**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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# LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors of Los Osos Community Services District Los Osos, California

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Los Osos Community Services District (District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining information of the Los Osos Community Services District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11, the budgetary comparison information on pages 47 and 48, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 49, the schedule of pension contributions on page 50, the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 51, and the schedule of OPEB contributions on page 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries of the 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Los Osos Community Services District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor funds financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor funds financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor funds financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in realtion to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December XXX, 2019, on our consideration of the Los Osos Community Services District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Maria, California December XXX, 2019

# LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# **BACKGROUND**

The Los Osos Community Services District (the District), a political subdivision of the State of California, was formed on January 1, 1999, pursuant to Ballot Measure K-98 to provide services previously provided by the County of San Luis Obispo (County) in specific benefit zones of what was formerly County Service Area 9. The District operates pursuant to Section 61000 of the California Government Code, currently authorized to provide Water, Fire Protection, Drainage, Street Lighting, and Parks and Recreation Services. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors with an operations staff headed by a general manager.

As management of the Los Osos Community Services District, we offer readers of the LOSCSD's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we furnish in our letter of transmittal and the District's financial statement.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic financial statements include four components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the basic financial statements, and 4) required supplementary information. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. The government-wide statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, 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.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned and unused employee vacation balances).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include fire protection, parks and recreation, drainage, general government and street lighting. The business-type activities of the District include water services.

# Los Osos Community Services District Management Discussion and Analysis

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are in two categories, namely, governmental and proprietary.

In a few instances where trust accounts are held, trust liability accounts are used in the related fund instead of being held in a separate fiduciary category of funds. The wastewater assessment district fund is treated as a fiduciary category fund for the accounting of the on-going wastewater assessments.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. For the purposes of government funds there are currently no long-term debt obligations.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains six individual governmental funds organized according to their type: general and special revenue. The District does not currently have debt service and capital projects type funds in the governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds' balance sheet and in the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Fire Fund with all other funds presented into an aggregate column. Due to their small size relative to the fire and water funds, Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds (Bayridge, Vista de Oro, Drainage, Parks and Recreation) is provided in the form of combining statements found in the other supplementary information section of this report.

A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and the Fire Fund to demonstrate compliance with budgetary laws of the State of California and policies and ordinances approved by the District's Board of Directors. This statement is shown under the required supplementary section of the report. Individual budgetary data for each of the non-major governmental funds (Bayridge, Vista de Oro, Drainage, Parks and Recreation) is not presented.

# **Proprietary Funds**

There are two types of funds classified as proprietary, namely, enterprise and internal service funds. The District only maintains the enterprise type of proprietary funds. The District uses two enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater activities. These two enterprise funds are presented in individual columns in the fund financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Wastewater and the Solid Waste Funds operations were eliminated upon the completion of the implementation the Second Amended Plan for Adjustment of Debts for the Los Osos Community Services District as further amended by non-material modifications as ordered by the Bankruptcy Court effective October 15, 2013. The activity in Solid Waste

# Los Osos Community Services District Management Discussion and Analysis

Fund was transferred to the County of San Luis Obispo effective December 31, 2013. Effective June 30, 2014, the District transferred the remaining activity of the Wastewater Fund to a Wastewater Fiduciary Fund for the reporting of the remainder of the bond payments being collected through the San Luis Obispo County Tax Rolls.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# Required Supplementary Information

The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information (RSI) that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Comparison of Budget to Actual for major governmental funds is shown under this caption.

# Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information presents data that, although not required, is necessary to provide the reader of the basic financial statements more details to promote understanding of the statements as a whole. The combining statements for the non-major governmental funds are presented here.



# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# TABLE A Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		June 30, 2019		•	Total Change			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government		Percent Change
Assets:								
Current assets	\$ 2,987,582	\$ 4,253,379	\$ 7,240,961	\$ 2,743,832	\$ 3,503,789	\$ 6,247,621	\$ 993,340	15.9%
Capital assets	1,025,385	5,440,741	6,466,126	895,367	5,569,919	6,465,286	840	0.0%
Total Assets	4,012,967	9,694,120	13,707,087	3,639,199	9,073,708	12,712,907	994,180	7.8%
Deferred Outflow of Res	ources:							
Deferred pensions	175,388	178,554	353,942	174,061	243,346	417,407	(63,465)	-15 7%
Deferred OPEB	3,284	1,659	4,943	3,145	1,553	,	4,943	
Total deferred outflow of resources	178,672	180,213	358,885	177,206	244,899	417,407	(58,522)	
Liabilities:	80.4							
Current Liabilities	36,635	<b>10</b> 7,580	144,215	26,575	101,587	128,162	16,053	12.5%
Long-Term Liabilities	713,969	4,172,388	4,886,357	631,735	4,665,527	5,297,262	(410,905)	-7.8%
Total Liabilities	750,604	4,279,968	5,030,572	658,310	4,767,114	5,425,424	(394,852)	-7.3%
Deferred Inflow of Resour	ces:							
Deferred OPEB	3,451	15,104	18,555	-	_	_	18,555	100.0%
Deferred pensions	88,777	31,215	119,992	99,547	24,890	124,437	(4,445)	-3.6%
Total deferred inflow of resources	92,228	46,319	138,547	99,547	24,890	124,437	14,110	11.3%
Net Position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	1,025,385	2,085,975	3,111,360	895,367	2,054,282	2,949,649	161,711	E F0/
Restricted	2,954,055	2,005,515	2,954,055	2,747,116	2,034,262	2,747,116	206,939	5.5% 7.5%
Unrestricted	(630,633)	3,462,071	2,831,438	(583,935)	2,472,321	1,888,386		7.5% 49.9%
_	,	-,,		1000,000	-177.6,06.1	-1000,000	343,032	73.370
Total Net Position	3,348,807	5 5,548,046	8,896,853	\$ 3,058,548 \$	\$ 4,526,603 \$	7,585,151	\$ 1,311,702	17.3%

# Los Osos Community Services District Management Discussion and Analysis

TABLE B Statement of Activities June 30, 2019

		June 30, 2019				Total Change	
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Amount Change
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Contributions and Grants	\$ 144,764 10,247	\$ 2,777,017	\$ 2,921,781 10,247	\$ 141,669 14,596	\$ 2,598,595	\$ 2,740,264	\$ 181,517 (4,349)
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	2,290,768	155,787	2,446,555	2,231,326	178,936	2,410,262	36,293
Other Taxes Interest and Investment	570,782	-	570,782	530,244	38,534	568,778	2,004
Income	61,159	22,191	83,350	12,395	11,258	23,653	59,697
Other Revenues Special item-elimination of	26,252	11,337	37,589	37,121	10,908	48,029	(10,440)
debt	-	222,334	222,334	_	_	-	222,334
Total Revenues	3,103,972	3,188,666	6,292,638	2,967,351	2,838,231	5,805,582	487,056
Expenses:							
General Government	641,234	-/	641,234	617,134	-	617,134	24,100
Public Safety	2,585,369	•	2,585,369	2,458,540	-	2,458,540	126,829
Health and Sanitation	78,660	•	78,660	152,277	-	152,277	(73,617)
Street Lighting	9,967	-	9,967	9,967	•	9,967	•
Water	-	1,651,701	1,651,701	-	1,450,480	1,450,480	201,221
Wastewater Treatment	_	14,005	14,005	-	11,878	11,878	2,127
Total Expenses	3,315,230	1,665,706	4,980,936	3,237,918	1,462,358	4,700,276	280,660
Net Transfers	501 517	(504 547)		425 550	(425.550)		
net italisters	501,517	(501,517)	•	436,568	(436,568)	-	-
Change in Net Position	290,259	1,021,443	1,311,702	166,001	939,305	1,105,306	206,396
Net position, beginning	3,058,548	4,526,603	7,585,151	3,056,239	3,643,467	6,699,706	885,445
Prior Period Adjustments	-	•		(163,692)	(56,169)	(219,861)	219,861
Net Position, ending	\$ 3,348,807 \$	5,548,046 \$	8,896,853	\$ 3,058,548 \$	4,526,603 \$	7,585,151	\$ 1,311,702

# Los Osos Community Services District Management Discussion and Analysis

# Analysis of Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

Statement of Net Position

At the end of fiscal year June 30, 2019, the district is able to report positive balances in both the district as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 by \$8,896,853.

The District's net position reflects its investments in capital assets, less any related debt that is still outstanding from what was used to acquire those assets. Although the District's investment in its Capital Assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources. This debt must be provided from other sources since the Capital Assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities.

The District should be able to maintain a positive trend with the implementation of timely financial reporting, extensive mid-year reviews and adjustments, and continual monitoring of all funds activities. Completing these processes will help ensure that the District has no going concerns or problems.

# Statement of Activities

Overall, the results of operations as shown in the Statement of Activities has an increase in Net Position of \$1,311,702. Total revenues increased over the prior year by \$487,056. Water service fees increased by \$178,422 and property taxes increased by \$36,293. This continuing increase in property tax revenue received is in agreement with the trend in the rest of the County.

Overall expenses in Governmental Activities increased by \$77,312. Total expenses in Business-Type Activities increased by \$203,348.

Investment Income was up \$59,697, in part due to management's decision to invest specific reserve funds in a money market account, rather than a general savings account. The Board of Director's is considering direction to management for modifications to its current investment policy, allowing the General Manager to invest in appropriate areas commensurate with the cash flow and revenue needs of the District.

TABLE C Capital Assets June 30, 2019

		June 30, 2019		*	Total Change		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Entmary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Amount Cha nge
Land and Land Rights	\$ 57,375	\$ 498,429	\$ 555,804	S 57,375	5 498,429	\$ 555,804	\$ -
Construction in Progress Buildings, Structures, and		23 9, 587	239,587		185,121	155,121	54,455
kmprovements	598,871	5,000	603,871	587,410	5,000	592,410	11,451
Infrastructura	374,653	9,451,450	9,835,103	310,762	9,451,450	9,772,212	53,891
Plant and Equipment	1,570,100	547,453	2,117,563	1,711,182	503,371	2,214,553	(95,990)
Total Cost	2,500,999	10,751,929	13,352,928	2,656,729	10,653,371	13,320,100	32,828
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,575,614)	{5,311,183}	[5,886,802]	(1,771,352)	(5,083,452)	(5,854,814)	(31,988)
Net Position, ending	5 1,025,385	S 5,440,741	5 (5,485,126	\$ 595,357	5,559,919	5 6,455,285	5 840

TABLE D Long-Term Debt June 30, 2019

	June 30, 2019					June 30, 2018				Total Change			
		vernmental Activities	Вц	isiness-Type Activities		otal Primary Government		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 otal Primary overnment	Am	ount Change
Compensated Absences	\$	34,798	\$	62,699	\$	97,497	\$	26,653	\$	51,304	\$ 77,957	\$	19,540
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		60,612		265,257		325,869		62,245		272,406	334,651		(8,782)
Note Payable - CIEDB loan				3,354,766		3,354,766		-		3,515,637	3,515,637		(160,871)
Net Pension Liability		618,559		489,666		1,108,225		542,837		578,846	1,121,683		(13,458)
Loan Payable to Fiduciary Fund		-		-						247,334	 247,334		(247,334)
Total	\$	713,969	\$	4,172,388	\$	4,886,357	\$	631,735	\$	4,665,527	\$ 5,297,262	\$	(410,905)

Long-term debt totals are \$4,886,357. The decrease of \$410,905 is in large part due to the bond refunding and elimination of the loan payable to the fiduciary fund, in the amount of \$222,334.

# Fire and Water Fund Reserves

The District maintains cash reserves in the Fire and Water Funds for various purposes as budgeted annually by the Board of Directors. The reserve balances in each fund as of 6/30/19 are as follows:

Fire Fund:		
General Contingency	\$	125,618
Vehicle, Equipment, and Fire Engine Replacement	•	924,225
Capital Outlay		590,107
Public Facilities Fee		40,334
Fire Mitigation		135,449
Total Fire Fund Reserves	\$	1,815,733
	-	
Water Fund:		
General Contingency	\$	471,183
Capital Outlay		1,649,563
Vehicle and Equipment Replacement		144,644
Water Quality		91,517
Water Stabilization		158,456
Basin Management		50,031
Water Conservation		59,288
Total Water Fund Reserves	\$	2,624,682
Drainage Fund:		
General Contingency	\$	<b>32</b> ,238
Capital Outlay		107,725
Total Drainage Fund Reserves	\$	139,963
Dada and D		
Parks and Recreation Fund:	\$	279,129

# Significant Events or Disclosures

Through collaboration between the Finance Advisory and Utility Advisory Committees, and an Ad-Hoc group, the District performed a Water Rate Study which was adopted by the Board in March 2017. The Plan evaluated the various revenue requirements of the District including significant capital improvements, the impacts of reduced water consumption and shifting the allocation of property tax received by the District for District wide purposes. The Rate Plan detailed the need for the District to increase water rates significantly over a three year to address the changing financial position of the District and address future financial needs and obligations.

The first of three annual water rate increases took effect July 1, 2017. The second of the three annual water rate increases took effect July 1, 2018. Because of higher than anticipated revenues generated from the first two rate increases, which met the overall intended revenue goal in the of the 2017 Rate Plan, the Board of Directors decided not to implement the third approved rate increase at their June 6, 2019 meeting.

In 2018, the District determined that, due to favorable interest rates, it was in the best interest of the owners of land in the Wastewater Assessment District No. 1 to refund the 2002 Bonds (the "Refunding") through the issuance of Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds (the "Bonds"). In November 2018, the District's Finance Advisory Committee (FAC) began actively exploring the District's options for the Refunding. Following an extensive review process and multiple discussions, FAC made their

# Los Osos Community Services District Management Discussion and Analysis

recommendation to present the Refunding to the full Board. At the December 6, 2018 Board meeting, the Board approved moving forward with the Refunding and engaging the services of a municipal advisor and bond counsel firm to initiate the process. At the January 10, 2019 Board meeting, the Board adopted a series of resolution ordering the reassessment and authorizing and directing actions to authorize the issuance of limited obligation refunding bonds for Wastewater Assessment District No. 1.

The par amount of the bonds is \$10,800,000. Net yield levels range from 1.84% in 2020 to 3.47% in 2033 with true interest cost of 3.10%. The average annual bond debt service saving are approximately \$137,060, and total gross savings are \$2,003,020. Net present value savings are \$1,837,900 or 15.32%. The final maturity of the Bonds is September 2, 2033.

In addition to debt service savings, the refunding eliminated \$222,334 owed by the District to the Prior Bond's reserve fund and eliminated a debt service variance of approximately \$9,000 per year.

More information about the District, its financial condition, policies, governance and management is available on the District website at <a href="https://www.losososcsd.org">www.losososcsd.org</a>.

Sincerely,

Ron Munds General Manager



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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

oune 30, 2013		Governmental Activities	 Business-type Activities	 Total
ASSETS				******
Cash and investments	\$	2,729,855	\$ 3,533,209	\$ 6,263,064
Accounts receivable, net		73,834	548,675	622,509
Prepaid items		1,906	16,240	18,146
Deposits			10,000	10,000
Inventory			47,213	47,213
Other assets			900	900
Internal balances		(97,142)	97,142	
Restricted assets-				
Cash and investments		279,129		279,129
Capital assets:				
Non Depreciable:				
Land		57,375	498,429	555,804
Construction in progress			239,587	239,587
Depreciable:				
Buildings, structures, and improvements		598,871	5,000	603,871
Infrastructure		374,653	9,461,450	9,836,103
Plant and equipment		1,570,100	547,463	2,117,563
Accumulated depreciation		(1,575,614)	 (5,311,188)	 (6,886,802)
Total assets		4,012,967	 9,694,120	 13,707,087
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions		175,388	178,554	353,942
Deferred OPEB	¥ <u></u>	3,284	1,659	 4,943
Total deferred outflow of resources	_	178,672	 180,213	 358,885
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		24,958	39,444	64,402
Accrued liabilities		10,660	25,503	36,163
Accrued interest payable			42,633	42,633
Deposits		1,017		1,017
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		8,700	181,452	190,152
Due in more than one year		705,269	 3,990,936	 4,696,205
Total liabilities		750,604	 4,279,968	 5,030,572
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred OPEB		3,451	15,104	18,555
Deferred pensions		88,777	 31,215	 119,992
Total deferred inflow of resources		92,228	 46,319	 138,547
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		1,025,385	2,085,975	3,111,360
Restricted for:				
Fire and emergency services		2,309,686		2,309,686
Parks and recreation		279,129		279,129
Drainage services		365,240		365,240
Unrestricted		(630,633)	 3,462,071	 2,831,438
Total net position	\$	3,348,807	\$ 5,548,046	\$ 8,896,853

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

,						m Revenues
		Charges for Expenses Services		_		perating ntributions d Grants
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	641,234	\$	~	\$	-
Public safety		2,585,369		74,141		10,247
Health and sanitation		78,660		60,656		
Street lighting	***************************************	9,967		9,967		
Total governmental activities	-	3,315,230		144,764	·	10,247
Business-type activities:						
Water		1,651,701		2,732,750		_
Wastewater treatment project	**************************************	14,005	·	44,267	•••	
Total business-type activities		1,665,706		2,777,017		
Total governmental	\$	4,980,936	\$	2,921,781	\$	10,247

General Revenues:

Taxes:
Property
Special

Other

Investment income
Other general revenues
Special item-elimination of debt
Transfers

Total general revenues, special items, and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of fiscal year

Net position - end of fiscal year

			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position											
Cor	Capital Contributions and Grants		butions Governmental				Total							
\$	-	\$	(641,234) (2,500,981) (18,004)	\$	-	\$	(641,234) (2,500,981) (18,004)							
			(3,160,219)	-			(3,160,219)							
		<del></del>		-	1,081,049 30,262		1,081,049 30,262							
					1,111,311	To the transmission of the	1,111,311							
\$	<u>.</u>	***************************************	(3,160,219)	•	1,111,311		(2,048,908)							
			2,290,768 570,782		155,787		2,446,555 570,782							
			61,159 26,252		22,191 11,337 222,334		83,350 37,589 222,334							
			501,517	<b></b>	(501,517)	B1116111111111111111111111111111111111								
		·	3,450,478		(89,868)		3,360,610							
			290,259		1,021,443		1,311,702							
			3,058,548		4,526,603		7,585,151							
		\$	3,348,807	\$	5,548,046	\$	8,896,853							

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

ASSETS		General Fund		Fire Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds		Totals
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	45,492 1,069	\$	2,248,189 69,541	\$	436,174 279,129 3,224	\$	2,729,855 279,129 73,834
Prepaid items		1,763		143				1,906
Due from other funds		10,957	*********					10,957
Total assets	_\$	59,281	\$	2,317,873	\$	718,527		3,095,681
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	21,161	\$	2,621	\$	1,176	\$	24,958
Accrued liabilities	•	5,237	•	5,423	•	,,,,,	Ψ	10,660
Deposits		1,017		0,1.20				1,017
Loan from Water Fund		,,,,,,,				97,142		97,142
Due to other funds						10,957		10,957
			voltalisti (kasse			······································		
Total liabilities		27,415		8,044	***************************************	109,275		144,734
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted:		1,763		143				1,906
Fire and emergency services				2,309,686				2,309,686
Parks and recreation				2,000,000		279,129		279,129
Bayridge functions						,		_, ,,,_,
Drainage services						365,240		365,240
Unassigned		30,103				(35,117)		(5,014)
Total fund balances	***************************************	31,866		2,309,829		609,252		2,950,947
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	59,281	\$	2,317,873	\$	718,527	\$	3,095,681

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$	2,950,947				
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulate								
Capital assets at historical cost	\$	2,600,999						
Accumulated depreciation		(1,575,614)						
Net				1,025,385				
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:								
Compensated absences payable	\$	34,798						
Other post employment benefits obligation		60,612						
Net pension liability		618,559						
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are reported.								
Deferred inflows of resources relating:								
to pensions	\$	(88,777)						
to OPEB	•	(3,451)						
Deferred outflows of resources relating:		, , ,						
to pensions		175,388						
to OPEB		3,284						

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

Total net position - governmental activities

86,444

3,348,807

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Fire Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenues:	***************************************	**************************************		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,227,120	\$ 63,648	\$ 2,290,768
Special taxes and assessments		475,454	95,328	570,782
Intergovernmental		10,247		10,247
Service charges and fees	24		70,599	70,623
Public services fees		74,141		74,141
Use of money and property		49,263	11,896	61,159
Other	1,069	22,500	2,683	26,252
Total revenues	1,093	2,858,725	244,154	3,103,972
Expenditures:				
Personnel	166.478	192,861	18,611	377,950
Clothing and uniforms	44	3,103	10,011	3,147
Contract services	53,616	8,126		61,742
Contract services - Schedule A	50,510	2,167,208		2,167,208
Equipment and tools		39,831	227	40,058
Financial services	7,248	15		7,263
Insurance, licenses, and regulatory fees	30,879	26,942	7,238	65,059
Legal and professional	239,556	1,880	17,895	259,331
Office expenses	35,429	4,220	724	40,373
Other expenses	4,906	1,520	250	6,676
Rent and utilities	44,757	17,0 <b>6</b> 5	12,997	74,819
Repairs and maintenance	73	9,297	7,270	16,640
Travel and training	1,267	950	1,937	4,154
Vehicle maintenance and repairs			1,901	1,901
Capital outlay		161,543	77,204	238,747
Debt service:				
Interest			6,731	6,731
Total expenditures	584,253	2,634,561	152,985	3,371,799
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(583,160)	224,164	91,169	(267,827)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	583,160			583,160
Transfers out		(58,316)	(23,327)	(81,643)
Total other financing sources (uses)	583,160	(58,316)	(23,327)	501,517
Net change in fund balances		165,848	67,842	233,690
Fund balances - July 1	31,866	2,143,981	541,410	2,717,257
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 31,866	\$ 2,309,829	\$ 609,252	\$ 2,950,947

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	233,690
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital outlay of \$230,376 exceeded depreciation expense \$(100,358) in the period.		130,018
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used		
by \$8,145.		(8,145)
In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between accrual-based OPEB costs and actual employer		
contribution was:		(1,679)
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made.  In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer		(60, 605)
contributions was:	***************************************	(63,625)
Changes in net position - governmental activities	\$	290,259

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

		Water		Vastewater Treatment Project		
ASSETS		Fund		Fund		Totals
Current assets:						
Cash and investments		\$ 3,554,202	\$	(20,993)	\$	3,533,209
Accounts receivable, net		523,004	•	19,267	Ψ	542,271
Accrued revenue receivables		6,404		10,201		6,404
Deposits		10,000				10,000
Inventory at cost		47,213				47,213
Prepaids		13,637		2,603		16,240
Loan from other funds		97,142		2,000		97,142
Other assets		900				900
Total current assets		4,252,502		877		4,253,379
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,282,151		158,590		5,440,741
Total noncurrent assets		5,282,151		158,590		5,440,741
Total assets		9,534,653		159,467		9,694,120
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pensions		178,554				178,554
Deferred OPEB		1,659				1,659
Total deferred outflows of resources		180,213				180,213
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		39,44 <b>4</b> 25,503				39,444 25,503
Accrued interest payable		 42,633	50a-4**			42,633
Deposits payable						
Due to other funds						
Compensated absences - current portion		15,675				15,675
Loan payables - current portion		165,777				165,777
Total current liabilities		289,032				289,032
Noncurrent liabilities:  Compensated absences		47,024				47,024
OPEB liability		265,257				265,257
Loans payable		3,188,989				3,188,989
Net pension liability		489,666				489,666
,						
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,990,936				3,990,936
Total liabilities		4,279,968				4,279,968
DEFERRED INEL OIMS OF RESOURCES						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred OPE8		15,104				15,104
Deferred pensions		31,215				31,215
Total deferred inflows of resources		46,319				46,319
		1				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,927,385		158,590		2,085,975
Unrestricted (deficit)		3,461,194		877		3,462,071
Total net position		\$ 5,388,579	\$	159,467	\$	5,548,046

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Wastewater	
			Treatment	
		Water	Project	
		Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues:				
Utility		\$ 2,732,750	\$ 44,267	\$ 2,777,017
Total operating revenues		2,732,750	44,267	2,777,017
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel		690,035		690,035
Clothing and uniforms		3,946		3,946
Contract services		42,909		42,909
Equipment and tools		80,765		80,765
Financial services		48		48
Insurance, licenses, and regulatory fees		58,242	390	58,632
Legal and professional		175,055	13,596	188,651
Office expenses		40,545	19	40,564
Other expenses		3,267	10	3,267
Rent and utilities		132,844		132,844
Repairs and maintenance		32,201		32,201
Travel and training		6,645		6,645
Vehicle maintenance and repairs		14,187		14,187
Depreciation		257,736		257,736
Total operating expenses		1,538,425	14,005	1,552,430
Operating income (loss)		1,194,325	30,262	1,224,587
-,		1,101,020		1,22 (300)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	SANSAR CONSISTENCE.	6 T 120		
Property taxes and assessments		155,7 <b>87</b>		155,787
Investment Income		22,191	VOCONCHIA	22,191
Other non-operating revenue		11,337		11,337
Interest and debt service fee expense	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	(113,276)	1000	(113,276)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		76,039		76,039
Income before transfers and special items		1,270,364	30,262	1,300,626
Transfers:			<del></del>	
Transfers (out)		(498,601)	(2,916)	(501,517)
Total transfers		(498,601)	(2,916)	(501,517)
Special Items:				
Elimination of debt			222,334	222,334
Change in net position		771,763	249,680	1,021,443
Net position (deficit) - July 1		4,616,816	(90,213)	4,526,603
Net position (deficit) - June 30		\$ 5,388,579	\$ 159,467	\$ 5,548,046

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

, —			
		Wastewater	
		Treatment	
	Water	Project	
Only Flows For One of Annual	Fund	Fund	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,716,302	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,741,302
Payments to suppliers	(524,579)	(14,100)	(538,679)
Payments to employees	(687,512)		(687,512)
Other receipts	11,337		11,337
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,515,548	10,900	1,526,448
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	•		
Acquisition of capital assets	(128,558)		(128,558)
Principal paid on capital debt	(160,871)		(160,871)
Interest paid on capital debt	(115,321)		(115,321)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(404,750)	**************************************	(404,750)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers from (to) other funds	(454,140)	(6,893)	(461,033)
Property taxes and assessments	157,154		157,154
Intergovernmental revenues			
Principal paid on debt		(25,000)	(25,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(296,986)	(31,893)	(328,879)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities;			
Interest income	22,191		22,191
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	22,191	7625679	22,191
	***************************************		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	836,003	(20,993)	815,010
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	2,718,199		2,718,199
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 3,554,202	\$ (20,993)	\$ 3,533,209
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,554,202	\$ (20,993)	\$ 3,533,209
	*****		

(Continued)

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

			114010114101					
					Tr	eatment		
				Water		Project		
				Fund		Fund		Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) by operating								
activities:								
Operating income (loss)			\$	1,194,325	\$	30,262	\$	1,224,587
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
Depreciation expense				257,736				257,736
Other nonoperating revenues				11,337				11,337
Change in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of rese	ources,							
and deferred outflows of resources:								
Receivables, net				(16,448)		(19,267)		(35,715)
Deposits								
Prepaids				50,201		(95)		50,106
Deferred outflows				64,686				64,686
Accounts payable				9,846				9,846
Accrued liabilities				1,342				1,342
Deposits				(3,150)				(3,150)
Compensated absences				11,395				11,395
OPEB liability			A.	(7,149)				(7,149)
Net pension liability				(89,180)				(89,180)
Deferred inflows				21,429				21,429
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities			\$	1,515,548	\$	10,900	\$	1,526,448

Wastewater

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2019

	1	Vastewater				
	Assessment		Lo	w Income	•	
	District No. 1 Fund		Assistance Fund		Т	otal Agency
						Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	10,478	\$	10,478
Cash with fiscal agent		1,336,206				1,336,206
Accrued interest receivable		2,134				2,134
Accrued property taxes receivable		20,043				20,043
Total assets	\$	1,358,383	\$	10,478	\$	1,368,861
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	19,267	\$	-	\$	19,267
Due to bondholders		1,339,116				1,339,116
Due to others	_			10,478		10,478
Total liabilities	\$	1,358,383	\$	10,478	\$	1,368,861



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Los Osos Community Services District (District), a political subdivision of the State of California, was formed on January 1, 1999, pursuant to Ballot Measure K-98 to provide services previously provided by San Luis Obispo County (the County) in specific benefits zones of what was formerly County Service Area 9. After formation, the District added solid waste services providing service to all properties in the District. It operates pursuant to Section 61000 of the California Government Code. It is currently authorized to provide Fire Protection, Water, Street Lighting, Drainage, and Parks and Recreation Services. It is governed by a five-member Board of Directors with an operations staff headed by a general manager.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or proprietary fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds in a single column, regardless of their fund type.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds**

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund, more commonly referred to as the Administrative Fund, is the general operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all other activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following are Special Revenue Funds:

301 - Fire Fund

200 - Bayridge (a subdivision where lighting and septic system maintenance are provided)

400 - Vista de Oro (a subdivision where lighting and septic system maintenance are provided)

800 - Drainage

900 - Parks and Recreation

#### **Proprietary Funds**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Proprietary Funds are as follows:

500 - Water

600 – Wastewater Treatment Project Fund (This is for the aborted sewer system project and may in the future be reclassified to the governmental category.)

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

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

#### Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. The fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) a measurement of results of operations is not shown.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The District maintains two agency funds – Los Osos Community Services District Wastewater Assessment District No. 1 and the Low Income Assistance Fund.

#### Major Funds

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

General Fund - This is the District's primary operating fund and is more commonly referred to as the Administrative Fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund provides for public administration, overall management, occupancy, computer systems, accounting, legal, consulting, communication, and insurance as it pertains to the District as a whole.

<u>Fire Fund</u> - This fund accounts for activities of Fire Station 15 - South Bay. The fire department provides fire suppression, emergency paramedic services, and fire prevention including public education. Services are provided through a contract with Cal Fire for the entire community. Reserve firefighters and administrative operational costs are paid by the District outside the Cal Fire contract.

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

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

<u>Wastewater Treatment Project Fund</u> - This fund originally accounted for projects relating to the District's wastewater treatment project. Since the wastewater treatment project was stopped, this fund now mainly reflects functions relative to bankruptcy proceedings and assessment costs on the aborted sewer project.

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

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

#### Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the District may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position are available to finance program expenditures. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

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

The fiduciary fund is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Because the fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) a measurement of results of operations is not shown.

# D. Property Taxes

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

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

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

# LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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

# D. Property Taxes (Continued)

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

The District pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agent in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the District's cash and investment pool.

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

The District's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) determines the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the District. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

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

#### F. Accounts and Interest Receivable

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

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

# G. <u>Prepaid Expenses and Inventory</u>

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense in the funds at the time individual inventory items are purchased rather than when consumed. This is then adjusted by physical inventory at fiscal year-end. Inventory in the enterprise funds consist principally of materials and supplies for utility operations.

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

#### H. Restricted Assets

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

# I. Capital Assets

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

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the District has recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets on the government-wide statements.

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

Buildings	40-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5-25 years
Infrastructure	5-60 years
Equipment and systems	5-30 years

# Fund Financial Statements

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

#### J. Accumulated Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. Vacation can be accrued to a maximum of 40 days or 320 hours for the regular employees or 448 hours for the shift employees. Upon termination, all accumulated vacation hours up to 240 hours can be paid for the regular employees or up to 336 hours for the shift employees. Sick leave can be accrued up to 180 days or 1,440 hours. Only half of accumulated sick leave hours can be paid on termination to eligible employees. Employees become eligible for sick leave pay-off after completing five years of service. Payments will be based on the pay rate at the time of termination. The District's liability for the current and long-term portions of compensated absences is shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for both governmental funds and proprietary funds. Only proprietary funds reflect the long-term portion in the fund financials report, Statement of Net Position. The short-term portion is reflected for both governmental and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. Computation was based on rates in effect as of the fiscal year-end.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term liabilities are presented for both governmental and proprietary fund types. In the fund financial statements, only the proprietary funds show long-term liabilities. Initial issue bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts and deferred amounts on refunding are included in interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the period when the debt is issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### L. 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 Los Osos Community Services District California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous, Miscellaneous PEPRA, Safety Fire, and Safety Fire PEPRA Plans 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 (including refunds of employee

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### L. <u>Pensions (Continued)</u>

contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has two items which qualifies for reporting in this category; refer to Note 7 and Note 8 for a detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources the District has recognized.

#### O. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

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

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

#### P. Equity Classifications

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

## Q. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

Statement No. 84	"Fiduciary Activities"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
Statement No. 87	"Leases"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
Statement No. 89	"Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
Statement No. 90	"Majority Equity Interests-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

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

## NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

## Investments of the District as of June 30, 2019

The table below identifies the investment types the District has that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive, that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees 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.

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

## NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The composition of cash and investments as of June 30, 2019, by fund type is as follows:

	Α	vailable for					
	C	Operations	F	Restricted	Total		
General Fund	\$	45,492	\$	-	\$	45,492	
Special Revenue Funds		2,684,363		279,129		2,963,492	
Proprietary Funds		3,533,209				3,533,209	
Fiduciary Funds				1,346,684		1,346,684	
	\$	6,263,064	\$	1,625,813	\$	7,888,877	

## Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of the District's debt instruments or Agency's agreements:

Cash and investments	\$	6,263,064
Cash and investments - restricted		279,129
Total cash and investments, statement of net position	***************************************	6,542,193
Cash and investments, statement of fiduciary net position		10,478
Cash and investments with fiscal agents, statement of fiduciary net position		1,336,206
Total cash and investments	\$	7,888,877
On June 30, 2019, the District had the following cash and investments on hand:		
Deposits with financial institutions	5	2,184,136
Imprest funds		900
State investment pool		661,768
Money market		5,042,073
Total cash and investments	\$	7,888,877

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District had investments in the State Investment Pool, money market funds, and bank time deposits, however, these external pools or deposits measured at cost are not required to be measured under Level 1, 2 or 3.

## Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2019:

			Rema	ining Matι	ırity (in M	onths)		
Carrying		12 Months	13-24		25-60		More than	
Amount		Or Less		Months		inths	60 Months	
\$ 661,768	\$	661,768	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
3,705,867		3,705,867						
1,336,206		1,336,206						
\$ 5,703,841	\$	5,703,841	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	Amount \$ 661,768 3,705,867 1,336,206	Amount \$ 661,768 \$ 3,705,867 1,336,206	Amount Or Less \$ 661,768 \$ 661,768 3,705,867 3,705,867  1,336,206 1,336,206	Carrying Amount         12 Months         1:           \$ 661,768 3,705,867         \$ 661,768 3,705,867         \$ 3,705,867           1,336,206         1,336,206	Carrying Amount         12 Months         13-24           \$ 661,768 3,705,867         \$ 661,768 3,705,867         \$ -           1,336,206         1,336,206	Carrying Amount         12 Months         13-24         29           \$ 661,768 3,705,867         \$ 661,768 3,705,867         \$ - \$           1,336,206         1,336,206	Carrying Amount         12 Months         13-24         25-60           \$ 661,768 3,705,867         \$ 661,768 3,705,867         \$ -         \$ -           1,336,206         1,336,206         -         \$ -	Amount Or Less Months Months 60 M \$ 661,768 \$ 661,768 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,705,867 3,705,867  1,336,206 1,336,206

## Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The District has no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

## Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 for each investment type.

	Carrying	Minimum Legal	Exempt From	Ratin	g as of Fiscal Ye	
Investment Type	 Amount	Rating	Disclosure	AAA	Aa	Not Rated
LAIF	\$ 661,768	NA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 661,768
Money market	3,705,867	N/A				3,705,867
Held by bond trustees:						
Money market	1,336,206					1,336,206
	\$ 5,703,841	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,703,841

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The District minimizes its credit risk by investing only in the safest types of securities or investments.

The biggest investment of the District is in money market funds, comprising eighty-five percent (85%) of all investments. This is managed by the District's bank. This investment is indexed to earn ten basis points above that earned monthly by the State Investment Pool. These are collateralized up to 110% in compliance with State law with the collaterals held by a separate trustee bank.

The next major investment of the District, not considering those held by bond trustee, is investment in the State Investment Pool, more commonly known as LAIF. Investment in LAIF comprises fourteen percent (14%) of all invested funds. This fund is not registered with the Securities and State Commission as an investment company but is required to invest according to California State Code. The fund is under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California through the Local Investment Advisory Board that consists of five members as designated by statute. Market valuation is conducted quarterly by the State Treasurer's office. In addition, it also conducts a monthly fair market valuation of all securities held against carrying costs. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the District's pro-rata share of the fair value of the entire portfolio net of any amortized costs as provided by LAIF.

## NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

Investment of funds held by bond trustee is governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy. Current agreement of the District with bond trustee directs the trustee to invest in money market funds duly registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933 and under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and having a rating by Standard and Poor's (S&P) of AAAm-G or AAAm or in any other investment acceptable to the bond insurer.

## Custodial Credit Risk

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

The investment in the State Investment Pool is not required to be collateralized. The fair value of securities in the pool is based on quoted market prices. The State Treasurer's Office performs a monthly fair market valuation of all securities held against carrying costs. Reports of valuations and financial statements are available to participants on the State Treasurer's website.

## NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

## Interfund Transfers:

Major Governmental Funds:	Tra	ansfers In	Tra	nsfers Out
General	\$	583,160	\$	-
Fire				58,316
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Bayridge				2,916
Vista de Oro				2,916
Drainage				11,663
Parks and Recreation				5,832
Proprietary Funds:				
Water				498,601
Wastew ater Treatment Plant				2,916
	\$	583,160	\$	583,160
Due To/Due From:				
Major Governmental Fund:		ue From		Due To
General	\$	10,957	\$	-
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:				
Vista de Oro				10,957
	\$	10,957	\$	10,957

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Interfund Loans Receivable and Payable
Interfund loans receivable and payable are formal loan agreements within the District to borrow money from the Water Fund.
The balances at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Loan Receivable

Loan Payable

	Loan Receivable		Loa	ın Payable
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Bayridge	\$	_	\$	78.340
Vista de Oro	•		Ψ	18,802
Proprietary Fund:				
Water		97,142		
	\$	97,142	\$	97,142

## **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Governmental activities:

	Balance at							Balance at
	July 1, 2018			Additions	R	etirements	Ju	ine 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated		<del></del>						
Land	\$	57,375	\$	_	\$	-	\$	57,375
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	57,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,375
Capital assets being depreciated	ARCHITECTURE							
Buildings, structures, and improvements	\$	587,410	\$	11,461	\$	-	\$	598,871
Infrastructure		310,762		77,204		(13,313)		374,653
Plant and equipment		1,711,182		141,711		(282,793)		1,570,100
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,609,354		230,376		(296,106)		2,543,624
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings, structures, and improvements	2000	461,804	ā.	19,072				480,876
Infrastructure		225,551		12,846		(13,313)		225,084
Plant and equipment		1,084,007		68,440		(282,793)		869,654
Total accumulated depreciation		1,771,362		100,358		(296,106)		1,575,614
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	837,992	\$	130,018	\$	-	\$	968,010
Net capital assets	\$	895,367	\$	130,018	\$	-	\$	1,025,385
Business-type activities:								
business-type activities.		Balance at						Balance at
	J	uly 1, 2018		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated			_					
Land	\$	498,429	9	3	-	\$ -	5	498,429
Construction in progress		185,121		54,466	3			239,587
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	683,550	\$	54,466		\$ -		738,016
Capital assets being depreciated	***************************************							
Building and improvements	\$	5,000	\$	; .		\$ -	9	5,000
Infrastructure		9,461,450						9,461,450
Plant and equipment		503,371		74,092	<u> </u>	(30,000)	ı	547,463
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,969,821		74,092		(30,000)		10,013,913
Less accumulated depreciation						***************************************		
Building and improvements		5,000						5,000
Infrastructure		4,626,962		227,879	ŧ			4,854,841
Plant and equipment		451,490		29,857	•	(30,000)		451,347
Total accumulated depreciation		5,083,452		257,736		(30,000)		5,311,188
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	4,886,369	\$	(183,644	) _	\$ -	\$	4,702,725
Net capital assets	\$	5,569,919	\$	(129,178	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$	5,440,741

## NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to function and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program were as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General administration	\$	141
Public safety		87,371
Health and sanitation	-	12,846
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	100,358
Business-type Activities:		
Water services		257,736
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	257,736

## **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

		alance at ily 1, 2018	A	dditions	R	eductions		Balance at ne 30, 2019	Current Portion	l	ong Term Portion
Governmental Activities:									 	•	
Compensated Absences	\$	26,653	\$	8,470	\$	325	\$	34,798	\$ 8,700	\$	26,098
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability		62,245		1,818	4	3,451		60,612			60,612
Net Pension Liability		542,837	à 1	110,103		34,381		618,559			618,559
Total Governmental Activities	s	631,735	\$	120,391	\$	38,157	- \$	713,969	\$ 8,700	\$	705,269
Business-Type Activities:											
Compensated Absences	\$	51,304	\$	39,399	\$	28,004	\$	62,699	\$ 15,675	\$	47,024
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability		272,406		7,955		15,104		265,257			265,257
Water Fund:											
Loan Payable		3,515,637				160,871		3,354,766	165,777		3,188,989
Wastew ater Treatment Project Fund:											
Loan Payable to Fiduciary Fund		247,334				247,334					
Net Pension Liability		578,846		565		89,745		489,666	 		489,666
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	4,665,527	\$	47,919	\$	541,058	\$	4,172,388	\$ 181,452	\$	3,990,936

## NOTE 6 - LOANS PAYABLE

## Loan Payable to Fiduciary Fund

The District used \$714,268 bond reserve funds on September 1, 2006, to cover amounts the District had spent from the bond redemption funds. As part of the bankruptcy settlement, the District was to pay back the reserve fund with its bond administration fee plus \$25,000 annually. As of February 14, 2019, the remaining balance of \$222,334 was paid off as part of the bond refunding.

## California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank

On December 6, 2004, the District entered into a loan agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB) for a principal amount of \$5 million for the purpose of constructing and upgrading water delivery facilities. The loan is for a term of thirty years ending in August 2034 with an interest rate of 3.05% per annum. Annual payments average \$278,000 per year including interest. Debt service payments are due in August and February each year. Water revenues were pledged to guarantee the loan. All projects covered by the loan were completed and closed out in January 2009. The outstanding principal balance of the loan at June 30, 2019, was \$3,354,766.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 6 - LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (Continued)

California	Infrastructure	and	Economic	Dovolonment	Donk
Calli Of fila	mirastructure	anu	ECOHORIC	Development	bank

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Annual ninistrative Fee	Total
2020	\$ 165,777	\$ 99,792	\$ 10,064	\$ 275,633
2021	170,834	94,659	9,567	275,060
2022	176,044	89,369	9,054	274,467
2023	181,413	83,918	8,526	273,857
2024	186,946	78,301	7,982	273,229
2025-2029	1,023,819	301,058	31,148	1,356,025
2030-2034	1,189,770	132,574	14,825	1,337,169
2035	 260,163	 3,969	 782	 264,914
Total	\$ 3,354,766	\$ 883,640	\$ 91,948	\$ 4,330,354

## NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

## A. General Information about the Pension Plans

## Plan Descriptions

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

## Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Miscellaneous Classic Plan and all Safety Plan members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 and new Miscellaneous members/PEPRA Plan members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52, with statutorily reduced benefits. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Pre-Retirement Option Settlement. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Contribution rates are based on the Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2017. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Hired Prior to	New Member	
	January 1,	Hired On or after	
Hire Date	2013*	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-63	52-67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.46% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.50%	
Required employer contribution rates	10.152% + \$43,069	7.266% + \$313	

## NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Safety		
	Hired Prior to New Member		
	Ja	nuary 1,	Hired On or after
Hire Date		2013*	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2	% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 ye	ars service	5 years service
Benefit payments	mo	nthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age		50-55	50-57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation		2.0-2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates		9%	12.25%
Required employer contribution rates	\$	16,508	12.965% +\$226

<sup>\*</sup> A new employee may transfer into the Classic Member formula if he/she comes from another agency participating in the CalPERS or reciprocal retirement system and did not have more than a six month break in service.

### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$20,897 for the Safety Plan and \$103,229 for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net position liability of each

		Proportionate		
		Share of Net		
		Pen	sion Liability	
	Miscellaneous	\$	699,523	
	Safety		408,702	
Plan as follows:		\$	1,108,225	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion-June 30, 2017	0.01835%	0.00666%
Proportion-June 30, 2018	0.01856%	0.00697%
Change-Increase (Decrease)	0.00021%	0.00031%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$69,687. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ed inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	35,621	\$ 9,167
Changes in assumptions		119,848	24,955
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
retirement plan investments		6,225	
Adjustment due to differences in proportion		63,392	18,166
Changes in proportion and differences between District			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,730	67,704
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		124,126	
	\$	353,942	\$ 119,992

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

\$124,126 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Fiscal year ending June 30,		Amour	ıt
2020		\$ 	99,536
2021		4 Eleg	52,750
2022			(33,338)
2023			(9,124)
		\$	109,824

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.0% Net Pension Plan Investment
	and Administrative Expenses;
	includes Inflation
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership
	Data for all Funds (1)
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until
Increase	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance
	Floor on Purchasing Power applies;
	2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERs' specific data. The table 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 December 2017 experience study report.

## NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

## Change in Assumptions

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

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on testing the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, including PERF C. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB No. 68 section.

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.0% was used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was used for this period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

	Mis	cellaneous	Safety	
1% Decrease		6.15%		6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,151,473	\$	640,429
Current Discount Rate		7.15%		7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	699,523	\$	408,702
1% Increase		8.15%		8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	326,445	\$	218,843

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## C. Payable to the Pension Plan

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

## NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

## Plan Description

Plan administration. The District provides post-retirement medical coverage through CalPERS under the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), also referred to as PERS Health.

Benefits provided. The District offers the same medical plans to its retirees as to its active employees, with the general exception that upon reaching age 65 and becoming eligible for Medicare, the retiree must join one of the Medicare Supplement coverages offered under PEMHCA.

Employees become eligible to retire and receive District-paid healthcare benefits upon attainment of age 50 and 5 years of covered PERS service, or by attaining qualifying disability retirement status. The District's contribution on behalf of retirees is the same as for active employees - 100% of the PEMHCA premium for retiree and covered dependents, but not to exceed \$133 per month. Benefits continue for the lifetime of the retiree with survivor benefits extended to surviving spouses for PERS annuitants who elect pension options with survivor benefits.

The District pays a 0.31% of premium administrative fee on behalf of employees and retirees.

## **Employees Covered**

As of June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the District's Plan:

Active plan members	7
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Total	10

## Contributions

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

## NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

## Net OPEB Liability

The District's Net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

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

Salary increases

3.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate

5.00% for 2018 and later years

PEMHCA Minimum increase rate 4.00% for 2019 and later

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. To achieve the goal set by the investment policy, plan assets will be managed to earn, on a long-term basis, a rate of return equal to or in excess of the target rate of return of 3.62 percent.

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

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

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

## Long-Term Expected Return Municipal Bond of Plan Investments 20 Year High Grade

Reporting Date	Measurement Date	(if any)	Rate Index	Discount Rate
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	4.00%	3.13%	3.13%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	4.00%	3.62%	3.62%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

## Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Total OPE Liability				
Balance at June 30, 2018					
(Valuation Date June 30, 2017)	\$	334,651			
Changes recognized for the measurement period:					
Service cost		16,561			
Interest		10,271			
Changes of assumptions		(22,494)			
Contributions - employer		(13,120)			
Net investment income		, , ,			
Benefit payments					
Administrative expense					
Net Changes	<del></del>	(8,782)			
Balance at June 30, 2019					
(Measurement Date June 30, 2018)	\$	325,869			

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

			1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1%	6 Increase
		antonomy _05550h.	2.62%	3.62%		4.62%
	ì					
Net OPEB Liability			\$ 374,453	\$ 325,869	\$	286,531
	STATE OF THE PARTY	500000000000000000000000000000000000000		ACCESSED TO SECURITY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR		

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent decreasing to 6.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	6 Increase	
		4.00%		5.00%	6.00%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	280,600	\$	325,869	\$	382,502	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$22,893. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre of Re	red Inflows esources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in assumptions	\$	4,943	\$	18.555
<b>3</b>	\$	4,943	\$	18,555

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ (3,939)
2021	(3,939)
2022	(3,939)
2023	(3,939)
2024	(2,799)
	\$ (18,555)

The \$4,943 deferred outflow for OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in OPEB expense in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

## **NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES**

The District has commitments to lease certain office equipment and facilities. The District leases its administrative facilities for \$2,900 a month. A new five-year lease began in November 2016 for Suites 102 and 106. The District leases a copier at \$374 a month. This lease is renewable annually at the District's option in September each year.

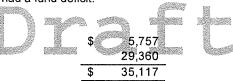
## NOTE 10 - FUND DEFICITS

As of June 30, 2019, the following funds had a fund deficit:

Non-major Governmental Funds:

Bayridge Fund Vista de Oro Fund

Total



## NOTE 11 - FIDUCIARY BONDED DEBT - NON-DISTRICT DEBT

This debt is held in a trustee capacity for the homeowners of the Wastewater Assessment District No. 1 where the assessments are received from the Assessment District's property owners as collected on the County tax roll in order to pay the 2002 Wastewater Improvement Bonds debt service payments. The 2002 bonds were refunded on February 14, 2019 for a total savings of \$1,211,139.

## Wastewater Improvement Bonds

Wastew ater	Improvement	Refunding	Ronds

For the Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2020	\$ -	\$	219,513	\$	219,513	
2021	580,000		430,325		1,010,325	
2022	600,000		409,625		1,009,625	
2023	625,000		385,125		1,010,125	
2024	645,000		359,725		1,004,725	
2025-2029	3,715,000		1,287,750		5,002,750	
2030-2034	 4,635,000		383,712		5,018,712	
Total	\$ 10,800,000	\$	3,475,775	\$	14,275,775	

## **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, property loss and damage, errors and omissions, and employee injury. The District carries all its insurance coverage over these risks and also for Workers' Compensation through the Special Districts Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). This agency is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) consisting of special districts in the State of California. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors. All seven are elected at large from the membership to serve four year terms. It has about 507 public agencies participating in the Property/Liability program and 447 agencies in its Workers' Compensation program. SDRMA's audit report for the fiscal year 2017-18 shows it had Net Position of about \$54.6 million.

The District has never incurred any uninsured losses since its inception.

## NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

## Commitment to Pay into the 2002 Bond Reserve

On September 2, 2006, the District used \$714,268 of fiduciary fund bond reserves for the Wastewater Project. As part of the Amended Bankruptcy Plan, the Class 5 Secured Claim of MBIA Insurance Corp. arose out of the bonds that were issued by LOCSD Wastewater Assessment District No. 1 to fund part of the Wastewater Project (Old Project).

MBIA was the insurer of those bonds. As stated above the District used bond reserves for District purposes. The District has committed to pay at least \$25,000 per year. This amount plus any investment income earned by all funds held by the bond trustee was to be used to bring the reserve account to its required level of \$1,158,500.

In FY 2014/2015 the District in cooperation with US Bank conducted a full audit of this fund from its inception through June 30, 2015. For FY 2015/2016 the LOCSD Board authorized a \$12 per parcel administrative charge be included on the San Luis Obispo Tax Rolls as allowed by the bond documents. Consistent with the bankruptcy order these funds were to be used to pay the MBIA claim by making the payments annually to US Bank to restore the fund in the Improvement Bond Reserve. As of February 14, 2019, the remaining balance owed to the Reserve Account of \$222,334 was paid off as part of the Wastewater Bond Refunding.

## Other Commitments

In September 2007, the District entered into an Interlocutory Stipulated Judgment (ISJ) with three other water purveyors in the community. The judgment was intended to provide a coordinated effort of all parties to manage the water basin by first preparing a comprehensive plan to address deficiencies that threaten the long-term viability of the water basin. The judgment provided for an equitable sharing of costs. The District's share is thirty-nine percent (39%). The District is current on this commitment which is funded in its annual budget.

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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GENERAL FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Βι				nts				riance with	
			ginal		Final	Acti	ıal Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			9	•					- (to (togativo)	
Service charges and fees		\$	20	\$	20	\$	24	\$	4	
Other		***************************************		· ————			1,069		1,069	
Total revenues			20		20		1,093		1,073	
Expenditures:										
Personnel			176,382		176,382		166,478		9,904	
Clothing and uniforms							44		(44)	
Contract services			49,500		49,500		53,616		(4,116)	
Financial services			3,100		3,100		7,248		(4,148)	
Insurance, licenses, and regulatory fees			29,354		29,354		30,879		(1,525)	
Legal and professional			217,126		217,126		239,556		(22,430)	
Office expenses			16,700		16,700		35,429		(18,729)	
Other expenses			5,400		5,400		4,906		494	
Rent and utilities			42,650		42,650		44,757		(2,107)	
Repairs and maintenance			110		110		73		37	
Travel and training			4,000		4,000		1,267		2,733	
Total expenditures			544,322		544,322		584,253		(39,931)	
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures			(544,302)	***************************************	(544,302)		(583,160)		(38,858)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in			544,302		544,302		583,160		38,858	
Total other financing sources (uses)			544,302		544,302	**************************************	583,160		38,858	
Net change in fund balance										
Fund balance - July 1			31,866		31,866	<u> </u>	31,866			
Fund balance - June 30		\$	31,866	\$	31,866	\$	31,866	\$		

FIRE FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budge	ted Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Property taxes	\$ 2,122,686	\$ 2,122,686	\$ 2,227,120	\$ 104,434		
Special taxes and assessments	586,771	586,771	475,454	(111,317)		
Intergovernmental	4,000	4,000	10,247	6,247		
Public services fees	67,134	67,134	74,141	7,007		
Use of money and property	38,665	38,665	49,263	10,598		
Other			22,500	22,500		
Total revenues	2 840 256	2 040 256	2 050 725	20.460		
Total revenues	2,819,256	2,819,256	2,858,725	39,469		
Expenditures:						
Personnel	176,575	176,575	192,861	(16,286)		
Clothing and uniforms	3,100	3,100	3,103	(3)		
Contract services	8,855	8,855	8,126	729		
Contract services - Schedule A	2,192,419	2,192,419	2,167,208	25,211		
Equipment and tools	63,450	63,450	39,831	23,619		
Financial services	130	130	15	115		
Insurance, licenses, and regulatory fees	24,400	24,400	26,942	(2,542)		
Legal and professional	1,825	1,825	1,880	(55)		
Office expenses	5,475	5,475	4,220	1,255		
Other expenses	1,850	1,850	1,520	330		
Rent and utilities	15,246	15,246	17,065	(1,819)		
Repairs and maintenance	9,615	9,615	9,297	318		
Travel and training	3,670	3,670	950	2,720		
Capital outlay	124,545	124,545	161,543	(36,998)		
Total expenditures	2,631,155	2,631,155	2,634,561	(3,406)		
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	188,101	188,101	224,164	36,063		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	(54,432)	(54,432)	(58,316)	(3,884)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(54,432)	(54,432)	(58,316)	(3,884)		
Net change in fund balance	133,669	133,669	165,848	32,179		
Fund balance - July 1	2,143,981	2,143,981	2,143,981			
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 2,277,650	\$ 2,277,650	\$ 2,309,829	\$ 32,179		

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years\*

As of June 30, 2019

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

	2019		2018		2017			2016
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.01150%		0.01131%		0.01108%		0.00994%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,108,225	\$	1,121,683	\$	958,726	\$	682,047
Covered payroll	\$	557,148	\$	554,757	\$	655,035	\$	619,826
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		198.91%		202.19%		146.36%		110.04%
Plan's total pension liability	\$38	,944,855,364	\$ 37,	161,348,332	\$ 33,	358,627,624	\$31,	771,217,402
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 29,	,308,589,559	\$ 27,	244,095,376	\$ 24,	705,532,291	\$ 24,	907,305,871
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.26%		73.31%	~	74.06%		78.40%

	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00998%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 621,010
Covered payroll	\$ 413,539
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	150.17%
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 30,829,966,631
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 24,607,502,515
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.82%

## Notes to Schedule:

## Changes in assumptions

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

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

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

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

\*- Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Years\*

As of June 30, 2019

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

	2019		2018		2,017			2,016
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	124,126	\$	97,967	\$	89,855	\$	109,190
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(124,126)		(97,967)		(89,855)		(109,190)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(124,120)	\$	(37,307)	\$	(00,000)	<b>\$</b>	(103,130)
					<del>14 </del>			
Covered payroll	\$	647,852	\$	557,148	\$	554,757	\$	655,035
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.16%		17.58%		16.20%		16.67%
		2015						
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	95,817						
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined								
contributions		(95,817)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-						
Covered payroll	\$	619,826						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll  Notes to Schedule		15.46%						
Valuation Date:	6/30	/2016						

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year 2016/2017 were derived from the June 30, 2016 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2016 funding valuation report.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.0% net of pension plan investment and

administrative expenses; includes inflation.

Retirement Age The probabilities of retirement are based on

the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the

period from 1997 to 2007.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on

the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

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

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

Measurement Period	2019	2018			
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 16,561	\$ 16,079			
Interest on the total OPEB liability	10,271	9,870			
Actual and expected experience difference		•			
Changes in assumptions	(22,494)				
Changes in benefit terms	,				
Benefit payments	(13,120)	(13,190)			
Net change in total OPEB Liability	(8,782)	12,759			
Total OPEB liability- beginning	334,651	321,892			
Total OPEB liability- ending (a)	\$ 325,869	\$ 334,651			
Covered payroll	\$ 567,108	\$ 430,762			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage					
of covered payroll	57.46%	77.69%			



<sup>\*-</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years\* As of June 30, 2019

As of June 30, 2019, the plan is not administered through a qualified trust. Therefore there is no Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). Benefit payments of \$4,943 were made on a pay-as-you-basis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

As of June 30, 2018, the plan is not administered through a qualified trust. Therefore there is no Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). Benefit payments of \$4,698 were made on a pay-as-you-basis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Bayridge		Vista de Oro		Drainage		Parks and Recreation		Total	
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	72,953	\$	-	\$	363,221	\$	-	\$	436,174
Accounts receivable	***************************************	562		447		2,215	<b></b>	279,129	<del></del>	279,129 3,224
Total assets	\$	73,515	\$	447	\$	365,436	\$	279,129	\$	718,527
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	932	\$	48	\$	196	\$	-	\$	1,176
Loan from Water Fund		78,340		18,802						97,142
Due to other funds	-			10,957						10,957
Total liabilities		79,272		29,807		196				109,275
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items										
Restricted						365,240		279,129		644,369
Unassigned	<u> </u>	(5,757)		(29,360)						(35,117)
Total fund balances (deficit)	***************************************	(5,757)		(29,360)		365,240	<b></b>	279,129		609,252
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	73,515	\$	447	\$	365,436	\$	279,129	\$	718,527

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bayridge		Vista de Oro		Drainage		Parks and Recreation		Total	
Revenues: Property taxes	\$	9,325	\$	_	\$	54,323	\$		\$	63,648
Special taxes and assessments	Ψ	9,525	Ψ	_	Ψ	95,328	Ψ	-	Ψ	95,328
Service charges and fees		54,831	1	5,768		33,320				70,599
Use of money and property		12	'	12		5,266		6,606		11,896
Other		'+-				246		2,437		2,683
			<del></del>					-,1	***********	
Total revenues	<u></u>	64,168	1	5,780		155,163		9,043		244,154
Expenditures:										
Personnel						18,611				18,611
Equipment and tools						227				227
Insurance, licenses, and regulatory fees		304				6,934				7,238
Legal and professional		678		634		1,288		15,295		17,895
Office expenses						281		443		724
Other expenses						250				250
Rent and utilities		6,243	•	2,284	if was	4,470				12,997
Repairs and maintenance		3,978				3,292				7,270
Travel and training						1,937				1,937
Vehicle maintenance and repairs  Capital outlay						1,901				1,901
Debt service:						77,204				77,204
		E 400		4 202						C 724
Interest	<del></del>	5,428		1,303	······································					6,731
Total expenditures		16,631		4,221	***************************************	116,395		15,738		152,985
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	<del></del> ,	47,537	1	1,559		38,768		(6,695)		91,169
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers out		(2,916)	(2	2,916)		(11,663)		(5,832)		(23,327)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,916)	(2	2,916)		(11,663)		(5,832)		(23,327)
Net change in fund balances		44,621	8	3,643		27,105		(12,527)		67,842
Fund balances - July 1	•	(50,378)	(38)	3,003)		338,135		291,656	<b></b>	541,410
Fund balances (deficit) - June 30	\$	(5,757)	\$ (29	9,360)	\$	365,240	\$	279,129	\$	609,252