SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2020

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors of San Miguel Community Services District San Miguel, 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 San Miguel Community Services District (District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 33 and 34, the schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios on page 35, the schedule of OPEB contributions on page 36, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on pages 37, and the schedule of pension contributions on pages 38 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2020, on our consideration of the San Miguel 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 October 20, 2020

Moss, Leny & Hartgreim RLP

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

,		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	<u> </u>					
Cash and investments	\$	1,418,542	\$	1,471,694	\$	2,890,236
Accounts receivable, net		24,362		161,774		186,136
Capital assets:						
Non Depreciable:						
Land		76,926		301,889		378,815
Construction in progress		4,378		252,430		256,808
Depreciable:						
Buildings, structures, and improvements		643,360		8,167,463		8,810,823
Equipment		1,306,182		697,717		2,003,899
Accumulated depreciation		(1,448,750)		(3,728,799)		(5,177,549)
Total assets	Site of the State of the State	2,025,000		7,324,168		9,349,168
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pensions		23,365		93,464		116,829
Deferred OPEB		2,774		13,494		16,268
Total deferred outflow or resources		26,139		106,958		133,097
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		7,770		32,235		40,005
Accrued liabilities		4,734		21,503		26,237
Accrued interest payable				21,441		21,441
Deposits		1,000		17,286		18,286
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,559		74,836		76,395
Due in more than one year		77,919		1,551,554		1,629,473
Total liabilities	Marine de la companya del la companya de la company	92,982		1,718,855	production of the last of the	1,811,837
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pensions		2,335		9,344		11,679
Deferred OPEB		7,232		28,928		36,160
Total deferred inflow or resources		9,567		38,272		47,839
NET POSITION	·					
Net investment in capital assets		582,096		4,379,980		4,962,076
Restricted for:						
Fire and emergency services		851,181				851,181
Street lighting		578,219				578,219
Capital expansion				665,021		665,021
Debt service				55,214		55,214
Unrestricted		(62,906)		573,784		510,878
Total net position	\$	1,948,590	\$	5,673,999	\$	7,622,589

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	O _l Charges for Con		_		m Revenues perating ntributions ad Grants	
Governmental activities:						
Public safety	\$	311,777	\$	51,707	\$	12,962
Street lighting Depreciation (unallocated)		38,717 82,111				
Total governmental activities	•	432,605		51,707		12,962
Business-type activities:						
Water		910,938		876,126		
Wastewater treatment project		623,061		992,901		
Total business-type activities		1,533,999	-	1,869,027		
Total governmental	\$	1,966,604	\$	1,920,734	\$	12,962

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Investment income

Other general revenues

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of fiscal year

Net position - end of fiscal year

			Net (Expense) F	Revenu	e and Changes	in Net	Position
	Capital Contributions and Grants				Susiness-type Activities	Total	
\$	-	\$	(247,108) (38,717)	\$	-	\$	(247,108) (38,717)
			(82,111)	-			(82,111)
•		-	(367,936)	M eron conse		Recognition	(367,936)
	112,880 222,875	-			78,068 592,715		78,068 592,715
	335,755	-			670,783		670,783
\$	335,755		(367,936)		670,783		302,847
			527,124		110,896		638,020
			16,493		2,297		18,790
			24,898	-	13,689		38,587
			568,515		126,882		695,397
			200,579		797,665		998,244
			1,748,011	-	4,876,334	-	6,624,345
		\$	1,948,590	\$	5,673,999	\$	7,622,589

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2020

	Fire	Street Lighting	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 846,086	\$ 572,456	\$ 1,418,542
Accounts receivable	17,715	5,809	23,524
Interest receivable	155	683	838
Total assets	\$ 863,956	\$ 578,948	\$ 1,442,904
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 7,586	\$ 184	\$ 7,770
Accrued liabilities	4,189	545	4,734
Deposits	1,000		1,000
Total liabilities	12,775	729	13,504
Fund Balances:			
Restricted:			
Fire and emergency services	851,181		851,181
Street lighting		578,219	578,219
Total fund balances	851,181	578,219	1,429,400
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 863,956	\$ 578,948	\$ 1,442,904

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds				\$ 1,429,400
In governmental funds, only current assets are all assets are reported, including capital a			-	
Capital assets at historic	al cost	\$	2,030,846	
Accumulated depreciation	n		(1,448,750)	
	Net			582,096
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, or statement of net position, all liabilities, inc Long-term liabilities relating to governmen	cluding long-term liabi	lities, are		
Compensated absences	payable	\$	6,485	
Other post employment b	•		31,969	
Net pension liability			41,024	
	Total			(79,478)
Deferred outflows and inflows relating to perfunds, deferred outflows and inflows or are not reported because they are approximately of net position, deferred outflows and it and OPEB are reported.	f resources relating licable to future per	to pensi iods. In	ons and OPEB the statement	
Deferred inflows of reso	ources relating			
to pensions Deferred inflows of reso	ources relating	\$	(2,335)	
to OPEB	ources relating		(7,232)	
Deferred outflows of re-	sources relating			
to pensions			23,365	
Deferred outflows of res	sources relating		2,774	
10 01 25			2,114	 16,572
Total net position - governmental activities				\$ 1,948,590
•				, ,

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Fire		Street Lighting				
	Fun	nd		Fund		Totals	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 4	06,221	\$	120,903	\$	527,124	
Service charges and fees		20,089				20,089	
Public facilities fees and assessments	;	31,618				31,618	
Mutual aid		12,962				12,962	
Investment income		531		15,962		16,493	
Miscellaneous income		24,679	***************************************	219	-	24,898	
Total revenues	4	96,100		137,084		633,184	
Expenditures:							
Salaries and wages	1:	39,030		11,590		150,620	
Payroll taxes and benefits		14,797		2,715		17,512	
Workers compensation		6,911		1		6,912	
Maintenance and repairs	4	43,436		5,325		48,761	
Miscellaneous		18,172		511		18,683	
Office supplies and expense		2,311		127		2,438	
Supplies	;	34,222				34,222	
Professional services	:	20,683		2,328		23,011	
Dues, permits, and fees		7,411		243		7,654	
Communications	•	15,500		388		15,888	
Employee travel and training		2,335		12		2,347	
Utilities		2,060		14,436		16,496	
Total expenditures	30	06,868		37,676	-	344,544	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	18	89,232		99,408		288,640	
Fund balances - July 1	66	61,949		478,811		1,140,760	
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 85	51,181	\$	578,219	\$	1,429,400	

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 288,640
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 \$0 is less than depreciation expense \$(82,111) in the period.	(82,111)
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 \$5,600.	1,653
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:	(7,786)
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:	 183
Changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ 200,579

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Wastewater	Water	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,154,796	\$ 316,898	1,471,694
Accounts receivable, net	81,161	79,860	161,021
Interest receivable	377	376	753
Due from other funds	44,669		44,669
Total current assets	1,281,003	397,134	1,678,137
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,621,258	4,069,442	5,690,700
Total noncurrent assets	1,621,258	4,069,442	5,690,700
Total assets	2,902,261	4,466,576	7,368,837
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	46,732	46,732	93,464
Deferred OPEB	6,747	6,747	13,494
Total deferred outflows of resources	53,479	53,479	106,958
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,578	26,657	32,235
Accrued liabilities	9,536	11,967	21,503
Accrued interest payable		21,441	21,441
Deposits payable	8,192	9,094	17,286
Due to other funds	'	44,669	44,669
Compensated absences - current portion	6,475	6,475	12,950
Note payable - current portion	.,	42,612	42,612
Bond payable - current portion		19,274	19,274
Total current liabilities	29,781	182,189	211,970
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	5,420	5,324	10,744
Note payable	•	183,592	183,592
OPEB payable	63,940	63,940	127,880
Bond payable		1,065,242	1,065,242
Net pension liability	82,048	82,048	164,096
Total noncurrent liabilities	151,408	1,400,146	1,551,554
Total liabilities	181,189	1,582,335	1,763,524
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	4,672	4,672	9,344
Deferred OPEB	14,464	14,464	28,928
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,136	19,136	38,272
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,621,258	2,758,722	4,379,980
Restricted for debt service		EE 244	55.044
		55,214	55,214
Restricted for capital expansion	109,440	55,214	55,214 665,021
Restricted for capital expansion Unrestricted (deficit)	109,440 1,024,717		

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Wastewater	Water	Totala
Operating Revenues:	Fund	Fund	Totals
Utility	\$ 992,901	\$ 876,126	\$ 1,869,027
Total operating revenues	992,901	876,126	1,869,027
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and wages	203,473	212,622	416,095
Payroll taxes and benefits	65,568	72,235	137,803
Contract labor	325	325	650
Workers compensation	7,395	5,762	13,157
Maintenance and repairs	61,799	113,577	175,376
Miscellaneous	11,598	17,548	29,146
Office supplies and expense	5,782	6,351	12,133
Supplies	25,182	42,212	67,394
Professional services	72,314	147,587	219,901
Dues, permits and fees	27,489	6,525	34,014
Communications	6,902	5,306	12,208
Employee travel and training	2,935	1,432	4,367
Utilities	56,346	39,001	95,347
Bank fees	18	73	91
Depreciation	75,935	185,554	261,489
Total operating expenses	623,061	856,110	1,479,171
Operating profit (loss)	369,840	20,016	389,856
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Property taxes and assessments	61,916	48,980	110,896
Investment income	546	1,751	2,297
Other non-operating revenue	9,663	4,026	13,689
Interest expense		(54,828)	(54,828)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	72,125	(71)	72,054
Capital Contributions:			
Intergovernmental revenues	160,300	38,312	198,612
Connection fees	62,575	74,568	137,143
Total capital contributions	222,875	112,880	335,755
Change in net position	664,840	132,825	797,665
Net position - July 1	2,090,575	2,785,759	4,876,334
Net position - June 30	\$ 2,755,415	\$ 2,918,584 \$	5,673,999

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	w	astewater Fund		Water Fund		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		T dild		Tuna		Totals
Receipts from customers	\$	990,512	\$	864,430	\$	1,854,942
Payments to suppliers	•	(385,780)	·	(455,829)	•	(841,609)
Payments to employees		(189,616)		(196,579)		(386,195)
Net cash provided by operating activities		415,116		212,022		627,138
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(68,339)				(68,339)
Capital contributions		222,875		112,880		335,755
Principal paid on capital debt				(59,819)		(59,819)
Interest paid on capital debt				(55,475)		(55,475)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		154,536		(2,414)		152,122
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Property taxes and assessments		61,916		48,980		110,896
Other revenue		9,663		4,026		13,689
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		71,579		53,006		124,585
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Interest income		544		1,750		2,294
Net cash provided by investing activities		544		1,750		2,294
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		641,775		264,364		906,139
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1		513,021		52,534		565,555
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$	1,154,796	\$	316,898	\$	1,471,694
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and investments	\$	1,154,796	\$	316,898	\$	1,471,694

(Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Totals	
Reconciliation of operating income to				
net cash provided by operating				
activities:				
Operating income	\$ 369,840	\$ 20,016 \$	389,856	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation expense	75,935	185,554	261,489	
Change in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and deferred outflows of resources:				
Receivables, net	(10,693)	(11,006)	(21,699)	
Due from other funds	8,263		8,263	
Deferred outflows- pension	(5,184)	(5,184)	(10,368)	
Deferred outflows- OPEB	(6,112)	(6,112)	(12,224)	
Accounts payable	(42,127)	2,105	(40,022)	
Accrued liabilities	(123)	2,029	1,906	
Deposits	41	(690)	(649)	
Compensated absences	(29)	5	(24)	
OPEB payable	10,197	10,197	20,394	
Net pension liability	6,621	6,621	13,242	
Deferred inflows- pension	(1,801)	(1,801)	(3,602)	
Deferred inflows- OPEB	10,288	10,288	20,576	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 415,116	\$ 212,022 \$	627,138	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The San Miguel Community Services District (District) is a multi-purpose special district established on February 1, 2000, by the consolidation of the San Miguel Fire Protection District, which was established in 1941, the Water Works District #1, and the San Miguel Lighting District. The San Miguel Sanitation District was dissolved in April 2001 and incorporated into the San Miguel Community Services District. 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 fire protection, street lighting, water, wastewater, solid waste, 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>Fire Fund</u> - This fund accounts for activities of the Fire Station. The fire department provides fire suppression, emergency paramedic services, and fire prevention including public education.

Street Lighting Fund - The fund accounts for activities for the maintenance of the street lights in San Miguel.

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

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the District's water distribution system. The water department is responsible for the operation and maintenance of five groundwater supply wells providing treatment, monitoring, and distribution services.

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, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (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.

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. The County Treasurer of San Luis Obispo County determines the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the District. 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 Expenses

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

H. Restricted Assets

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

I. Capital Assets

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

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 provided 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:

Buildings 40 years Improvements other than buildings 5-25 years Equipment and systems 5-30 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. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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 8 and Note 9 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 two items which qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Note 8 and Note 9 for a detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources the District has recognized.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. <u>Interfund services provided and used</u> transactions for services rendered or facilities provided. These transactions are recorded as revenues in the receiving fund and expenditures in the disbursing fund.
- 2. 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.
- 3. <u>Transfers</u> all interfund transactions which allocate resources from one fund to another fund. These transactions are recorded as transfers in and out.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

O. Fund Balances

Fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. <u>Future Accounting Pronouncements</u>

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.
Statement No. 92	"Omnibus 2020"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
Statement No. 93	"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates"	The provision of this statement except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. Paragraph 11b is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2021. Paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
Statement No. 94	"Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 96	"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 97	"Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning December 15, 2019.

Q. Pensions

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Use of Estimates

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

S. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash in checking accounts	\$ 850,174
Cash in money market account	1,804,494
Cash and investments with County of San Luis Obispo	76,655
Investments	158,913
Total	\$ 2,890,236

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

Cash and investments	\$ 2,890,236
Total	\$ 2,890,236

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 has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

Investments by fair value level			Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Negotiable certificate of deposit	\$	152,790	\$	152,790	\$	-	\$	_
San Luis Obispo County Investment Pool		76,655				76,655		
Total investments measured at fair value		229,445	\$	152,790	\$	76,655	\$	
Investments measured at amortized cost								
Money market funds		6,123						
Total Investments	\$	235,568						

Investments of the District are governed by the California Government Code and by the District's investment policy. The General Manager of the District acts as the District Finance Officer and Treasurer who is tasked to perform investment functions in accordance with the investment policy. The objectives of the policy are safety, liquidity, yield, and compliance with State and Federal laws and regulations.

JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments of the District as of June 30, 2020

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, where more restrictive, that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25-40%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	\$250,000	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	\$65 Million	None

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

			Rema	aining Mat	urity	(in Months)	
Investment Type	Carrying Amount	2 Months or Less		3-24 onths	·	25-60 Months	e than Ionths
Negotiable certificates of deposit Money market funds San Luis Obispo County	\$ 152,790 6,123	\$ - 6,123	\$	-	\$	152,790	\$ -
Investment Pool	\$ 76,655 235,568	\$ 76,655 82,778	\$	_	\$	152,790	\$ -

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The District has no investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

	1	Carrying	Minimum Legal	Rating as of Fiscal Year End								
Investment Type		Amount	Rating		AAA		AA+		AA-		N	ot Rated
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	152,790	N/A	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	152,790
Money market funds San Luis Obispo County		6,123	N/A									6,123
Investment Pool		76,655	N/A									76,655
	\$	235,568		\$	_	\$	-	\$			\$	235,568

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments is as follows:

>5% issuer:		
Investment Type	Repor	ted Amount
Negotiable certificates of deposit *	\$	152,790

^{*-} The percentage did not adhere to the District's investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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, 2020, are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>		
Proprietary Funds: Wastewater Fund Water Fund	\$ 44 ,669	\$ - 44,669		
Totals	<u>\$ 44,669</u>	<u>\$ 44,669</u>		

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities:

Governmentar activities.								
		Balance at						Balance at
	J	uly 1, 2019		Additions	Del	etions	Ju	ine 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated	•	70.000	•		_			
Land Construction in progress	\$	76,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,926
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,378 81,304			\$		\$	4,378 81,304
Total capital assets not being depreciated	—	01,304	Ψ	-	Ψ		<u> </u>	01,304
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings, structures, and improvements	\$	643,360	\$	-	\$	-	\$	643,360
Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated		1,306,182			-			1,306,182
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,949,542		_		_		1,949,542
Less accumulated depreciation		1,366,639		82,111				1,448,750
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	582,903	\$	(82,111)	\$	_	\$	500,792
Net capital assets	\$	664,207	\$	(82,111)	\$	_	\$	582,096
Business-type activities:								
	В	Balance at					E	Balance at
	Ju	ıly 1, 2019	A	dditions	Dele	etions	Jui	ne 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated		221 222					_	
Land Construction in progress	\$	301,889	\$	- 60 220	\$	-	\$	301,889
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	184,091 485,980		68,339 68,339	\$		\$	252,430 554,319
•			_				<u> </u>	
Capital assets being depreciated Building and improvements	\$	8,167,463	\$	_	\$		\$	8,167,463
Plant and equipment	Ψ	697,717	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	697,717
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,865,180	-	-				8,865,180
Less accumulated depreciation		3,467,310		261,489				3,728,799
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	5,397,870	\$ (261,489)	\$	_	\$	5,136,381
Net capital assets	\$	5,883,850	\$ (193,150)	\$	-	\$	5,690,700
=								
Governmental Activities:								
Unallocated						\$		82,111
Total governmental activities d	lepr	eciation expe	ense			\$		82,111
Duning and Australia								
Business-type Activities: Water services						\$	1	85,554
Wastewater services						Ψ 		75,935
Total business-type activities o	depi	eciation expe	ense			\$	2	61,489
••	•	•						

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance at July 1, 2019		Additions Red		Reductions		Balance at June 30, 2020		Current Portion	
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	8,138	\$	4,584	\$	6,237	\$	6,485	\$	1,559
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation		26,871		5,416		318		31,969		
Net Pension Liability		37,714		8,716		5,406		41,024		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	72,723	\$	18,716	\$	11,961	\$	79,478	\$	1,559
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	23,718	\$	25,878	\$	25,902	\$	23,694	\$	12,950
Notes Payable		267,557				41,353		226,204		42,612
Bonds Payable		1,102,982				18,466		1,084,516		19,274
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation		107,486		21,664		1,270		127,880		
Net Pension Liability		150,854		47,550		34,308		164,096		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,652,597	\$	95,092	\$	121,299	\$	1,626,390	\$	74,836

NOTE 6 - NOTE PAYABLE

In October 1994, the District was issued a note payable from the State of California totaling \$969,969, payable in semiannual payments of \$24,486 with an interest rate of 2.955% due April 1, 2025. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance outstanding was \$267,557. The required note principal and interest payments are as follows:

i di liic i iscai icai	For	the	Fisca	al Year
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Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	42,612	6,359	\$ 48,971
2022	43,867	5,104	\$ 48,971 48,971
2023	45,173	3,798	48,971
2024	46,513	2,458	48,971
2025	48,039	1,067	49,106
Total	\$ 226,204	\$ 18,786	\$ 244,990

NOTE 7 – BONDS PAYABLE

2008 Certificate of Participation Bonds

United States Department of Agriculture Certificate of Participation Bonds were issued on August 1, 2008 totaling \$1,250,000, payable in semiannual payments, with an interest rate of 4.375%, due August 1, 2048. At June 30, 2020, the bonds principal balance outstanding was \$1,084,516. The required bond principal and interest payments are as shown on the following page:

JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

2008 Certificate of Participation Bonds (Continued)

H	0	r	tı	٦	е	۲	ıs	ca	1	Υ	е	а	r

Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	19,274	\$ 47,026	\$	66,300
2022		20,117	46,164		66,281
2023		20,997	45,265		66,262
2024		21,916	44,326		66,242
2025		22,875	43,346		66,221
2026-2030		130,289	200,468		330,757
2031-2035		161,395	168,681		330,076
2036-2040		199,928	129,306		329,234
2041-2045		247,660	80,530		328,190
2046-2049		240,065	21,568		261,633
			 ***************************************	-	
Total	\$	1,084,516	\$ 826,680	_\$	1,911,196

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

	Miscellaneous		
	Classic Member	New Member	
	Hired Prior to	Hired On or after	
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-63	52-67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.46% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	
Required employer contribution rates	13.473% + \$12,756	7.026%+\$946	

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

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 \$54,286 for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net position liability was \$205,120. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.00512%, which increased by 0.00012% from June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$53,358. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ed Inflows of sources
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	54,268	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		9,781	3,467
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		14,246	1,104
retirement plan investments			3,586
Adjustment due to differences in proportion Changes in proportion and differences between District		4,722	3,522
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		33,812	
	\$	116,829	\$ 11,679

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.

\$54,268 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount			
2021	\$	30,184		
2022		9,779		
2023		10,195		
2024		724		
	\$	50,882		
•				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Miscellaneous Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019 Acturial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

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

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using 90% Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table please refer to the 2017 experience study report.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C). CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, including PERF C. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits were calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

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

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

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

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 302,844
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 205,120
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 124,454

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. Payable to the Pension Plan

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

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

NOTE 9 - 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.

Benefits provided. Active employees are subject to 70% of the premium, up to a \$900 cap. The District joined PEMHCA in 2001 and is under the unequal method, where the District contributes up to a cap equal to 5% times the number of years the District in PEMHCA, times the active contribution cap.

Active employees hired before May 1, 2013 may retire at age 55 with 5 years of service. The employer paid benefit is equal to 70% of the premium, up to a \$900 cap. One active employee hired before May 1, 2013 has a special contract with the District providing paid benefit up to a cap of \$1,200 per month.

Active employees hired after May 1, 2013 may retire at age 62 with 10 years of service. The employer paid benefit is equal to 70% of the premium, up to a \$900 cap, with a vesting schedule ranging from 10 years of service at 50% to 20 years of service at 100% of benefit.

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	6
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Total	6

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

Net OPEB Liability

The District's Net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the Net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018, 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 July 1, 2019 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2017 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

		Long Term	Municipal	
		Expected Return	20 Year High Grade	
Reporting Date	Measurement Date	of Plan Investments	Rate Index	Discount Rate
June 30. 2019	June 30, 2018	4.00%	3.62%	3.62%
June 30. 2020	June 30, 2019	4.00%	3.13%	3.13%

Change of assumptions. For the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.62% to 3.13%.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2019			
(Valuation Date July 1, 2018)	\$	134,357	
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost		36,290	
Interest		6,132	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(29,504)	
Changes of assumptions		15,099	
Benefit payments		(2,525)	
Net Changes		25,492	
Balance at June 30, 2020			
(Measurement Date June 30, 2019)	\$	159,849	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.62 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.62 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.13%	Current Rate 3.13%		1% Increase 4.13%		
OPEB Liability	\$ 192,490	\$	159,849	\$	133.508	

JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (4.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend							
	 Decrease (4.00%)		Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)				
OPEB Liability	\$ 139,692	\$	159,849	\$	175,572			

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$44,871. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources						ed Inflows of esources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	2,438 13,830	\$	- 27,025 9,135				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments	<u> </u>	, 	<u> </u>	,				
	\$	16,268	\$	36,160				

The \$2,438 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

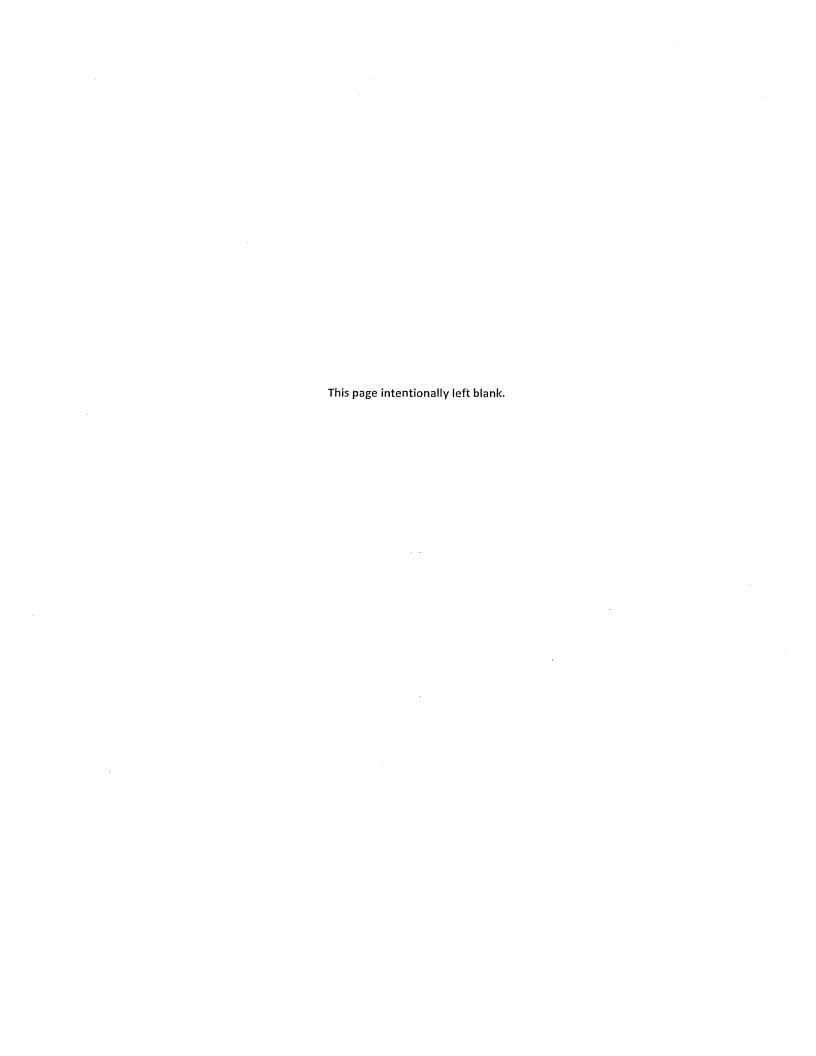
Fiscal year Ending June 30,	ding June 30, Amount		
2021	\$	(2,515)	
2022		(2,515)	
2023		(2,515)	
2024		(2,515)	
2025		(2,515)	
Afterwards		(9,755)	
	\$	(22,330)	

NOTE 10 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

There was no excess of expenditures over appropriations.

NOTE 11 - 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.





FIRE FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget	ed Amo	unts				Variance with	
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts		nal Budget ive (Negative)	
Revenues:								, ,	
Property taxes	\$	389,155	\$	389,155	\$	406,221	\$	17,066	
Service charges and fees		8,878		8,878		20,089		11,211	
Public facilities fees and assessments						31,618		31,618	
Mutual aid						12,962		12,962	
Investment income		168		168		531		363	
Miscellaneous income	_	24,410		24,410		24,679		269	
Total revenues		422,611		422,611		496,100		73,489	
Expenditures:									
Salaries and wages		191,400		165,392		139,030		26,362	
Payroll taxes and benefits		14,780		18,880		14,797		4,083	
Workers compensation		9,000		6,912		6,911		1	
Maintenance and repairs		44,180		44,180		43,436		744	
Miscellaneous		24,915		24,774		18,172		6,602	
Office supplies and expense		3,850		4,600		2,311		2,289	
Supplies		66,105		38,914		34,222		4,692	
Professional services		22,590		25,362		20,683		4,679	
Dues, permits and fees		6,800		6,800		7,411		(611)	
Communications		22,180		20,424		15,500		4,924	
Employee travel and training		6,000		6,000		2,335		3,665	
Utilities	-	3,165	-	3,165		2,060		1,105	
Total expenditures	-	414,965		365,403		306,868		58,535	
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		7,646		57,208		189,232		132,024	
Fund balance - July 1		661,949		661,949		661,949			
Fund balance - June 30	\$	669,595	\$	719,157	\$	851,181	\$	132,024	

STREET LIGHTING FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgete	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with	
		Original Final		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				Actu	iai Amounts	Positiv	/e (Negative)	
Property taxes	\$	113,842.00	\$	113,842	\$	120,903	\$	7,061
Investment income	•	110,012.00	Ψ	110,012	•	15,962	Ψ	15,962
Miscellaneous income						219		219
							-	
Total revenues		113,842		113,842		137,084		23,242
Expenditures:								
Salaries and wages		13,259		11,259		11,590		(331)
Payroll taxes and benefits		2,455		2,665		2,715		(50)
Workers compensation		200		200		1		199
Maintenance and repairs		27,400		27,500		5,325		22,175
Miscellaneous		845		759		511		248
Office supplies and expense		400		415		127		288
Supplies		1,100		1,100				1,100
Professional services		7,623		7,879		2,328		5,551
Dues, permits, and fees		350		350		243		107
Communications		837		893		388		505
Employee travel and training		1,500		1,500		12		1,488
Utilities		26,000		26,020		14,436		11,584
Total expenditures	Manage de la constant	81,969		80,540		37,676		42,864
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		31,873		33,302		99,408		66,106
Fund balance - July 1	•	478,811		478,811		478,811		
Fund balance - June 30	\$	510,684	\$	512,113	\$	578,219	\$	66,106

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 36,290	\$ 13,857	\$ 13,453
Interest on the total OPEB liability	6,132	4,091	3,674
Actual and expected experience difference	(29,504)	(11,745)	
Changes in assumptions	15,099		
Benefit payments	(2,525)	(5,049)	(2,562)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	 25,492	1,154	14,565
Total OPEB liability - beginning	134,357	133,203	118,638
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 159,849	\$ 134,357	\$ 133,203
Covered payroll:	\$ 354,500	\$ 375,473	\$ 344,324
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll:	45.09%	35.78%	38.69%

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{^{-}}}\mbo$

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

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$2,438. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$1,588. 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.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$3,904. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, therefore the District does not need to comply with GASB 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

^{*-} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2020

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

		2020	2019		2018			2017
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00200%		0.00196%		0.00191%		0.00200%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	205,120	\$	188,568	\$	189,718	\$	173,264
Covered payroll	\$	354,500	\$	274,239	\$	190,663	\$	140,038
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		57.9%		68.8%		99.5%		123.7%
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 41,	426,453,489	\$ 38	,944,855,364	\$ 37,	161,348,332	\$ 33,358,627,62	
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 31,	179,414,067	\$ 29	,308,589,559	\$ 27,	244,095,376	\$ 24,	705,532,291
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.26%		75.26%		73.31%		74.06%
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00211%		0.00201%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	145,045	\$	125,163				
Covered payroll	\$	174,026	\$	205,120				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		83.3%		61.0%				
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 31,7	771,217,402	\$ 30,	829,966,631				
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 24,9	907,305,871	\$ 24,	607,502,515				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.40%		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.

*- Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, thus only six years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2020

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 54,268	\$ 58,116	\$ 28,201 \$	22,800
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 54,268 \$ - \$	58,116 5 - :	28,201 \$ - \$	22,800
Covered payroll	\$ 500,343	\$ 354,500	\$ 274,239 \$	190,663
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.85%	16.39%	10.28%	11.96%
Contributions as a percentage of covered payton	2016	2015	10.2870	11.9070
Contractivelly asserted contribution (astronic II), determined				
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 19,438 \$	\$ 26,154		
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	19,438 \$ - \$	26,154		
Covered payroll	\$ 140,038 \$	5 174,026		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.88%	15.03%		
Notes to Schedule				
Valuation Date:	6/30/2014			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal			
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed ma	ırket		
Amortization method	The unfunded actua over an open 17 yea of payroll.			
Discount rate Amortization growth rate Price inflation	7.50% 3.75% 3.25%			
Salary increases	3.75% plus merit co classification and ye		n employee	
Mortality	Sex distinct RP-200 projected to 2010 us setback for males ar females.	sing Scale AA wit	h a 2 year	
Valuation Date:	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	
Discount Rate: Inflation:	7.250% 2.625%	7.375%	7.65%	

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, thus only six years are shown.