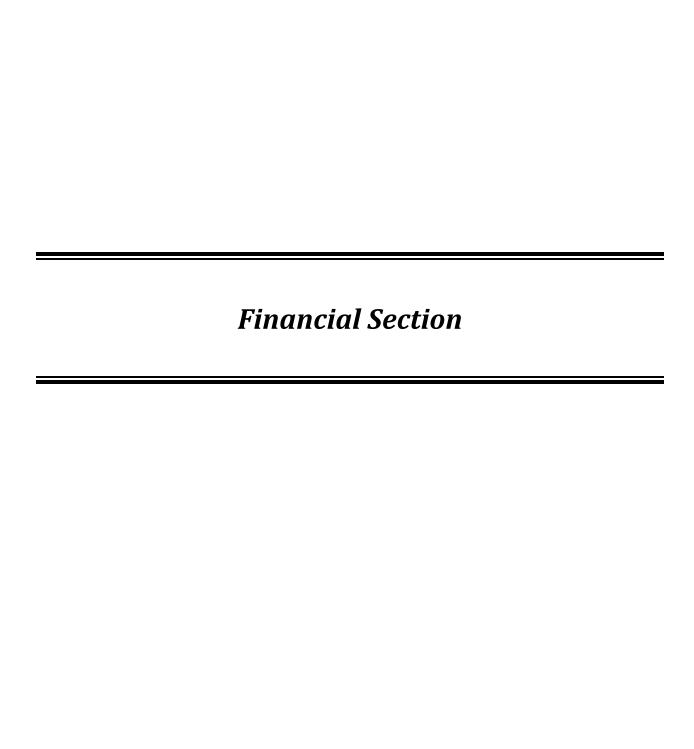
PAUMA VALLEY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Pauma Valley Community Services District Pauma Valley, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pauma Valley Community Services District, which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years 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.

Auditors' 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 standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pauma Valley Community Services District, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and cash flows thereof for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 3 through 8 and schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions to the pension plan on pages 30 and 31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated October 15, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Murrieta, California October 15, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of Pauma Valley Community Services District's financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In fiscal year 2020, the District's net position decreased by \$95,196 or 3.4% from the prior year's net position of \$2,782,455 to \$2,687,259 as a result of the year's operations.
- In fiscal year 2019, the District's net position increased by \$121,538 or 4.5% from the prior year's net position of \$2,660,917 to \$2,782,455 as a result of the year's operations.
- In fiscal year 2020, operating revenues decreased \$25,146 or 1.7% from \$1,443,806 to \$1,418,660, from the prior year, primarily due to a \$39,200 decrease in patrol service fees and a \$22,380 increase in gate service fees.
- In fiscal year 2019, operating revenues increased \$39,315 or 2.8% from \$1,404,491 to \$1,443,806, from the prior year, primarily due to a 5% increase in patrol service fees.
- In fiscal year 2020, operating expenses increased \$193,362 or 13.4% from \$1,441,988 to \$1,635,350, from the prior year, primarily due to a \$114,375 increase in pension related costs related to the GASB No. 68 actuarial calculation along with a \$71,431 increase in repairs and maintenance expense.
- In fiscal year 2019, operating expenses decreased \$42,142 or 2.8% from \$1,484,130 to \$1,441,988, from the prior year, primarily due to a \$96,464 decrease in pension related costs related to the GASB No. 68 actuarial calculation, which was offset by a \$47,448 increase in salaries and wages expense.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The District's basic financial statements reflect the combined results of the Operating and Capital Programs and include four components: (1) Balance Sheet; (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; (3) Statement of Cash Flows; and (4) Notes to the Financial Statements.

The financial statements accompanying this MD&A present the net position, results of operations, and changes in cash flow during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019. These financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting basis used by forprofit entities. Each financial statement is identified and defined in this section, and analyzed in subsequent sections of this MD&A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet presents information on the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. However, other factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning, and new or changed legislation or regulations also need to be considered when establishing financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, resulting in net positions of \$2,687,259 and \$2,782,455 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the results of the District's operations for the year and can be used to determine if the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through user fees and other charges. Operating revenues and expenses are related to the District's core activities (providing sewer, patrol and gate services). Non-operating revenues and expenses are not directly related to the core activities of the District (e.g. interest income, interest expense, property taxes, gain or loss on sale of assets). For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, net position decreased \$95,196 and increased \$121,538, respectively.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information regarding the District's use of cash during the year. It reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, financing and investing activities. The Statement of Cash Flows provides answers to such questions as: Where did cash come from? What was cash used for? What was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period?

District cash flows for the year have been categorized into one of the following activities: operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, or investing. The total of these categories represents an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$188,006 and \$99,009 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Cash equivalents managed directly by the District consist of investments in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Analysis of Net Position

Table A-1: Condensed Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Change	June 30, 2018	Change
Assets: Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 1,244,280 2,689,045	\$ 1,064,928 2,828,040	\$ 179,352 (138,995)	\$ 925,207 2,906,530	\$ 139,721 (78,490)
Total assets	3,933,325	3,892,968	40,357	3,831,737	61,231
Deferred outflows of resources	348,809	371,778	(22,969)	404,409	(32,631)
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,282,134	\$ 4,264,746	\$ 17,388	\$ 4,236,146	\$ 28,600
Liabilities: Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	\$ 87,773 1,441,915	\$ 63,978 1,344,201	\$ 23,795 97,714	\$ 115,195 1,359,120	\$ (51,217) (14,919)
Total liabilities	1,529,688	1,408,179	121,509	1,474,315	(66,136)
Deferred inflows of resources	65,187	74,112	(8,925)	100,914	(26,802)
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,689,045 (1,786)	2,828,040 (45,585)	(138,995) 43,799	2,845,624 (184,707)	(17,584) 139,122
Total net position	2,687,259	2,782,455	(95,196)	2,660,917	121,538
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and net position	\$ 4,282,134	\$ 4,264,746	\$ 17,388	\$ 4,236,146	\$ 28,600

The condensed statement on the prior page presents a summary of the District's Balance Sheet.

- The District's net position as of June 30, 2020 totaled \$2,687,259 compared with \$2,782,455 as of June 30, 2019, a decrease of \$95,196 or 3.4%.
- The District's net position as of June 30, 2019 totaled \$2,782,455 compared with \$2,660,917 as of June 30, 2018, an increase of \$121,538 or 4.5%.

Net position is accumulated from revenues, expenses, and contributed capital combined with the beginning balance of net position as presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, capital assets are recorded at historical cost.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses

Table A-2: Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Change	June 30, 2018	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 1,418,660	\$ 1,443,806	\$ (25,146)	\$ 1,404,491	\$ 39,315
Operating expenses	(1,635,350)	(1,441,988)	(193,362)	(1,484,130)	42,142
Operating income (loss)	(216,690)	1,818	(218,508)	(79,639)	81,457
Non-operating revenues(expenses), net	121,494	119,720	1,774	66,118	53,602
Change in net position	(95,196)	121,538	(216,734)	(13,521)	135,059
Net position:					
Beginning of year	2,782,455	2,660,917	121,538	2,674,438	(13,521)
End of year	\$ 2,687,259	\$ 2,782,455	\$ (95,196)	\$ 2,660,917	\$ 121,538

While the Statement of Net Position shows the change in financial position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, provides answers to the nature and source of these changes.

Table A-3: Comparative Statement of Revenues

	Jun	e 30, 2020	Jun	e 30, 2019	 icrease ecrease)	Jun	e 30, 2018	icrease ecrease)
Operating revenues:								
Sewer service fees	\$	441,975	\$	441,443	\$ 532	\$	441,443	\$ -
Patrol service fees		536,381		575,581	(39,200)		546,243	29,338
Gate service fees		398,364		375,984	22,380		373,128	2,856
Other fees and charges		41,940		50,798	 (8,858)		43,677	 7,121
Total operating revenues		1,418,660		1,443,806	(25,146)		1,404,491	39,315
Non-operating:								
Property taxes		107,242		104,033	3,209		99,247	4,786
Investment earnings		14,252		17,543	 (3,291)		6,826	 10,717
Total non-operating		121,494		121,576	(82)		106,073	 15,503
Total revenues	\$	1,540,154	\$	1,565,382	\$ (25,228)	\$	1,510,564	\$ 54,818

- In fiscal year 2020, operating revenues decreased \$25,146 or 1.7% from \$1,443,806 to \$1,418,660, from the prior year, primarily due to a \$39,200 decrease in patrol service fees and a \$22,380 increase in gate service fees.
- In fiscal year 2019, operating revenues increased \$39,315 or 2.8% from \$1,404,491 to \$1,443,806, from the prior year, primarily due to a 5% increase in patrol service fees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses (continued)

Table A-4: Comparative Statement of Expenses

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Increase (Decrease)	June 30, 2018	Increase (Decrease)
Operating expenses:					
Sewer system	414,309	332,693	81,616	342,700	(10,007)
Patrol services	520,299	471,981	48,318	435,793	36,188
Gate services	318,406	276,913	41,493	283,747	(6,834)
General and administrative	382,336	360,401	21,935	421,890	(61,489)
Total operating expenses	1,635,350	1,441,988	193,362	1,484,130	(42,142)
Non-operating expenses:					
Interest expense	-	1,856	(1,856)	3,314	(1,458)
Loss from disposition of assets				36,641	(36,641)
Total non-operating		1,856	(1,856)	39,955	(38,099)
Total expenses	\$ 1,635,350	\$ 1,443,844	\$ 191,506	\$ 1,524,085	\$ (80,241)

- In fiscal year 2020, operating expenses increased \$193,362 or 13.4% from \$1,441,988 to \$1,635,350, from the prior year, primarily due to a \$114,375 increase in pension related costs related to the GASB No. 68 actuarial calculation along with a \$71,431 increase in repairs and maintenance expense.
- In fiscal year 2019, operating expenses decreased \$42,142 or 2.8% from \$1,484,130 to \$1,441,988, from the prior year, primarily due to a \$96,464 decrease in pension related costs related to the GASB No. 68 actuarial calculation, which was offset by a \$47,448 increase in salaries and wages expense.

CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance			Balance		Balance
Capital assets:	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Jui	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Non-depreciable assets	\$	94,868	\$	94,868	\$	94,868
Depreciable assets		4,252,840		4,285,368		4,305,814
Accumulated depreciation		(1,658,663)		(1,552,196)		(1,494,152)
Total capital assets, net	\$	2,689,045	\$	2,828,040	\$	2,906,530

In 2020, capital assets, net decreased by \$138,995 from the prior year, contributing towards the ending balance of \$2,689,045. This overall net decrease consisted of current year depreciation of \$138,995.

In 2019, capital assets, net decreased by \$78,490 from the prior year, contributing towards the ending balance of \$2,828,040. This overall net decrease consisted of capital additions in the amount of \$59,422, less current year depreciation of \$137,912.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

CONDITIONS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANICAL POSITION

At the end of the first quarter of calendar year 2020, the United States and global economy suffered a major decline due to the impact of the COVID-19 virus. This economic decline may affect the District's operations and investment earnings for the remainder of calendar year 2020 and beyond. However, the potential impact to the District is unknown at this time.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our Board of Directors, citizens, customers, ratepayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives and the stewardship of the facilities it owns and operates. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the District's General Manager, Pauma Valley Community Services District, 33129 Cole Grade Road, Pauma Valley, California 92061.

Balance Sheets June 30, 2020 and 2019

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2020	2019
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,121,130	\$ 933,124
Accrued interest receivable	2,207	3,749
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	75,527	82,371
Property taxes receivable Prepaid expenses	989 44,427	1,071 44,613
Total current assets	1,244,280	1,064,928
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 4)	94,868	94,868
Capital assets – being depreciated, net (Note 4)	2,594,177	2,733,172
Total non-current assets	2,689,045	2,828,040
Total assets	3,933,325	3,892,968
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 6)	348,809	371,778
Total deferred outflows of resources	348,809	371,778
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,282,134	\$ 4,264,746
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer unearned revenue for services	\$ 49,260	\$ 33,913
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:	27,362	17,374
Compensated absences (Note 5)	11,151	12,691
Total current liabilities	87,773	63,978
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:		
Compensated absences (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 6)	11,150	12,691
	1,430,765	1,331,510
Total non-current liabilities	1,441,915	1,344,201
Total liabilities	1,529,688	1,408,179
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 6)	65,187	74,112
Total deferred inflows of resources	65,187	74,112
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	2,689,045	2,828,040
Unrestricted (Deficit) (Note 7)	(1,786)	(45,585)
Total net position	2,687,259	2,782,455
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 4,282,134	\$ 4,264,746

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating revenues: Sewer service fees Patrol service fees Gate service fees Other fees and charges	\$ 441,975 536,381 398,364 41,940	\$ 441,443 575,581 375,984 50,798
Total operating revenues	1,418,660	1,443,806
Operating expenses: Sewer system Patrol services Gate services General and administrative	414,309 520,299 318,406 382,336	332,693 471,981 276,913 360,401
Total operating expenses	1,635,350	1,441,988
Operating income (loss)	(216,690)	1,818
Non-operating revenues(expenses): Property taxes Investment earnings Interest expense	107,242 14,252 	104,033 17,543 (1,856)
Total non-operating revenue(expense), net	121,494	119,720
Change in net position	(95,196)	121,538
Net position: Beginning of year End of year	2,782,455 \$ 2,687,259	2,660,917 \$ 2,782,455

Statements of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts from customers and others Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services	\$ 1,435,492 (870,789) (499,815)	\$ 1,416,453 (866,942) (448,867)
Net cash provided by operating activities	64,888	100,644
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Proceeds from property taxes	107,324	106,479
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	107,324	106,479
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt	- - -	(59,422) (60,906) (1,856)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(122,184)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings	15,794	14,070
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,794	14,070
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	188,006	99,009
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	933,124	617,890
End of year	\$ 1,121,130	\$ 716,899

Statements of Cash Flows (continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	 2019
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income(loss)	\$ (216,690)	\$ 1,818
Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation	138,995	137,912
Change in assets - (increase)decrease:		
Accounts receivable, net	6,844	(29,793)
Prepaid expenses	186	(9,892)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - (increase)decrease		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	22,969	32,631
Change in liabilities - increase(decrease):		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	15,347	7,259
Customer unearned revenue for services	9,988	2,440
Compensated absences	(3,081)	(21)
Net pension liability	99,255	(14,908)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - increase(decrease)		
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	(8,925)	(26,802)
Total adjustments	 281,578	98,826
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 64,888	\$ 100,644

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Organization

The Pauma Valley Community Services District (District) was organized in 1961 under the Community Services District Law (Division 2 of Title 6) to provide sanitary sewer and security services to its constituency. The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five directors elected by the District's constituency. The principal source of revenues to the District is fees for sanitary sewer and security services.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (GASB Statement No. 61). The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements (i.e., the balance sheet, the statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position, and statement of cash flows) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. The District accounts for its operations (a) 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 (b) 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 purposes.

The Financial Statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as all eligibility requirements have been met. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

Deferred Inflows of Resources represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as a revenue until that time.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the District. The District reports a measure of operations by presenting the change in net position from operations as *operating income* in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Operating activities are defined by the District as all activities other than financing and investing activities (interest expense and investment income), grants and subsidies, and other infrequently occurring transactions of a non-operating nature. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the District. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at the carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

2. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The District has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

2. Investments (continued)

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

3. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District's accounts receivable consists of balances due from its customers, substantially all whom are residents in Pauma Valley Country Club Estates. The District has the right of lien and foreclosure on customer's properties, and accordingly the risk of non-collection is low. However, when these remedies appear inadequate, the District provides for estimated losses based upon prior experience and management's assessment of the collectability of existing specific accounts.

4. Prepaids

Certain payments of vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the District's policy to capitalize assets costing over \$5,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets. Estimated service lives for the District's classes of assets are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Fences	5-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-30 years
Sewer and lateral lines	10-50 years
Oak Tree Lift Station	5-15 years
Treatment Plan	40 years
Drains	100 years
Channels	10-50 years

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported on the balance sheet consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and vacation leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

7. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and addition 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 (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>CalPERS</u>	<u> June 30, 2020</u>	<u> June 30, 2019</u>
Valuation date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Measurement period	July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

8. Net Position

Net position is classified into two components: net investment in capital assets and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Investment in capital assets** This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- **Unrestricted net position** This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "investment in capital assets".

E. Property Taxes

Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article XIIIA of the State Constitution at one percent of county-wide assessed valuations. This one percent is allocated pursuant to state law to the appropriate units of local government. Tax levies are limited to 1% of full market value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. The County of San Diego bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the District. The County's tax fiscal year is July 1, to June 30. Property taxes attach as a lien on property on January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two equal installments on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent after December 10, and April 10.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Use of Estimates

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 expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30 consisted of the following:

Description		ne 30, 2020	Jun	June 30, 2019		
Petty cash	\$	249	\$	190		
Deposits held with financial institutions		523,434		351,082		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		597,447		581,852		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,121,130	\$	933,124		

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

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5-years	None	None
District issued bonds	5-years	None	None
Government sponsored agency securities	5-years	None	None
Certificates-of-deposit	5-years	35%	None
Money-market funds	N/A	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

Demand Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits were \$523,434 and \$351,082, respectively, and the financial institution's balance were \$526,008 and \$355,450, respectively. The net difference represents outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and/or other reconciling items between the financial institution's balance and the District's balance for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 2 - CASH AND DEPOSITS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The California State Treasurer, through the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), invests taxpayers' money to manage the State's cash flow and strengthen the financial security of local governmental entities. PMIA policy sets as primary investment objectives safety, liquidity and yield. Through the PMIA, the Investment Division manages the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The LAIF allows cities, counties and special districts to place money in a major portfolio and, at no additional costs to taxpayers, use the expertise of Investment Division staff. Participating agencies can withdraw their funds from the LAIF at any time as LAIF is highly liquid and carries a dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology.

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported at an amount based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF. LAIF is not categorized under the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP as it is held at an amortized cost basis and it is Not Rated under the current credit risk ratings format. For financial reporting purposes, the District considers LAIF a cash equivalent due to its highly liquid nature and dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology. As of June 30, 2020, and 2019, the District held \$597,447 and \$581,852 in LAIF, respectively.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Accounts receivable as of June 30 consisted of the following:

Description		30, 2020	June 30, 2019		
Accounts receivable – customers Due from Rancho Pauma Mutual Water Company	\$	39,546 35,981	\$	53,215 29,156	
Total accounts receivable, net	\$	75,527	\$	82,371	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Changes in capital assets for fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020	
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 94,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,768	
Easements	100			100	
Total non-depreciable assets	94,868			94,868	
Depreciable assets:					
Sewer system	3,543,935	-	-	3,543,935	
Buildings and improvements	295,723	-	-	295,723	
Patrol and gate	445,710		(32,528)	413,182	
Total depreciable assets	4,285,368		(32,528)	4,252,840	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Sewer system	(1,226,119)	(85,223)	-	(1,311,342)	
Buildings and improvements	(124,749)	(9,422)	-	(134,171)	
Patrol and gate	(201,328)	(44,350)	32,528	(213,150)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,552,196)	(138,995)	32,528	(1,658,663)	
Total depreciable assets, net	2,733,172	(138,995)		2,594,177	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,828,040	\$ (138,995)	\$ -	\$ 2,689,045	

Changes in capital assets for fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019	
Non-depreciable assets:	d 04.700	th.	dr.	ф. 04.760	
Land Easements	\$ 94,768 100	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 94,768 100	
Total non-depreciable assets	94,868			94,868	
Depreciable assets:					
Sewer system	3,545,709	28,021	(29,795)	3,543,935	
Buildings and improvements	307,125	9,975	(21,377)	295,723	
Patrol and gate	452,980	21,426	(28,696)	445,710	
Total depreciable assets	4,305,814	59,422	(79,868)	4,285,368	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Sewer system	(1,169,281)	(86,633)	29,795	(1,226,119)	
Buildings and improvements	(129,166)	(16,960)	21,377	(124,749)	
Patrol and gate	(195,705)	(34,319)	28,696	(201,328)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,494,152)	(137,912)	79,868	(1,552,196)	
Total depreciable assets, net	2,811,662	(78,490)		2,733,172	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,906,530	\$ (78,490)	\$ -	\$ 2,828,040	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (continued)

Depreciation expense as of June 30 was allocated to the following services:

Services Allocation		e 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		
Sewer system	\$	85,223	\$	86,633	
Patrol		34,019		22,680	
Gate		10,331		11,639	
Administration		9,422		16,960	
Total depreciation expense	\$	138,995	\$	137,912	

NOTE 5 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes to compensated absences for fiscal year 2020, were as follows:

В	alance					В	Balance	Du	e Within	D	ue in More
July	y 1, 2019	Ac	lditions	D	eletions	June	e 30, 2020	0	ne Year	Tha	an One Year
\$	25,382	\$	34,137	\$	(37,218)	\$	22,301	\$	11,151	\$	11,150

Changes to compensated absences for fiscal year 2019, were as follows:

В	alance					В	Balance	Du	e Within	Du	e in More
July	1,2018	Ac	lditions	D	eletions	June	e 30, 2019	0	ne Year	Tha	n One Year
\$	25,403	\$	47,744	\$	(47,765)	\$	25,382	\$	12,691	\$	12,691

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

Summary

The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description	2020	2019		
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 348,809	\$ 371,778		
Net pension liability	1,430,765	1,331,510		
Pension related deferred inflows	65,187	74,112		

The net pension liability balances have a Measurement Date of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, which are rolled-forward for the District's fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Qualified employees are covered under a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by agencies of the State of California known as the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), or "The Plan".

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

The Plan

The District has engaged with CalPERS to administer the following pension plans for its employees (members):

	Miscellaneous Plans		
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years of service	5-years of service	
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 3.0%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required member contribution rates	8.000%	6.750%	
Required employer contribution rates – FY 2019	13.439%	6.842%	
Required employer contribution rates – FY 2018	12.698%	6.533%	

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District contributes to the miscellaneous risk pool within the Plan. A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2017 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), which took effect in January 2013, changes the way CalPERS retirement benefits are applied, and places compensation limits on members. As a result of these changes since PEPRA's adoption in January 2013, the District now has two unique CalPERS plans to which it makes contributions within the miscellaneous risk pool: the "classic" plan, which includes covered employees who have established membership in a CalPERS plan prior to January 2013, as well as the "PEPRA/new" plan, which includes covered employees who have established membership in a CalPERS plan after January 2013. Each plan or membership contains unique benefits levels, which are enumerated in the June 30, 2019 and 2018 Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports.

At June 30, 2020, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellane		
Plan Members	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	Total
Active members	4	13	17
Transferred and terminated members	13	12	25
Retired members and beneficiaries	13		13
Total plan members	30	25	55

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellane	Miscellaneous Plans				
Plan Members	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	Total			
Active members	4	12	16			
Transferred and terminated members	14	8	22			
Retired members and beneficiaries	12		12			
Total plan members	30	20	50			

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020, (Measurement Date June 30, 2019) were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans				
		Classic	j	PEPRA	
Contribution Type		Tier 1		Tier 2	 Total
Contributions – employer	\$	123,801	\$	43,016	\$ 166,817
Contributions - members		14,461		40,192	54,653
Total contributions	\$	138,262	\$	83,208	\$ 221,470

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019, (Measurement Date June 30, 2018) were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans				
	Classic]	PEPRA	
Contribution Type		Tier 1		Tier 2	 Total
Contributions – employer	\$	106,327	\$	39,748	\$ 146,075
Contributions – members		14,110		35,631	49,741
Total contributions	\$	120,437	\$	75,379	\$ 195,816

Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period:

Changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Change in Plan Net Pension Liability
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:			
Balance as of June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	\$ 4,685,606	\$ 3,354,096	\$ 1,331,510
Balance as of June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	\$ 4,956,442	\$ 3,525,677	\$ 1,430,765
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 270,836	\$ 171,581	\$ 99,255

Changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Change in Plan Net Pension Liability
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:			
Balance as of June 30, 2017 (Measurement Date)	\$ 5,195,768	\$ 3,849,350	\$ 1,346,418
Balance as of June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	\$ 4,685,606	\$ 3,354,096	\$ 1,331,510
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ (510,162)	\$ (495,254)	\$ (14,908)

For the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 pension expense was \$280,116 and \$183,147, respectively.

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation dates (June 30, 2018 and 2017). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability (TPL) determines the net pension liability (NPL) at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2019 and 2018). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2019 and 2017 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (FY 2018-2019 and FY 2017-2018).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)

- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$1,430,765 and \$1,331,510, respectively.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2018 and 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 and 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2020, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sh		
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Change
	Ending	Ending	Increase/
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	(Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.035729%	0.035331%	0.000398%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.013963%	0.013818%	0.000145%

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2019, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sh		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	June 30, 2018 0.035331% 0.013818%	June 30, 2017 0.034155% 0.013577%	0.001176% 0.000241%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

The total amount of \$166,817 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. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description	Deferred Outflows Do of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$	166,817	\$ -	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		1,152	(3,641)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		13,242	(4,647)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		99,373	(7,699)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	(25,014)	
Changes in assumptions		68,225	(24,185)	
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	348,809	\$ (65,186)	

The total amount of \$146,075 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description	 red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows esources
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 146,075	\$ -
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	1,792	(12,297)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	14,445	(7,228)
Differences between expected and actual experience	51,088	(17,385)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,583	-
Changes in assumptions	 151,795	 (37,202)
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$ 371,778	\$ (74,112)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Other remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the year ended June 30, 2020, will be amortized to pension expense in future periods as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 107,039 (9,756) 14,468 5,055
Total	\$ 116,806

Other remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the year ended June 30, 2019, will be amortized to pension expense in future periods as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferr Outflows/(of Resou		
2020 2021 2022	\$	130,610 74,225	
2023		(41,268) (11,976)	
Total	\$	151,591	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 and 2018 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018 and 2017, total pension liability. The June 30, 2020 and 2019, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of
	GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power
	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,
	2.75% thereafter

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF B was 7.15%. A projection of expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if the assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for PERF B. The results of the crossover testing for the Plan are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained on 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.

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

Investment Type	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ¹	Real Return Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
	100.0%		

¹ An expected inflation rate-of-return of 2.5% is used for years 1-10.

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

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

Changes in the discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount Discount Rate + 1							
I								
Plan Type	6.15%	R	ate 7.15%	8.15%				
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	2,097,422	\$	1,430,765	\$	880,487			

² An expected inflation rate-of-return of 3.0% is used for years 11+.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (continued)

Changes in the discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Plan's l	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)							
	Discount Rate - 19	6 Curi	ent Discount	Discount Rate + 1%					
Plan Type	6.15%	R	ate 7.15%	8.15%					
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	1,965,338	\$	1,331,510	\$	808,296				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

C. Pavable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District reported no payables for outstanding contributions to the CalPERS pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

NOTE 7 - UNRESTRICTED (DEFICIT)

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District has an unrestricted net position deficit of (\$1,786) and (\$45,585). Due to the nature of the deficit from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in the past fiscal years, the District will continue to make its actuarial determined contributions to CalPERS and annually review its outstanding net pension obligations funding requirements for future periods to reduce its deficit position.

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in a 457 Deferred Compensation Program. The purpose of this Program is to provide deferred compensation for public employees that elect to participate in the Program. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred salary for income tax purposes.

Federal law requires deferred compensation assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. Accordingly, the District is in compliance with this legislation. Therefore, these assets are not the legal property of the District, and are not subject to claims of the District's general creditors.

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Since the District has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan, the assets and related liabilities are not shown on the statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has purchased commercial insurance products to guard against the various risks of loss noted above.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Rancho Pauma Mutual Water Company

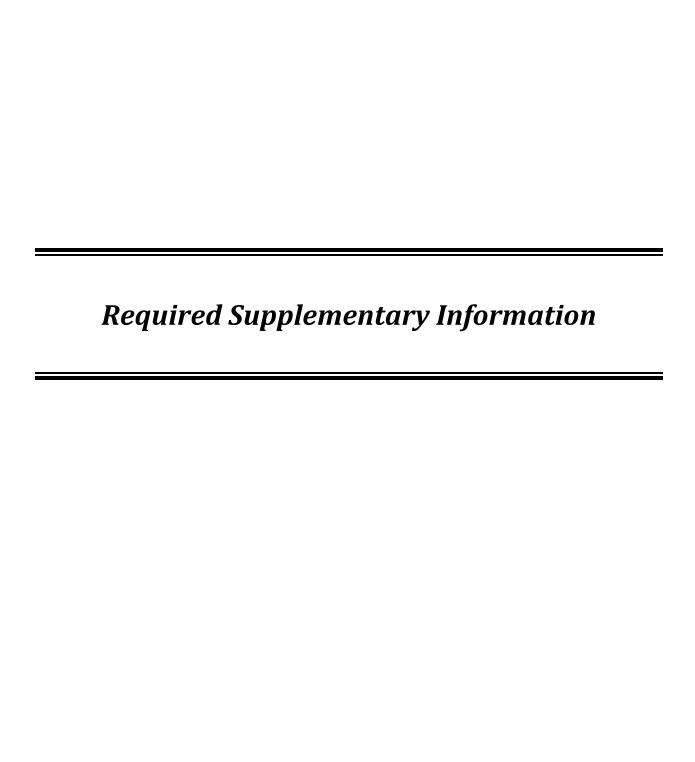
The District's employees conduct the operations and administration for the Rancho Pauma Mutual Water Company (Company). The Company has agreed to provide funding for a fixed-percentage amount of the District's unfunded net pension liability as well as continuing operations and administration payroll-related pension contributions. The Company provided \$37,976 toward the funding of the unfunded net pension liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Litigation

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

NOTE 11 - CURRENT AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the end of the first quarter of calendar year 2020, the United States and global economy suffered a major decline due to the impact of the COVID-19 virus. This economic decline may affect the District's operations and investment earnings for the remainder of calendar year 2020 and beyond. However, the potential impact to the District is unknown at this time.



Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement Date:	June 30, 2019 ¹	June 30, 2018 ¹	June 30, 2017 ¹	June 30, 2016 ¹	June 30, 2015 ¹	June 30, 2014 ¹		
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.035729%	0.035331%	0.034155%	0.033652%	0.323330%	0.013064%		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,430,765	\$ 1,331,510	\$ 1,346,418	\$ 1,169,025	\$ 909,327	\$ 812,404		
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 687,100	\$ 695,116	\$ 789,228	\$ 689,424	\$ 663,904	\$ 453,952		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	208.23%	191.55%	170.60%	169.57%	136.97%	178.96%		
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	71.13%	71.58%	75.39%	75.87%	79.89%	81.15%		

 $^{^{1}}$ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.

Schedule of Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year:	2	2019-201	 2018-19 ¹	2	2017-18 ¹	 2016-17 ¹	2	2015-16 ¹	2	014-15 ¹	2	013-141
Actuarially Determined Contribution ² Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	166,817	\$ 146,075	\$	109,709	\$ 128,402	\$	110,177	\$	86,506	\$	73,327
Determined Contribution ²		(166,817)	 (146,075)		(109,709)	 (128,402)		(110,177)		(86,506)		(73,327)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll ³	\$	634,172	\$ 687,100	\$	695,116	\$ 789,228	\$	689,424	\$	663,904	\$	453,952
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		26.30%	21.26%		15.78%	 16.27%		15.98%		13.03%		16.15%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.

Notes to the 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, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes)

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions (which is the actuarially determined contribution). However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side-fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plan exceed the actuarial determined contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as *side-funds* are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

³ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB No. 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2020

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 and is required for all employers in a cost-sharing pension plan. The schedule reports the following information:

- The proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (similar to the note disclosure)
- The proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability
- The employer's covered-employee payroll
- The proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll
- The pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

Schedule of Pension Contributions

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 and is required for all employers in a cost-sharing pension plan. The schedule reports the following information:

• If an employer's contributions to the plan are actuarially determined or based on statutory or contractual requirements: the employer's actuarially determined contribution to the pension plan (or, if applicable, its statutorily or contractually required contribution), the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions (or statutorily or contractually required), and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered-employee payroll.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Directors Pauma Valley Community Services District Pauma Valley, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Pauma Valley Community Services District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pauma Valley Community Services District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pauma Valley Community Services 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 Pauma Valley Community Services District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pauma Valley Community Services 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 District'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pauma Valley Community Services 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*.

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Murrieta, California

Nigro & Nigro, PC

October 15, 2020