645   |
| 2021                        | 498,645         |
| 2022                        | 498,645         |
| 2023                        | 349,054         |
|                             | \$<br>1,844,989 |

### NOTE 9 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds is as follows:

| Fund           | Excess | Expenditures |
|----------------|--------|--------------|
| General Fund:  |        |              |
| Administration | \$     | 265,464      |
| Fire           |        | 75,730       |
| Debt service:  |        |              |
| Principal      |        | 3,260        |

### **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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## **NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

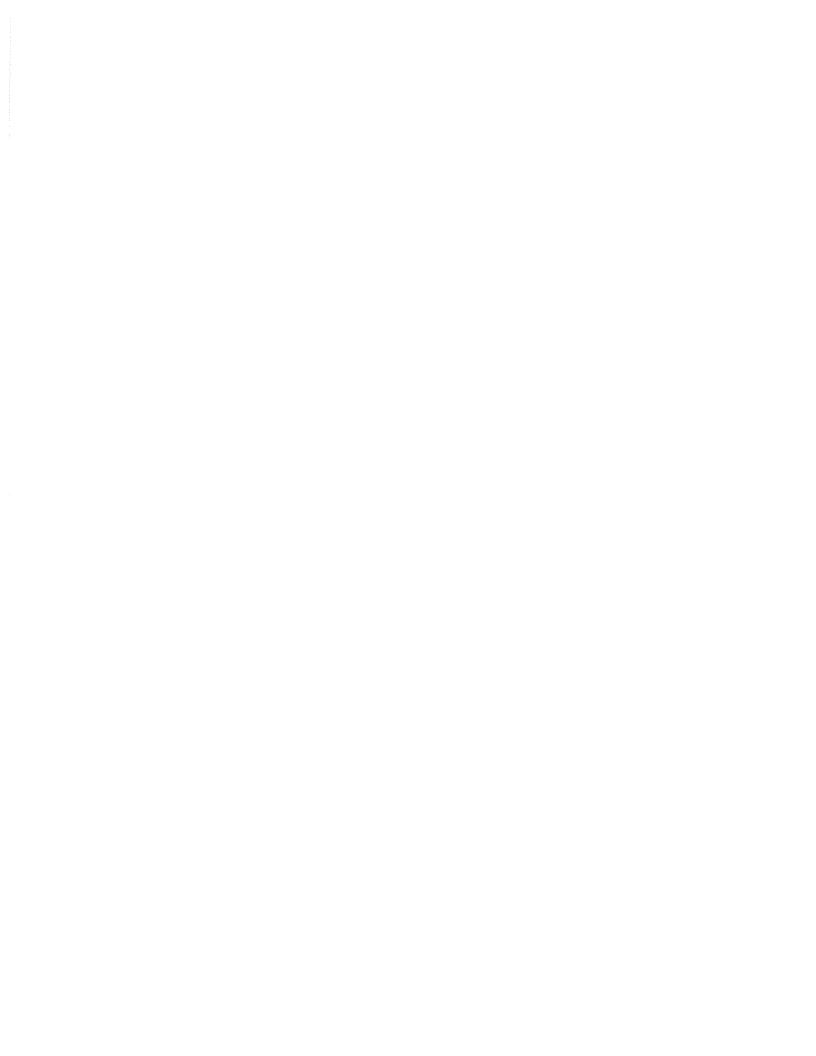
Subsequent to fiscal year-end, the District may be negatively impacted by the effects of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. The District is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, and reserves and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this situation. As of the date of the 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.

## **NOTE 12 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

|   | Statement      | of Activities              | Fund Statements |             |                |  |
|---|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--|
|   | Governmental   | Governmental Business-type |                 | Water       | Wastewater     |  |
|   | Activities     | Activities                 | <u>Fund</u>     | Fund        | Fund           |  |
| To record restatement of OPEB liability due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. | \$ (2,508,576) | \$ (1,255,104)             | \$ -            | \$(538,711) | \$ (716,393)   |  |
| To correct amounts for Net Pension Liability and related deferred outflows and inflows. | 402,620        | (752,791)                  |                 | (416,185)   | (336,606)      |  |
| To correct accrued compensation to remove error in calculation of sick leave            | 194,276        | 24,570                     |                 | 10,787      | 13,783         |  |
| To correct fixed assets in Construction in Progress.                                    |                | (13,368)                   |                 | (13,368)    |                |  |
|   | \$ (1,911,680) | \$ (1,996,693)             | <del></del>     | \$/057.477) | \$ (4.020.246) |  |
|   | Ψ (1,311,000)  | φ (1,990,093)              | Ψ -             | \$(957,477) | \$ (1,039,216) |  |





**GENERAL FUND** 

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

|                                      |   | Budget    | ed Amo | unts      |             |             | Variance with<br>Final Budget |               |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
|                                      |   | Original  |        | Final     | Acti        | ual Amounts |                               | ve (Negative) |
| Revenues:                            |   |           |        |           |             |             |                               |               |
| Property taxes and assessments       | \$                                      | 2,904,246 | \$     | 2,888,200 | \$          | 2,899,108   | \$                            | 10,908        |
| Weed abatement                       |   | 17,700    |        | 18,000    |             | 39,610      |                               | 21,610        |
| Franchise fees                       |   | 70,600    |        | 85,000    |             | 86,289      |                               | 1,289         |
| Intergovernmental                    |   | 75,800    |        |           |             |             |                               |               |
| Use of money and property            |   | 33,460    |        | 43,460    |             | 72,373      |                               | 28,913        |
| Charges for administrative services  |   | 1,880,840 |        | 1,859,359 |             | 2,069,249   |                               | 209,890       |
| Miscellaneous income                 |   | 73,100    |        | 20,605    |             | 90,233      | •                             | 69,628        |
| Total revenues                       | **********                              | 5,055,746 |        | 4,914,624 | •           | 5,256,862   |                               | 342,238       |
| Expenditures:                        |   |           |        |           |             |             |                               |               |
| Administration                       |   | 1,877,865 |        | 1,815,001 |             | 2,080,465   |                               | (265,464)     |
| Fire                                 |   | 2,048,250 |        | 2,066,708 |             | 2,142,438   |                               | (75,730)      |
| Parks and recreation                 |   | 70,513    |        | 46,026    |             | 31,063      |                               | 14,963        |
| Facilities and resources             |   | 630,814   |        | 669,995   |             | 657,413     |                               | 12,582        |
| Debt service:                        |   |           |        |           |             |             |                               |               |
| Principal                            |   | 142,205   |        | 127,805   |             | 131,065     |                               | (3,260)       |
| Interest                             |   | 7,835     |        | 19,754    |             | 13,195      |                               | 6,559         |
| Capital outlay                       | wax                                     | 137,750   |        | 130,758   | <del></del> | 117,379     |                               | 13,379        |
| Total expenditures                   | *************************************** | 4,915,232 |        | 4,876,047 |             | 5,173,018   |                               | (296,971)     |
| Excess of revenues                   |   |           |        |           |             |             |                               |               |
| over (under) expenditures            | <b>MATTER</b>                           | 140,514   |        | 38,577    |             | 83,844      |                               | 45,267        |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses):      |   |           |        |           |             |             |                               |               |
| Proceeds from loan payable           | -                                       |           |        |           |             | 18,500      |                               | 18,500        |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | *************************************** |           |        |           |             | 18,500      |                               | 18,500        |
| Change in fund balance               |   | 140,514   |        | 38,577    |             | 102,344     |                               | 63,767        |
| Fund balance - July 1                | •                                       | 4,118,098 |        | 4,118,098 |             | 4,118,098   |                               |               |
| Fund balance - June 30               | \$                                      | 4,258,612 | \$     | 4,156,675 | \$          | 4,220,442   | \$                            | 63,767        |

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years\*
As of June 30, 2019

|  | 2019            |
|--|-----------------|
| Total OPEB Liability                                     |                 |
| Service cost   | \$<br>95,650    |
| Interest on the total OPEB liability                     | 211,024         |
| Actual and expected experience difference                | 754,233         |
| Changes in assumptions                                   | 1,589,401       |
| Benefit payments   | (239,592)       |
| Net change in total OPEB Liability                       | 2,410,716       |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning                         | 3,859,347       |
| Total OPEB liability - ending                            | \$<br>6,270,063 |
| Covered payroll:   | \$<br>1,030,435 |
| Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll: | 608.49%         |

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

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years\* As of June 30, 2019

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 one year is shown.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years\*

As of June 30, 2019

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

|   |       | 2019                 |       | 2018         |       | 2017         |       | 2016         |
|---|-------|----------------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| Proportion of the net pension liability   |       | 0.05706%             |       | 0.05791%     |       | 0.05925%     |       | 0.06100%     |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability                                  | \$    | 5,498,358            | \$    | 5,742,951    | \$    | 5,126,647    | \$    | 4,186,773    |
| Covered payroll   | \$    | 2,510,899            | \$    | 2,067,201    | \$    | 2,122,598    | \$    | 1,979,000    |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll |       | 219.0%               |       | 277.8%       |       | 241.5%       |       | 211.6%       |
| Plan's total pension liability  | \$ 38 | ,944,855,364         | \$ 37 | ,161,348,332 | \$ 33 | ,358,627,624 | \$ 31 | ,771,217,402 |
| Plan's fiduciary net position   | \$ 29 | ,308,589,559         | \$ 27 | ,244,095,376 | \$ 24 | ,705,532,291 | \$ 24 | ,907,305,871 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability        |       | 75.26%               |       | 73.31%       |       | 74.06%       |       | 78.40%       |
| Proportion of the net pension liability   |       | <b>2015</b> 0.06198% |       |              |       |              |       |              |

|   |       | 2015         |
|---|-------|--------------|
| Proportion of the net pension liability   |       | 0.06198%     |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability                                  | \$    | 3,856,693    |
| Covered payroll   | \$    | 2,097,466    |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll |       | 183.9%       |
| Plan's total pension liability  | \$ 30 | ,829,966,631 |
| Plan's fiduciary net position   | \$ 24 | ,607,502,515 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability        |       | 79.82%       |

### Notes to Schedule:

### 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 five years are shown.

## SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Years\*

As of June 30, 2019

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

|  | 2019 2018  | 2017            | 2016      |
|--|--|-----------------|-----------|
| Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)         | \$ 603,260 \$ 552,669  | \$ 662,293 \$   | 574,845   |
| Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions | 603,260 552,669  | 662,293         | 574,845   |
| Contribution deficiency (excess)                                     | \$ - \$  | \$ - \$         | -         |
| Covered payroll  | \$ 3,020,074 \$ 2,510,899  | \$ 2,067,201 \$ | 2,122,598 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll                     | 19.98% 22.01%  | 6 32.04%        | 27.08%    |
|  | 2015   |                 |           |
| Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)         | \$ 486,960   |                 |           |
| Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions | 486,960  |                 |           |
| Contribution deficiency (excess)                                     | \$ -   |                 |           |
| Covered payroll  | \$ 1,979,000   |                 |           |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll                     | 24.61%   |                 |           |
| Notes to Schedule  |  |                 |           |
| Valuation Date:  | 6/30/2014  |                 |           |
| Actuarial cost method  | Entry Age Normal   |                 |           |
| Asset valuation method   | 5-year smoothed market   |                 |           |
| Amortization method  | The unfunded actuarial accrued lial over an open 17 year period as a lev of payroll.                               | -               |           |
| Discount rate  | 7.50%  |                 |           |
| Amortization growth rate Price inflation                             | 3.75%<br>3.25%   | ø               |           |
| Salary increases   | 3.75% plus merit component based classification and years of service   | on employee     |           |
| Mortality  | Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Maprojected to 2010 using Scale AA visetback for males and a 4 year setback females. | vith a 2 year   |           |
| 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 five years are shown.