### Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Del Paso Manor Water District Sacramento, California

### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Del Paso Manor Water District (the District), which comprises the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### 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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. 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 auditor's 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 District'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 District'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 opinion.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, the District has not recorded developer-constructed infrastructure and GASB Statement No. 34 requires all infrastructure capital assets be recorded, which

would increase the assets, net assets and expense of the District. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net assets and expense, of the District is not reasonably determinable.

### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note F to the financial statements, the District's actuary applied Section 3.7.7(c)4 of Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 6, as revised, and determined age adjusted health insurance premiums are not necessary in the calculation of the District's net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and therefore, the Implicit Rate Subsidy is not applicable in calculating the total projection of benefits payments. Had the actuary included age adjusted health insurance premiums in the calculation of the net OPEB liability, the OPEB liability may have been significantly larger in the amount. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

The financial statements of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 were audited by other auditors whose report dated October 25, 2018 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 6 and other required supplementary information on pages 32 to 34 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental information section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Richardson & Company, LLP

This section of the Del Paso Manor Water District annual financial report presents an analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 /19

- At the end of the current year, total net position (total assets less total liabilities) of the District was a positive \$2.1 million.
- During the year, the District's net position increased by approximately \$500,000.
- The District's capital asset balance before depreciation was \$7.2 million at the end of the year.
- The District has recognized a liability in the amount of \$688 thousand for a net pension obligation due to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) 68. The liability decreased approximately \$16 thousand from the prior year. See Note E of the basic financial statements.
- The District has recognized a liability in the amount of \$88 thousand for post-employment benefits. The liability decreased approximately \$4 thousand from the prior year. See Note F of the basic financial statements.
- The District's installment loan balance was reduced from \$4.8 million at June 30, 2018 to \$4.7 million at June 30, 2019 with a \$105,000 principal payment.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of the following three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, and Other Required Supplementary Information. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

### REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the District report information utilizing the full accrual basis of accounting. The Financial Statements conform to accounting principles which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Statements of Net Position include information on the District's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position identify the District's revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018. These statements provide information on the District's operations over the past two fiscal years, and can be used to determine whether the District has recovered all if it's actual and projected costs through user fees and other charges. The third component of the financial statements is the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements provide information on the District's cash receipts, cash payments and changes in cash resulting from operating, investments and financing activities. From the Statements of Cash Flows, the reader can obtain comparative information on the sources and uses of cash and the changes in the cash and cash equivalent balances.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provide an indication of the District's financial condition and also indicate if the financial condition of the District has improved during the last fiscal year. The District's Net Position reflects the difference between assets and liabilities.

A summary of the District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are presented below:

## Condensed Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018

		Increase/(Decrease)			
	2019	2018	2018 from 2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,098,012	\$ 1,462,585	\$ 635,427	\$ 2,057,440	
Capital assets, net	5,178,908	5,265,946	(87,038)	5,469,097	
Total assets	7,276,920	6,728,531	548,389	7,526,537	
Deferred outflows of resources	553,939	612,867	(58,928)	164,057	
Current liabilities	296,140	162,445	133,695	172,345	
Long-term liabilities	5,384,724	5,569,214	(184,490)	5,695,827	
Total liabilities	5,680,864	5,731,659	(50,795)	5,868,172	
Deferred inflows of resources	82,116	53,163	28,953	52,729	
Net investment in capital assets	456,908	438,946	17,962	414,097	
Unrestricted net position	1,610,971	1,117,630	493,341	1,355,596	
Total net position	\$ 2,067,879	\$ 1,556,576	\$ 511,303	\$ 1,769,693	

## Condensed Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		Increase/(Decrease)				
	2019	2018	from 2018	2017		
Operating revenues	\$ 2,090,168	\$ 1,403,722	\$ 686,446	\$ 1,389,987		
Non-operating revenues	21,356	9,693	11,663	5,873		
Total revenues	2,111,524	1,413,415	698,109	1,395,860		
Depreciation expense	212,081	214,429	(2,348)	219,899		
Operating expenses	1,101,500	1,082,468	19,032	996,396		
Total expenses	1,313,581	1,296,897	16,684	1,216,295		
Non-operating expenses	(286,640)	(263,038)	(23,602)	(266,713)		
Changes in net position	511,303	(146,520)	657,823	(87,148)		
Beginning net position -						
restated in 2017	1,556,576	1,703,096	(146,520)	1,856,841		
Ending net position	\$ 2,067,879	\$ 1,556,576	\$ 511,303	\$ 1,769,693		

#### **CURRENT AND OTHER ASSETS**

As of June 30, 2019, the District's current and other assets totaled \$2.1 million which was an increase of \$635,000 over the June 30, 2018 balances of approximately \$1.5 million. Much of the increase in current assets was a result of increases in cash and investments of \$546,000 and accounts receivable of \$95,000. These increases were the result of higher water sales during fiscal 2019 and a \$650,000 improvement in net position.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of June 30, 2019, the District's investments in capital assets, including factoring accumulated depreciation, totaled \$5.2 million which was a decrease of \$87,000 over the capital asset balance at June 30, 2018 of \$5.3 million.

During the year, the District invested approximately \$21,000 into well 7 in order to extend its life, and almost an additional \$100,000 in capitalized costs to the pumping and distribution system. Depreciation expense for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018 was \$212,081 and \$214,429 respectively.

### **CURRENT LIABILITIES**

As of June 30, 2019 the District's current liabilities totaled approximately \$300,000 which was an increase of \$134,000 over the June 30, 2018 balances. Much of the increase in current liabilities was the result of higher accounts payable balances, and higher accrued payroll balances compared to 2018, which were settled shortly after year end.

### LONG - TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$4,722,000 in outstanding business-type debt as reported in the statement of net position and in the notes to the financial statements. The District's debt decreased by a principal payment of \$105,000 made during the fiscal year.

### OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Water sales and other revenues increased from \$1.4 million in 2018 to approximately \$2.1 million in 2019. As discussed below, at the end of 2018, the District approved a rate increase which was in affect during all of fiscal 2019. Operating expenses were relatively consistent from year to year at approximately \$1.1 million in 2018 and 2019.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District approved a rate increase in May 2018 with an effective date of June 16, 2018 for monthly billed accounts, and July 1, 2018 for bi-monthly billed accounts. This rate increase will cover the District's increased costs associated with daily operation and maintenance of the District along with rebuilding the reserves. The Board set a reserve fund goal of six months of operations and maintenance expenses with the goal of meeting this target in four to five years. Del Paso Manor Water District's rates continue to remain competitive with other water purveyors in the region.

The aging infrastructure of the District still needs to be addressed. The Board plans on updating the 2009 Master Plan in the next fiscal year in an effort to redefine the issues and develop a plan for replacement of the aging facilities. Once this update is completed they will look at the economics and develop a plan to finance the next phases of projects.

The District is currently considering refinancing the existing installment loan of \$4,722,000. This loan has an interest rate of 5.15% and the District believes it can obtain a lower interest rate which would save the District approximately \$400,000 in future interest expense. If completed, the refinance is expected to close towards the end of fiscal 2020 or the beginning of fiscal 2021.

In addition, the District is staying engaged with legislative and regulatory requirements that may require fees and/or costs to the District, thus potentially affecting consumer rates. To meet California's Sustainability Groundwater Management Act requirements, the District participates in the Sacramento Groundwater Authority which is one of the recognized Groundwater Sustainability Agencies in the North American Sub-basin.

#### ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide the District's customers and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or to request additional financial information, please contact the Del Paso Manor Water District's General Manager at 1817 Maryal Drive, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95864.

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

### June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 694,273	\$ 662,554
Investments	1,157,911	643,318
Accounts receivable		
Current services	225,462	130,475
Accrued interest receivable	4,837	3,053
Prepaid expenses	15,529	23,185
Total Current Assets	2,098,012	1,462,585
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable	67,170	46,520
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,111,738	5,219,426
Total Capital Assets, Net	5,178,908	5,265,946
TOTAL ASSETS	7,276,920	6,728,531
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount on refunding	332,924	359,234
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	26,313	25,000
Pensions	194,702	228,633
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	553,939	612,867
TOTAL ASSETS AND		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 7,830,859	\$ 7,341,398

Continued

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued)

### June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 120,173	\$	19,215
Accrued expenses and other liabilities Unearned revenue	48,378 1,055		28,679
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	126,534		114,551
Total Current Liabilities	 296,140	_	162,445
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Notes payable, net of current portion	4,598,000		4,722,000
Compensated absences	10,137		51,257
Net pension obligation	688,430		704,360
Net OPEB obligation	88,157		91,597
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,384,724		5,569,214
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,680,864		5,731,659
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	3,374		
Pensions	78,742		53,163
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	82,116		53,163
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	456,908		438,946
Unrestricted	1,610,971		1,117,630
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,067,879		1,556,576
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 7,830,859	\$	7,341,398

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

### For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water sales	\$ 1,951,136	\$ 1,396,247
Other Water Sales	139,032	7,475
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,090,168	1,403,722
OPERATING EXPENSES		
General and administrative	651,676	657,475
Transmission and distribution	265,398	241,341
Pumping	111,090	96,279
Treatment	111,000	4,488
Water purchases	5,738	5,535
Depreciation	212,081	214,429
Pension expense adjustment	43,582	52,350
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	24,016	25,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,313,581	1,296,897
NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	776,587	106,825
NON-OPERATING (EXPENSES) REVENUES		
Investment income earned	16,410	9,693
Reimbursements	4,946	,
Interest expense	(286,640)	(263,038)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING (EXPENSES) REVENUES	(265,284)	(253,345)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	511,303	(146,520)
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	1,556,576	1,703,096
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,067,879	\$ 1,556,576

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ.	106555	Φ.	1 400 2 50
Cash receipts from customers	\$	1,967,557	\$	1,409,350
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(664,734)		(448,003)
Cash payments to employees for services		(276,159)		(573,340)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,026,664		388,007
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Reimbursements received		4,946		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL		.,,,,,,	_	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		4,946		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
		(125.042)		(11 270)
Acquisitions and construction of capital assets		(125,043)		(11,278)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(2(0,220)		(105,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(260,330)		(264,875)
Restricted cash used for bond advance refunding	_			(613,753)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND		(202.22)		(004000)
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(385,373)		(994,906)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment income received		14,626		8,102
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		14,626	_	8,102
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		660,863		(598,797)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,305,872		1,904,669
cash and tash equivalents at deginning of your		1,505,072	_	1,701,007
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,966,735	\$	1,305,872

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### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

### For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Cash and cash equivalents - financial statement classification	Ф	604.050	Ф	660.554
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	694,273	\$	662,554
Investments		1,157,911		643,318
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	1,852,184	\$	1,305,872
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income	\$	776,587	\$	106,825
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		212,081		214,429
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		(94,987)		(851)
Prepaid expense		7,656		(1,502)
Deferred outflows		32,618		
Accounts payable		100,958		2,429
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		48,378		
Unearned revenue		(27,624)		
Customer deposits				6,479
Compensated absences		(38,586)		7,848
Net pension obligation		(15,930)		
Net OPEB obligation		(3,440)		52,350
Deferred inflows	_	28,953		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,026,664	\$	388,007
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
Amortization of deferred amortization on refunding	\$	26,310		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# DEL PASO MANOR WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Del Paso Manor Water District (District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity: The District was established in 1956 as a water district located in the central portion of Sacramento County northeast of the City of Sacramento and north of the lower American River. The District serves a population of approximately 1,800. The District is predominately residential in character, with interspersed commercial areas. The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five directors elected by residents of the District. The accompanying basic financial statements present the District.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting: The District's resources are allocated to and accounted for in these basic financial statements as an enterprise fund type of the proprietary fund group. The enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other policies. Net position for the enterprise fund represents the amount available for future operations.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The enterprise fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. Net position is segregated into amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt, amounts restricted and amounts unrestricted. Enterprise fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

The District uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Earned but unbilled water services are accrued as revenue.

Water lines are constructed by private developers and then dedicated to the District, which is then responsible for their future maintenance. These lines are not being recorded as capital contributions.

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the District. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Non-operating revenues and expense consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

When both unrestricted and restricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use unrestricted resources first, then restricted resources as they are needed.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

## NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>: In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources* represent a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. *Deferred inflows of resources* represent an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. These amounts will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) or an inflow of resources (revenue) until the earning process is complete. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent amounts deferred related to the District's pension and OPEB plan as described in Notes E and F, and for deferred amounts related to bond refunding.

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

<u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)</u>: For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents held include bank deposits and restricted and unrestricted investments in money market mutual funds and LAIF.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: Certain proceeds of the District's long-term debt are classified as restricted investments on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. The "reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to make up for potential future deficiencies in the Certificates of Participation debt service. The District also had unspent facility fees classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Estimated Insurance Liabilities</u>: The District maintains a commercial package policy that provides limits of liability of \$5,000,000 per occurrence, annually.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. The District has not quantified and recorded the value of developer-constructed infrastructure that has been deeded to the District. Accordingly, amounts for these assets are not reflected in these financial statements. The amount by which the capital assets may be misstated cannot be determined. Self-constructed assets are recorded based on the amount of direct labor and materials charged to the asset construction. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Description	Estimated Life
Infrastructure (Wells)	5-45 years
Reservoir and tanks	40 years
Pumping equipment	5-45 years
Hydrants	45 years
Transmission and Distribution	30-45 years
Meters	10 years
Building, structures and improvements	15-35 years
Office equipment	5-7 years
Field equipment and vehicles	5-20 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Costs of assets sold or retired (and the related amounts of accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the balance sheet in the year of sale or retirement, and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in operations.

Depreciation expense aggregated \$212,081 and \$214,429 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

<u>Deferred Amount from Refunding Debt</u>: The difference between the reacquisition price of refunded debt and the net carrying amount of the previously outstanding debt is deferred and reported as a deferred outflow on the balance sheet. These amounts are amortized over the term of the new debt.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: The District's policy allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation which will be paid to employees upon separation from the District's service. The cost of vacation is recognized in the period earned.

<u>Reclassifications</u>: Certain amounts in 2018 have been reclassified to conform to the 2019 financial statement presentation. The reclassification had no effect on total net assets or change in net assets.

New Pronouncements: In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying and disclosing fiduciary activities of state and local governments. The focus of the criteria is on whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements of the government. Four fiduciary funds should be reported under this statement: Pension and other employee benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement improves the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements and clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to the financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to the

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

## NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

financial statement there is a requirement that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement were implemented for the year ended June 30, 2019.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement enhances disclosures about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies the accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will be recognized as an expense rather than being recorded as part of the cost of capital assets in a business-type activity or enterprise fund and interest incurred by a fund using the current financial resources measurement focus before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

The District is currently analyzing the impact of the required implementation of these new statements.

### NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

2019 2018

Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 694,273 1,157,911	\$ 662,554 643,318
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,852,184	\$ 1,305,872
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30 consisted of the following	ıg:	
	2019	2018
Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Total cash	\$ 300 693,859 694,159	\$ 300 662,175 662,475
Restricted investments Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Total investments	114 1,157,911 1,158,025	79 643,318 643,397
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,852,184	\$ 1,305,872

<u>Investment policy</u>: California statutes authorize districts to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 - Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

During the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's permissible investments included the following instruments:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations	5 years	None	None
California Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
LAIF	N/A	\$4 million	None
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
County Pooled Investments	N/A	None	None
Time Deposits	5 years	None	None

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding amounts held by the bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	None	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	1 year	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposits	None	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
LAIF	N/A	None	None

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District generally manages its interest rate risk by investing in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which provides the necessary cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: 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 a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The investment policy of the District limits the amount that can be invested in any one issuer to the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer (other than external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: 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 custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market 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 public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits were \$693,859 and the balances in financial institutions were \$694,187 and of this amount \$444,187 was not insured by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's deposits were \$662,175 and the balances in financial institutions were \$706,758 and of this amount \$456,758 was not insured by federal depository insurance.

Investment in LAIF: The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$106,046,486,872 managed by the State Treasurer. The Local Investment Advisory Board (the Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by the State Statute. At June 30, 2019, these investments matured in an average of 173 days.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 8,505 38,015 46,520	\$ 20,650 20,650			\$ 8,505 58,665 67,170
Capital assets being depreciated: Source of supply Pumping plant Transmission and distribution General plant and administration	2,459,603 1,036,177 2,312,578 1,276,836 7,085,194	15,540 80,625 8,228 104,393	\$ (3,367) (3,367)		2,459,603 1,051,717 2,393,203 1,281,697 7,186,220
Less accumulated depreciation: Source of supply Pumping plant Transmission and distribution General plant and administration  Net capital assets being depreciated	(407,060) (194,200) (833,171) (431,337) (1,865,768) 5,219,426	(54,533) (31,611) (60,545) (65,392) (212,081) (107,688)	3,367		(461,593) (225,811) (893,716) (493,362) (2,074,482) 5,111,738
Net capital assets	\$ 5,265,946	\$ (87,038)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,178,908
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	Balance July 1, 2017  \$ 8,505 31,171 39,676	Additions  \$ 6,844 6,844	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018  \$ 8,505 38,015 46,520
Capital assets being depreciated: Source of supply Pumping plant Transmission and distribution General plant and administration	2,459,603 1,036,177 2,312,578 1,272,402 7,080,760	4,434			2,459,603 1,036,177 2,312,578 1,276,836 7,085,194
Less accumulated depreciation: Source of supply Pumping plant Transmission and distribution General plant and administration	(352,530) (161,202) (773,152)	(54,530) (32,998) (60,019)			(407,060) (194,200) (833,171) (431,337)
	(364,455) (1,651,339)	(66,882) (214,429)		-	(1,865,768)
Net capital assets being depreciated  Net capital assets		(214,429) (209,995)	\$ -	\$ -	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE D – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The activity of the District's long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2018	Additions	(	Reductions)	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	ue Within One Year
Installment loan Compensated absences Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation	\$	4,827,000 60,808 704,360 91,597	\$ 11,420	\$	(105,000) (59,557) (15,930) (3,440)	\$	4,722,000 12,671 688,430 88,157	\$ 124,000 2,534
	\$	5,683,765	\$ 11,420	\$	(183,927)	\$	5,511,258	\$ 126,534
	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2017	Additions	_(	Reductions)	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	ue Within One Year
Certificates of Participation Installment loan Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	\$	5,055,000 52,960 587,867	\$ 4,827,000 26,950 116,493 91,597	\$	(5,055,000) (19,102)	\$	4,827,000 60,808 704,360 91,597	\$ 105,000 9,551
	\$	5,695,827	\$ 5,062,040	\$	(5,074,102)	\$	5,683,765	\$ 114,551

The District's long-term liabilities consist of the following:

2010 Revenue Certificates of Participation: In August 2010, the District issued the 2010 Revenue Certificates of Participation (2010 COPs) in the amount of \$5,615,000. The 2010 COPs were issued to fund the replacement of two wells, installment of new distribution mains, and the upgrade of electrical systems at existing sites. These certificates of participation were advance refunded, and the proceeds of the advance refunding installment loan were placed in escrow and will be used to call the refunded certificates of participation with final payment on July 1, 2020. As of June 30, 2018, the certificates of participation were refunded with the 2018 installment loan.

<u>2018 Advance Refunding</u>: In June 2018, the District issued an installment loan in the amount of \$4,827,000 to advance refund the previously outstanding 2010 COPs. The 2018 Installment Loan is payable in semiannual installments including interest of 5.150% and matures in July 2040. Interest payments range from \$9,244 to \$136,034 semi-annually. Principal payments range from \$105,000 to \$359,000 annually.

The refunding resulted in deferred amount on refunding of \$359,234, which is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. Amortization expense totaled \$26,310 for the year ended June 30, 2019, and is included in interest expense. The deferred amount on refunding was \$332,924 and \$359,234 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The 2018 Installment Loan is obligations of the CDSA Finance Corporation (Corporation) payable solely from payments received from the District pursuant to an Installment Purchase Contract between the Corporation and the District. The obligation of the District to make installment payments is payable solely from net revenues of the District's water system and certain funds and accounts created under the

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE D – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Installment Purchase Contract. The Installment Purchase Contract requires the District to agree to fix, prescribe, and collect rates and charges for its water service which will be at least sufficient to yield each fiscal year net revenues equal to 120% of the annual debt service in such fiscal year. Should the District default on payments or any covenants of the agreement, all moneys and investments in the funds and accounts held under the agreement and all gross revenues thereafter received shall be applied to principal and accrued interest.

The following is a schedule of maturities for the long-term debt outstanding:

	Principal		Interest		
For the Year Ended June 30:					
2020	\$	124,000	\$	243,183	
2021		132,000		236,797	
2022		143,000		229,999	
2023		149,000		222,635	
2024		159,000		214,961	
2025-2029		920,000		943,789	
2030-2034		1,189,000		681,036	
2035-2039		1,547,000		339,230	
2040-2041		359,000		18,489	
	\$	4,722,000	\$	3,130,119	

<u>Pledged Revenue</u>: The District pledged future water system revenues, net of specified expenses, to repay the 2018 Installment Loan in the original amount of \$4,827,000. Proceeds of the Installment Loan were used to refund the previously outstanding 2010 Revenue Certificates of Participation. The Installment Loan is payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through July 1, 2040. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Installment Loan was \$7,852,119 and \$8,217,448 at June 30, 2019 and 2018. Total principal and interest paid was \$365,330 and the total water net revenues were \$461,337 for the year ended June 30, 2019. There were no payments made on principal and interest for the year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the District's net revenues were 126% of debt service payments.

### NOTE E – PENSION PLANS

<u>Plan Descriptions</u>: All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the District's cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. The District participates in the Miscellaneous and PEPRA Miscellaneous rate plans.

Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Board 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 at www.calpers.ca.gov.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE E – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 (52 for PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is the following: the 1957 Survivor Benefit or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Classic	PEPRA
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
	Plan	Plan
	(Prior to	(On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013)	January 1, 2013)
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 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	1.5% to 2%	1.0% to 2%
Required employee contribution rates - 2017/18	7.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates - 2017/18	8.92%	6.25%
Required employee contribution rates - 2018/19	7.00%	-
Required employer contribution rates - 2018/19	9.409%	6.842%

In addition to the contribution rates above, the District was also required to make payments of \$36,572 and \$28,303 toward its unfunded actuarial liability during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Classic Miscellaneous Plan is closed to new members that are not already CalPERS eligible participants.

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 Plans are 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.

The employer contributions for the Plans were \$67,069 and \$58,501 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE E – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>: As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$688,430 and \$704,360, respectively.

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and 2017 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.01727%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.01784%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00057%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.01784%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.01827%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00043%

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District had pension expense of \$48,847 and \$110,851 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to all Plans combined from the following sources:

	2019		2018	
	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 67,069		\$ 58,501	
Differences between actual and expected experience	26,414	\$ (8,988)		
Changes in assumptions	78,484	(19,236)	110,312	
Change in employer's proportion	19,332	(2,513)	32,815	
Differences between the employer's contribution and				
the employer's proportionate share of contributions		(48,005)		\$ (40,337)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments	3,403		27,005	(12,826)
Total	\$ 194,702	\$ (78,742)	\$ 228,633	\$ (53,163)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE E – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The \$67,069 and \$58,501 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Other amounts reported as net deferred outflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30	
2020	\$ 51,870
2021	26,956
2022	(23,743)
2023	(6,192)
	\$ 48,891

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liabilities in the actuarial valuations for each of the Plans were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)	7.15% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership	Derived using CalPERS Membership
	Data for all Funds	Data for all Funds

- (1) Depending on entry age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table for June 30, 2019 includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015). The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in June 30, 2018 were based on the 2010 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability were 7.15% as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE E – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for the Plan as of the measurement dates of June 30. 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.

		2019			2018		
	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return	
Asset Class	Allocation	<u>Years 1 - 10(a)</u>	Years 11+(b)	Allocation	<u>Years 1 - 10(c)</u>	Years 11+(d)	
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%	
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%	19.0%	0.80%	2.27%	
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%	
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%	
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%	
Infrastructure and							
Forestland	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%	
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%	2.0%	-0.40%	-0.9%	
Total	100.0%			100.0%			

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.50% used for this period.
- (d) An expected inflation of 3.00% used for this period.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE E – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans, calculated using the discount rate for the Plans, 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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2019	 2018
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,144,562	\$ 1,097,994
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 688,430	\$ 704,360
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 336,666	\$ 378,345

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

### NOTE F – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description: The District's defined benefit OPEB plan (the Plan) is a single employer OPEB plan administered by CalPERS through participation in California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund. On June 1, 2005 the Board of Directors passed a resolution to establish health benefit vesting requirements for future retirees under the public employees' medical and hospital care act, whereas an employee who is employed by the District for 5 years or longer and who has met other vesting requirements as defined by Government Code 20079, shall receive up to a maximum 100% of the health benefit for the employee premium plus 90% of the additional premium required for enrollment of family members in selected plans. The retiree benefits for employees hired prior to August 1, 2005 are entitled to receive the same benefits as active employees noted above. Those hired after August 1, 2005 are entitled to receive medical only lifetime benefits with required service of 20 years and the plan paying 50% of premiums after 10 years of service and an additional 5% for each additional year of service with a maximum District contribution of 100%. The minimum age for receiving benefits is 50 and there is no District cap. The plan also provides coverage for dependents. For employees who are eligible to participate in the plan, the District will contribute health benefit costs for the retiree and family members at an amount approved by resolution and accepted by CalPERS based on the average amount of the HMO plans offered by CalPERS. A retiree with less than the required years of service with the District will receive no benefit, unless they have previous employment qualifying them for CalPERS retirement, in which case they are eligible to receive the CalPERS minimum at the time of retirement. The CalPERS minimum is set by law. The Board of Directors grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the CalPERS Board of Trustees (CalPERS Board). CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report for the CERBT that can be obtained at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE F – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: The Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees, surviving spouses and their dependents. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of the benefits are covered by the Plan.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>: As of the June 30, 2017 valuation date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	4
Total	
Total	

<u>Contributions</u>: The Board of Directors grants the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the District and employees. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's contributions were \$25,000 and \$23,112, respectively.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	2019	2018
Valuation date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method	Entry-age normal cost method
Actuarial assumptions:		
Discount rate	7.0%	7.0%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	2.75% per year	2.75% per year
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%
M - 4-1'4 4-	Derived using CalPERS	Derived using CalPERS
Mortality rate	membership data	membership data
P	Derived using CalPERS	Derived using CalPERS
Pre-retirement turnover	membership data	membership data
Healthcare trend rate	4% annually	4% annually

Mortality information for active and retired employees was based on 2014 CalPERS tables. The preretirement turnover information was developed based on the 2009 CalPERS Turnover for Miscellaneous Employees table created by CalPERS.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE F – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The assumed gross 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Percentage of	Assumed Gross
Asset Class	Portfolio	Return
Global Equity	57.0%	4.82%
Fixed Income	27.0%	1.47%
Tresaury Inflation Protected Securities	5.0%	1.29%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8.0%	3.76%
Commodities	3.0%	0.84%
	100.00/	
	100.0%	

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

	Increase (Decrease)									
		otal OPEB Liability		n Fiduciary et Position	Net OPEB Liability					
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	600,661	\$	509,064	\$	91,597				
Changes in the year:										
Service cost		18,644				18,644				
Interest		42,424				42,424				
Contributions - employer				25,000		(25,000)				
Net investment income				40,420		(40,420)				
Administrative expenses				(912)		912				
Benefit payments		(7,860)		(7,860)						
Net changes		53,208		56,648		(3,440)				
Balance at June 30, 2019										
(measurement date June 30, 2018)	\$	653,869	\$	565,712	\$	88,157				

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE F – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB						
	Liability	Net Position	Liability						
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 551,319	\$ 446,306	\$ 105,013						
Changes in the year:									
Service cost	18,145		18,145						
Interest	38,939		38,939						
Contributions - employer		23,112	(23,112)						
Net investment income		47,627	(47,627)						
Administrative expenses		(239)	239						
Benefit payments	(7,742)	(7,742)							
Net changes	49,342	62,758	(13,416)						
Balance at June 30, 2018									
(measurement date June 30, 2017)	\$ 600,661	\$ 509,064	\$ 91,597						

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	2019								
	Current								
	1%	1% Decrease 6%		count Rate 7%	1% Increase 8%				
Net OPEB liability	\$	169,606	\$	88,157	\$	20,132			
				2018					
			(	Current		_			
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase				
	6%			7%	8%				
Net OPEB liability	\$	169,435	\$	91,597	\$	26,609			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				2019		
			(	Current		
			Healt	thcare Cost		
	1%	1% Decrease		end Rates	1%	6 Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	14,443	\$	88,157	\$	173,921

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE F – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	2018									
		Current Healthcare Cost								
	1% D	ecrease	Tre	nd Rates	1% Increase					
	(5.7%	(5.7% Medical		% Medical	(7.7% Medical					
	decreasing to 4%)		decrea	using to 5%)	decreasing to 6%)					
Net OPEB liability	\$	15,007	\$	91,597	\$	180,708				

<u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERBT financial report at www.calpers.ca.gov.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$24,016 and \$32,808, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		20	19		2018				
	D	eferred	D	Deferred		eferred	Deferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of		Ou	tflows of	Inflows of		
	Re	esources	Resources		Resources		Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent									
to measurement date	\$	25,000			\$	25,000			
Difference between expected									
and actual experience		1,313							
Net differences between projected and									
actual earnings on plan investments			\$	(3,374)					
Total	\$	26,313	\$	(3,374)	\$	25,000	\$ -		

The \$25,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ende June 30	ed	
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	(318) (318) (583) (842)
	\$	(2,061)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE F – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>: Gains and losses related to changes in the total OPEB liability and the fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is recognized over 5 years.

Age-Adjusted Premiums Not Used: As a general rule, Actuarial Standard of Practice 6 (ASOP 6) indicates retiree costs should be based on actual claim costs or age-adjusted premiums. However, the Plan's net OPEB liability was not computed using age-adjusted premiums because the District's actuary applied Section 3.7.7(c)4 for the ASOP 6 and determined age-adjusted premiums are not necessary and therefore, the Implicit Rate Subsidy is not applicable in calculating the total projection of benefit payments. This is due to the District participating in the CalPERS health insurance plan, PEMHCA. PEMHCA uses blended premiums for active and retired participants and is expected to continue this practice into the future. Contributions based on age-adjusted premiums would be larger than contributions based on actual premiums charged by PEMHCA. The actuary believes this would overstate contributions to the CERBT that would not be able to be recovered by the District. Many other actuaries believe it is appropriate to use age-adjusted premiums when computing net OPEB liabilities under GASB Statement No. 75. The District's net OPEB liability would have been significantly larger had it been computed using age-adjusted premiums.

### NOTE G – INSURANCE

The District participates in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA) a public entity risk pool of California water agencies, for general and auto liability, public official's liability, property damage, fidelity insurance and workers compensation liability. ACWA/JPIA provides insurance through the pool up to a certain level, beyond which group purchased commercial excess insurance is obtained.

The District pays an annual premium to ACWA/JPIA that includes its pro-rata share of excess insurance premiums, charges for the pooled risk, claims adjusting and legal costs, and administrative and other costs to operate the ACWA/JPIA. The District's deductibles and maximum coverage are as follows:

Coverage	ACWA/JPIA	Commercial Insurance	Deductible
General and Auto Liability (includes public officials liability)	\$5,000,000	\$55,000,000	None
Property Damage	100,000	500,000,000	\$500 to 50,000
Fidelity	100,000		\$1,000
Workers Compensation liability	2,000,000	excess of \$2 million \$3,000,000 occurrence/	none
Cyber Liability		\$5,000,000 decurrence/	\$10,000

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

### NOTE G – INSURANCE (Continued)

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss to cover all claims for risk of loss to which the District is exposed. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### NOTE H - LEASE OBLIGATION

The District leases office space under an operating lease ending in December 2021. There is a provision to extend the lease for another 5 years after the end of the lease. Monthly rent is adjusted by 3% annually. Rent expense amounted to \$23,545 and \$22,885 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2020	\$ 24,240
2021	10,525
	\$ 34,765

### NOTE I – CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal council, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition as of June 30, 2019.

### NOTE J – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and the impact on customers, employees, and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

The District entered into a contract for a new billing system in May 2020 for a total one-time cost of \$9,500 and a monthly subscription fee of \$720.

On June 1, 2020, the District entered into an agreement to refinance the 2018 Installment Purchase Contract at an interest rate of 3.25% and a principal amount of \$4,694,000. The debt will be repaid by July 1, 2040. The agreement pledges net revenues to repay the debt.

REQUIRED SUPPLE	EMENTARY INFOR	MATION	

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) Last 10 Years

	Ju	ine 30, 2019	Jui	ne 30, 2018	Jui	ne 30, 2017	Jui	ne 30, 2016	Jui	ne 30, 2015
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.01827%		0.01787%		0.01727%		0.01607%		0.01719%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	688,430	\$	704,360	\$	587,867	\$	440,960	\$	420,396
Covered payroll - measurement period	\$	338,501	\$	323,644	\$	312,320	\$	303,257	\$	295,442
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as										
a percentage of covered payroll		203.38%		217.63%		188.23%		145.41%		142.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability		78.15%		75.05%		81.02%		84.93%		82.11%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2014 as they have minimal cost impact.

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.50% in 2015 to 7.65% in 2016 and 2017 and to 7.15% in 2018.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) Last 10 Years

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	67,069	\$	58,501	\$	51,598	\$	45,788	\$	37,674
determined contributions		(67,069)		(58,501)		(51,598)		(45,788)		(37,674)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll - fiscal year Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	324,130 20.69%	\$	338,501 17.28%	\$	323,644 15.94%	\$	312,320 14.66%	\$	309,257 12.18%
Notes to Schedule:										
Valuation date:	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013		June 30, 2012	
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribu	tion ra	ites:								
Valuation cost method					Entry	y age normal				
				Level pe	•	y age normal age of payrol	l, clos	sed		
Valuation cost method					ercent					
Valuation cost method Amortization method		Market			ercent s, not	age of payrol	years			15-year
Valuation cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period				Varies	ercent s, not	age of payrol more than 30	years	;	S	15-year moothed market
Valuation cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period		Market		Varies Market	ercent s, not	age of payrol more than 30 Market	years	s Market	S	moothed
Valuation cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method		Market Value		Varies Market Value 2.75%	ercent s, not	age of payrol more than 30 Market Value	years	Market Value 2.75%	S	moothed market
Valuation cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation		Market Value		Varies Market Value 2.75%	ercent s, not	age of payrol more than 30 Market Value 2.75%	years	Market Value 2.75%	S	moothed market
Valuation cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method  Inflation Salary increases		Market Value 2.75%		Varies Market Value  2.75% Varies	ercent s, not	age of payrol more than 30 Market Value 2.75% attry age and s	years	Market Value 2.75%	S	moothed market 2.75%

### Notes to Schedule:

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015, thus information prior to this date was not presented.

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of administrative expenses, includes inflation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2010 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

<sup>(3)</sup> Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2014 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

Total OPEB liability:         \$ 18,644         \$ 18,145           Interest         42,424         38,939           Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,742)           Net change in total OPEB liability         53,208         49,342           Total OPEB liability - beginning         600,661         551,319           Total OPEB liability - ending (a)         \$ 653,869         \$ 600,661           Plan fiduciary net position:         \$ 25,000         \$ 23,112           Net investment income         40,420         47,627           Net investment income         40,420         47,627           Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,742)           Administrative expenses         (912)         (239)           Net change in plan fiduciary net position         56,648         62,758           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         509,064         446,306           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability         88,157         \$ 91,597           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability         86,529         84,756           Covered-employee payroll - measurement period         \$ 328,152         \$ 327,053           Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll         26,869         2	Measurement Period	2019			2018
Interest         42,424         38,939           Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,742)           Net change in total OPEB liability         53,208         49,342           Total OPEB liability - beginning         600,661         551,319           Total OPEB liability - ending (a)         \$653,869         \$00,661           Plan fiduciary net position:         \$25,000         \$23,112           Contributions - employer         \$25,000         \$23,112           Net investment income         40,420         47,627           Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,742)           Administrative expenses         (912)         (239)           Net change in plan fiduciary net position         56,648         62,758           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         509,064         446,306           Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)         \$88,157         \$91,597           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability         86,52%         84,75%           Covered-employee payroll - measurement period         \$328,152         \$327,053           Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll         26,86%         28,01%           Notes to schedule:         30,000         30,000         30,000	Total OPEB liability:				
Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,742)           Net change in total OPEB liability         53,208         49,342           Total OPEB liability - beginning         600,661         551,319           Total OPEB liability - ending (a)         \$653,869         \$00,661           Plan fiduciary net position:         \$25,000         \$23,112           Net investment income         40,420         47,627           Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,420)           Administrative expenses         (912)         (239)           Net change in plan fiduciary net position         56,648         62,758           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         509,064         446,306           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         \$88,157         \$09,064           Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)         \$88,157         \$09,064           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability         86,52%         84,75%           Covered-employee payroll - measurement period         \$328,152         \$327,053           Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll         26,86%         28,01%           Notes to schedule:         Yuluation date         June 30, 2017         June 30, 2017	Service cost	\$	18,644	\$	18,145
Net change in total OPEB liability - DEB liability - beginning         53,208         49,342           Total OPEB liability - beginning         600,661         551,319           Total OPEB liability - ending (a)         \$653,869         \$600,661           Plan fiduciary net position:         \$25,000         \$23,112           Net investment income         40,420         47,627           Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,742)           Administrative expenses         (912)         (239)           Net change in plan fiduciary net position         56,648         62,758           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         509,064         446,306           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         \$565,712         \$509,064           Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)         \$88,157         \$91,597           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability         86.52%         84.75%           Covered-employee payroll - measurement period         \$328,152         \$327,053           Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll         26.86%         28.01%           Notes to schedule:         Valuation date         June 30, 2017         June 30, 2017	Interest		42,424		38,939
Total OPEB liability - beginning         600,661         551,319           Total OPEB liability - ending (a)         \$ 653,869         \$ 600,661           Plan fiduciary net position:         \$ 25,000         \$ 23,112           Contributions - employer         \$ 25,000         \$ 23,112           Net investment income         40,420         47,627           Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,742)           Administrative expenses         (912)         (239)           Net change in plan fiduciary net position         56,648         62,758           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         509,064         446,306           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         \$ 565,712         \$ 509,064           Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)         \$ 88,157         \$ 91,597           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability         86,52%         84,75%           Covered-employee payroll - measurement period         \$ 328,152         \$ 327,053           Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll         26,86%         28,01%           Notes to schedule:         Valuation date         June 30, 2017         June 30, 2017	Benefit payments		(7,860)		(7,742)
Plan fiduciary net position:         \$ 653,869         \$ 600,661           Plan fiduciary net position:         \$ 25,000         \$ 23,112           Net investment income         40,420         47,627           Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,742)           Administrative expenses         (912)         (239)           Net change in plan fiduciary net position         56,648         62,758           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         509,064         446,306           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         \$ 365,712         \$ 509,064           Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)         \$ 88,157         \$ 91,597           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability         86,52%         84,75%           Covered-employee payroll - measurement period         \$ 328,152         \$ 327,053           Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll         26,86%         28,01%           Notes to schedule:         Valuation date         June 30, 2017         June 30, 2017	Net change in total OPEB liability		53,208		49,342
Plan fiduciary net position:           Contributions - employer         \$ 25,000         \$ 23,112           Net investment income         40,420         47,627           Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,742)           Administrative expenses         (912)         (239)           Net change in plan fiduciary net position         56,648         62,758           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         509,064         446,306           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         \$ 565,712         \$ 509,064           Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)         \$ 88,157         \$ 91,597           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability         86.52%         84.75%           Covered-employee payroll - measurement period         \$ 328,152         \$ 327,053           Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll         26.86%         28.01%           Notes to schedule:         Valuation date         June 30, 2017         June 30, 2017	Total OPEB liability - beginning		600,661		551,319
Contributions - employer         \$ 25,000         \$ 23,112           Net investment income         40,420         47,627           Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,742)           Administrative expenses         (912)         (239)           Net change in plan fiduciary net position         56,648         62,758           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         509,064         446,306           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         \$ 565,712         \$ 509,064           Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)         \$ 88,157         \$ 91,597           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability         86.52%         84.75%           Covered-employee payroll - measurement period         \$ 328,152         \$ 327,053           Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll         26.86%         28.01%           Notes to schedule:         Valuation date         June 30, 2017         June 30, 2017	Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	653,869	\$	600,661
Net investment income         40,420         47,627           Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,742)           Administrative expenses         (912)         (239)           Net change in plan fiduciary net position         56,648         62,758           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         509,064         446,306           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         \$ 565,712         \$ 509,064           Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)         \$ 88,157         \$ 91,597           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability         86.52%         84.75%           Covered-employee payroll - measurement period         \$ 328,152         \$ 327,053           Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll         26.86%         28.01%           Notes to schedule:         Valuation date         June 30, 2017         June 30, 2017	Plan fiduciary net position:				
Benefit payments         (7,860)         (7,742)           Administrative expenses         (912)         (239)           Net change in plan fiduciary net position         56,648         62,758           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         509,064         446,306           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         \$ 565,712         \$ 509,064           Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)         \$ 88,157         \$ 91,597           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability         86.52%         84.75%           Covered-employee payroll - measurement period         \$ 328,152         \$ 327,053           Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll         26.86%         28.01%           Notes to schedule:         Valuation date         June 30, 2017         June 30, 2017	Contributions - employer	\$	25,000	\$	23,112
Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)  Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability  Covered-employee payroll - measurement period  Notes to schedule: Valuation date  1 (912) (239) (239) (912) (239) (249)	Net investment income		40,420		47,627
Net change in plan fiduciary net position56,648 509,06462,758 446,306Plan fiduciary net position - beginning509,064446,306Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)\$ 565,712\$ 509,064Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)\$ 88,157\$ 91,597Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability86.52%84.75%Covered-employee payroll - measurement period\$ 328,152\$ 327,053Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll26.86%28.01%Notes to schedule: Valuation dateJune 30, 2017June 30, 2017	Benefit payments		(7,860)		(7,742)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 509,064 446,306  Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$565,712 \$509,064  Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$88,157 \$91,597  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 86.52% 84.75%  Covered-employee payroll - measurement period \$328,152 \$327,053  Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll 26.86% 28.01%  Notes to schedule:  Valuation date June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017	Administrative expenses		(912)		(239)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 565,712 \$ 509,064  Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$ 88,157 \$ 91,597  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability \$ 86.52% \$ 84.75%  Covered-employee payroll - measurement period \$ 328,152 \$ 327,053  Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll 26.86% 28.01%  Notes to schedule:  Valuation date June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017	Net change in plan fiduciary net position		56,648		62,758
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability  86.52%  84.75%  Covered-employee payroll - measurement period  \$328,152  \$327,053  Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll  Notes to schedule:  Valuation date  June 30, 2017  June 30, 2017	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		509,064		446,306
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability  86.52% 84.75%  Covered-employee payroll - measurement period \$328,152 \$327,053  Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll 26.86% 28.01%  Notes to schedule:  Valuation date June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017	Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	565,712	\$	509,064
Covered-employee payroll - measurement period \$328,152 \$327,053  Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll 26.86% 28.01%  Notes to schedule: Valuation date June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017	Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	88,157	\$	91,597
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll  Notes to schedule:  Valuation date  26.86%  28.01%  June 30, 2017  June 30, 2017	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		86.52%		84.75%
Notes to schedule: Valuation date  June 30, 2017  June 30, 2017	Covered-employee payroll - measurement period	\$	328,152	\$	327,053
Valuation date June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017	Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		26.86%		28.01%
	Notes to schedule:				
	Valuation date	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2017
	Measurement period - fiscal year ended	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Jui	ne 30, 2017

Benefit changes. None.

Changes in assumptions. During 2018, the discount rate was changed from 7.5% to 7.0%.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2018. No information was available prior to this date. Information will be added prospectively as it becomes available until 10 years are reported.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

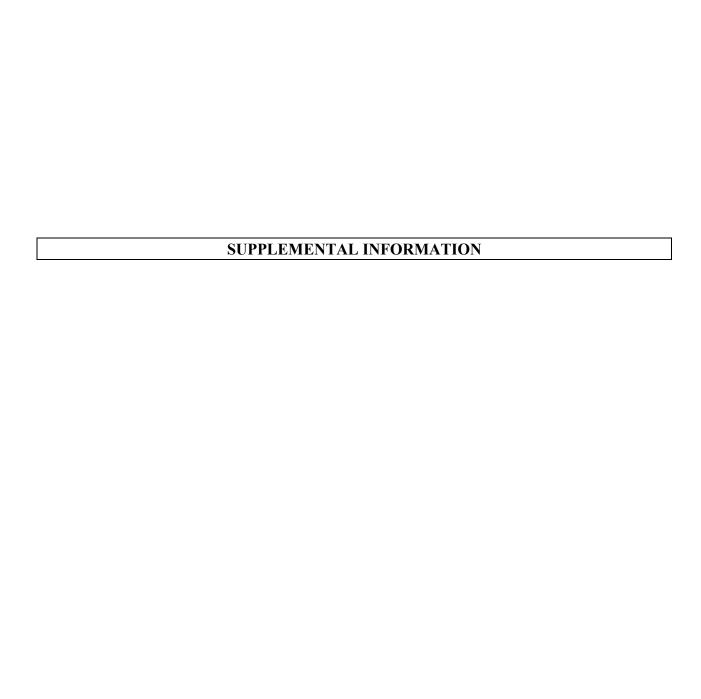
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN (UNAUDITED)

	2019			2018	
Statutorily required contribution - employer fiscal year Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	7,860 (7,860)	\$	7,742 (7,742)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered-employee payroll - employer fiscal year  Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	328,152 2.40%	\$	327,053 2.37%	
Notes to Schedule: Valuation date Measurement period - fiscal year ended		ne 30, 2017 ne 30, 2018		ne 30, 2017 ne 30, 2017	

An actuarially determined contribution rate was not calculated. The required contributions reported represent retiree premium payments.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2018. No information was available prior to this date. Information will be added prospectively as it becomes available until 10 years are reported.



# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Operating Fund	Maintenance Fund	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 281,992	2 \$ 412,281	\$ 694,273
Investments	470,306	687,605	1,157,911
Accounts receivable			
Current services	175,887	7 49,575	225,462
Accrued interest receivable	4,837	7	4,837
Prepaid expenses	15,529	)	15,529
Total Current Assets	948,551	1,149,461	2,098,012
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable	67,170	)	67,170
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,111,738		5,111,738
Total Capital Assets, Net	5,178,908		5,178,908
Total Supital Hospito, 1 ver	2,170,500		2,170,500
TOTAL ASSETS	6,127,459	1,149,461	7,276,920
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	332,924	4	332,924
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	26,313		26,313
Pensions	194,702		194,702
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	553,939	<del>-</del>	553,939
TOTAL ASSETS AND			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	¢ 6 601 200	Q	¢ 7 920 950
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 6,681,398	\$ 1,149,461	\$ 7,830,859

Continued

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

June 30, 2019

LIABILITIES	Operating Fund	Maintenance Fund	Total
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 98,248	\$ 21,925	\$ 120,173
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	48,378		48,378
Unearned revenue	1,055		1,055
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	126,534		126,534
Total Current Liabilities	274,215	21,925	296,140
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Notes payable, net of current portion	4,598,000		4,598,000
Compensated absences	10,137		10,137
Net pension obligation	688,430		688,430
Net OPEB obligation	88,157		88,157
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,384,724		5,384,724
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,658,939	21,925	5,680,864
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	3,374		3,374
Pensions	78,742		78,742
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	82,116	82,116 -	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	456,908		456,908
Unrestricted	483,435	1,127,536	1,610,971
TOTAL NET POSITION	940,343	1,127,536	2,067,879
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 6,681,398	\$ 1,149,461	\$ 7,830,859

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# June 30, 2018

ASSETS	Operating Fund		Maintenance Fund		Total		
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 158,519	\$	504,035	\$	662,554		
Investments	153,917		489,401		643,318		
Accounts receivable							
Current services	86,593	86,593 \$ 43,8			130,475		
Accrued interest receivable	3,053				3,053		
Prepaid expenses	23,185				23,185		
Total Current Assets	425,267		1,037,318		1,462,585		
Capital Assets:							
Nondepreciable	46,520				46,520		
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,219,426				5,219,426		
Total Capital Assets, Net	5,265,946				5,265,946		
TOTAL ASSETS	5,691,213	1,037,318			6,728,531		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amount on refunding	359,234				359,234		
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	25,000				25,000		
Pensions	 228,633				228,633		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	612,867				612,867		
TOTAL ASSETS AND							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 6,304,080	\$ 1,037,318		\$ 1,037,318		\$	7,341,398

Continued

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

# June 30, 2018

LIABILITIES	Operating Fund	Maintenance Fund	Total
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 19,215		\$ 19,215
Unearned revenue	14,340	\$ 14,339	28,679
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	114,551		114,551
Total Current Liabilities	148,106	14,339	162,445
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Notes payable, net of current portion	4,722,000		4,722,000
Compensated absences	51,257		51,257
Net pension obligation	704,360		704,360
Net OPEB obligation	91,597		91,597
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,569,214		5,569,214
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,717,320	14,339	5,731,659
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions Pensions	53,163		53,163
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	53,163		53,163
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	438,946		438,946
Unrestricted	94,651	1,022,979	1,117,630
TOTAL NET POSITION	533,597	1,022,979	1,556,576
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 6,304,080	\$ 1,037,318	\$ 7,341,398

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Operating Fund	Maintenance Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Water sales	\$ 1,356,207	\$ 594,929	\$ 1,951,136
Other Water Sales	139,032		139,032
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,495,239	594,929	2,090,168
OPERATING EXPENSES			
General and administrative	651,676		651,676
Transmission and distribution	265,398		265,398
Pumping	111,090		111,090
Water purchases	5,738		5,738
Depreciation	212,081		212,081
Pension expense adjustment	43,582		43,582
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	24,016		24,016
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,313,581		1,313,581
NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	181,658	594,929	776,587
NON-OPERATING (EXPENSES) REVENUES			
Investment income earned	16,410		16,410
Reimbursements	4,946		4,946
Interest expense		(286,640)	(286,640)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING			
(EXPENSES) REVENUES	21,356	(286,640)	(265,284)
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	203,732		203,732
Transfers out	,	(203,732)	(203,732)
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	203,732	(203,732)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	406,746	104,557	511,303
Net position, beginning of year	533,597	1,022,979	1,556,576
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 940,343	\$ 1,127,536	\$ 2,067,879

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

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		0	Operating Maintenance Fund Fund				e e		Total	
OPERATING REVENU	UES									
Water sales		\$	808,261			\$	808,261			
Other Water Sales				\$	595,461		595,461			
	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		808,261		595,461		1,403,722			
OPERATING EXPENS	SES									
General and administr	rative		657,475				657,475			
Transmission and dist	ribution		241,341				241,341			
Pumping			96,279				96,279			
Treatment			4,488				4,488			
Water purchases			5,535				5,535			
Depreciation			214,429				214,429			
Pension expense adjus	stment		52,350				52,350			
Other post-employme	nt benefits (OPEB)		25,000				25,000			
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1	1,296,897				1,296,897			
	NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		(488,636)		595,461		106,825			
NON-OPERATING (E	XPENSES) REVENUES									
Investment income ea	rned		9,693				9,693			
Interest expense					(263,038)		(263,038)			
	TOTAL NON-OPERATING (EXPENSES) REVENUES		9,693		(263,038)		(253,345)			
TRANSFERS										
Transfers in			111,843				111,843			
Transfers out			111,015		(111,843)		(111,843)			
Transiers out	TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	_	111,843		(111,843)		-			
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(367,100)		220,580		(146,520)			
					,		, , ,			
1 , 5	of year, as previously reported in accounting principle -Note N of year, as restated		900,697		802,399		1,703,096			
. r	, -,									
	NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	533,597	\$	1,022,979	\$	1,556,576			

COMPLIANCE REPORTS



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Del Paso Manor Water District Sacramento, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Del Paso Manor Water District Sacramento, California (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings as Findings 2019-001 to 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

To the Board of Directors Del Paso Manor Water District

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Del Paso Manor Water District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richardson & Company, LLP

June 2, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Finding 2019-001 – Internal Controls over Financial Reporting & Segregation of Duties – Material Weakness</u>

**Condition:** The design and implementation of internal controls is crucial to the effective operation of District and for accurate financial reporting. If proper separation of duties cannot be accomplished, then maintaining an effective review and oversight function are important to establishing an effective internal control system. Due to the small staff size, it is difficult to achieve a proper segregation of duties. The following areas were noted:

- The General Manager has the ability to set up new employees in the payroll system, process payroll and also make adjustments to payroll accounts in the general ledger. If it is not possible to segregate these duties, then the payroll registers should be reviewed by a Board member or someone that does not have access to the payroll system.
- For most of the fiscal year, the General Manager processed customer payments, recorded payments in the general ledger, made bank deposits, performed bank reconciliations, and wrote off customer accounts, with no review of work performed. Cash handling and recording functions should be separated to reduce the risk of fraud, and if duties cannot be segregated, then work performed should be reviewed to reduce the risk of error or fraud. The office manager took over most these duties after the departure of the previous General Manager except that bank reconciliations are being performed by a consultant, once a replacement General Manager is in place, this person should review the office managers work to mitigate the segregation of duties issues.
- The General Manager had the ability to purchase items, approve invoices for payment, generate checks, record checks in the general ledger, sign checks (although a second signature is required), mail checks and prepare bank reconciliations. These duties should be segregated to ensure proper segregation of duties, or reviews should be performed by someone that does not have access to the accounting system.
- After the General Manager left, the Office Manager began generating checks for payment. We noted that after checks are signed, they are returned to the office manager that generates the check. To ensure proper segregation of duties, these checks should be returned to someone that does not have access to the accounts payable module in the accounting system. We also noted no sign-off or indication of review of check runs prior to checks being generated. Check runs should be reviewed by the General Manager prior to checks being generated.
- We were unable to obtain evidence that accounts receivable reflected in the utility billing system was reconciled to the general ledger throughout the year or at year-end. The District was unable to provide a listing of accounts receivable from the utility billing system as of June 30, 2019, so we were unable to determine the aging of the receivable balances and to compare the utility billing system outstanding balances to the general ledger. We were also unable to determine customers with credit balances that should have been reclassified to deferred revenue. The District needs to ensure that it works with its software company to determine how this report can be generated and compare this report to the general ledger on a monthly basis by someone independent of the billing and payment processing.
- Adjustments and write offs to customer accounts are done by the Office Manager, or General Manager. However, there is no written policy establishing limits for write-offs to be made by the

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Office Manager or General Manager and levels at which write-offs need to be approved by the Board. A policy should be developed to place an authorization limit on write-offs and adjustments for the Office Manager that requires large adjustments to be approved by the General Manager and/or the Board. A record of adjustments should be maintained and initialed to document approval.

• Bank reconciliations are being performed, but are not being reviewed. The bank reconciliations should be reviewed by someone not having access to the general ledger. This review should be documented by initials and date on the reconciliation to show review is done timely.

**Criteria:** Internal controls over financial reporting should be in place to ensure the District has the ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements and to properly reduce the risk of fraud by establishing proper separation of duties and review functions.

Cause: The District has limited staff to ensure adequate segregation of duties and has not put in place reviews to mitigate the risk of the lack of segregation of duties.

**Effect:** An increased risk that a material misstatement of the financial statements could occur due to fraud or error and not be detected or corrected timely.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the District develop internal control procedures to create a responsible structure for accurate financial reporting and proper separation of duties. Procedures should be in place to prepare the required reconciliations at year-end and throughout the year. Policies and procedures should be developed to ensure proper separation of duties and oversight.

**District's Response:** Once the permanent General Manager is hired, review procedures will be established so that the General Manager reviews the Office Managers work, in terms of cash receipt/payment processing, vendor invoice processing and payroll processing. Source documents such as deposit slips, vendor invoices, and the payroll registers will have initials to indicate who prepared the documents and who reviewed/approved the documents.

Policies will be established to indicate who has the authority and level of authority to initiate and approve transactions. Vendor invoices will be initialed to indicate approval of the transactions and the account coding of the transactions. As the general manager will have check signing authority, one board member will also continue to approve and sign checks for payment. As board members sign checks, they will also be reviewing vendor invoices presented for payment.

Towards the end of fiscal 2020, the district upgraded its utility billing system. This new system will be able to identity all customer account balances at a point in time (i.e. end of fiscal year). As part of the accounting process, a reconciliation will be performed with the office manager and outside accounting consultant to ensure the general ledger agrees with the billing system. A policy will be established to determine who has the authority to write off customer accounts, the level of authority, and final approval of the board in closed sessions.

The districts outside account independently performs the accounting function from using and reviewing source documents. This process includes reviewing vendor invoices, ensuring that invoices are in the name of the district and reviewing the bank statements. The outside accountant also performs the monthly bank reconciliations, and reviews checks/check stubs to make sure they are payable to the name on the vendor invoices. Any irregular or questionable transactions will be reported to the appropriate level of management or the board.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Finding 2019-002 - Capital Assets - Material Weakness

**Condition:** Developer-constructed infrastructure that is deeded to the District has not been recorded as capital assets in the District's general ledger. In addition, an inventory of the capital assets has not been performed recently to verify whether assets on the listing are still on-hand. We also noted that the Board does not approve asset disposals.

**Criteria:** A complete and accurate capital asset listing including developer-constructed assets needs to be maintained.

Cause: Due to the District's small staff size, it appears certain policies and procedures have not been put into place.

**Effect:** This situation creates a misstatement of the capital assets.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the following:

- Estimate and record the amount of developer donated assets and related depreciation.
- Physical count of capital assets to be performed, to determine if any impaired or disposed assets remain on the capital asset listing that need to be removed.
- Develop a capital asset policy that includes a threshold for capitalizing items and useful lives to depreciate capital assets.
- Require Board approval of disposals.

**District's Response:** A capital asset policy and a maintenance fund policy will be established indicating the types of purchases that will be capitalized, capitalization thresholds, useful lives and depreciation methods. An inventory of fixed assets, based on the current fixed asset list, will be performed and updated as necessary. A definition of maintenance fund expenditures will also be established so that the district can easily track the maintenance fund; and any proposed disposals of capitalized assets will require board approval.

Management and staff will perform an analysis to determine if the amount of developer infrastructure can be calculated, and if reasonable, amounts will be included in the fixed asset listing and general ledger.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### FS 2018-001: Segregation of Duties

The prior auditor noted, due to the small size of the District and limited number of personnel involved in the accounting function, the District had a lack of segregation of duties, as one person is capable of handling all aspects of processing transactions from beginning to end. A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of potential errors or irregularities; however, due to a limited number of personnel an adequate segregation of duties is not possible without incurring additional costs. The prior auditor indicated they have also noted this comment in previous audits.

Status: See Finding 2019-001 for current status.

### FS 2018-002

The District relies on the external auditor to ensure its financial statements are in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the District relies on the external auditor to ensure that all necessary disclosures are included in the notes to the financial statements. The District does not employ a staff member with the necessary knowledge and training to prepare governmental financial statements. In accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 122c external auditors cannot be part of an entity's internal controls over preparation of the financial statements and are prohibited from auditing their own work, which would impair their independence.

<u>Status</u>: The District hired an external qualified accountant to prepare the GAAP closing entries for the financial statements.