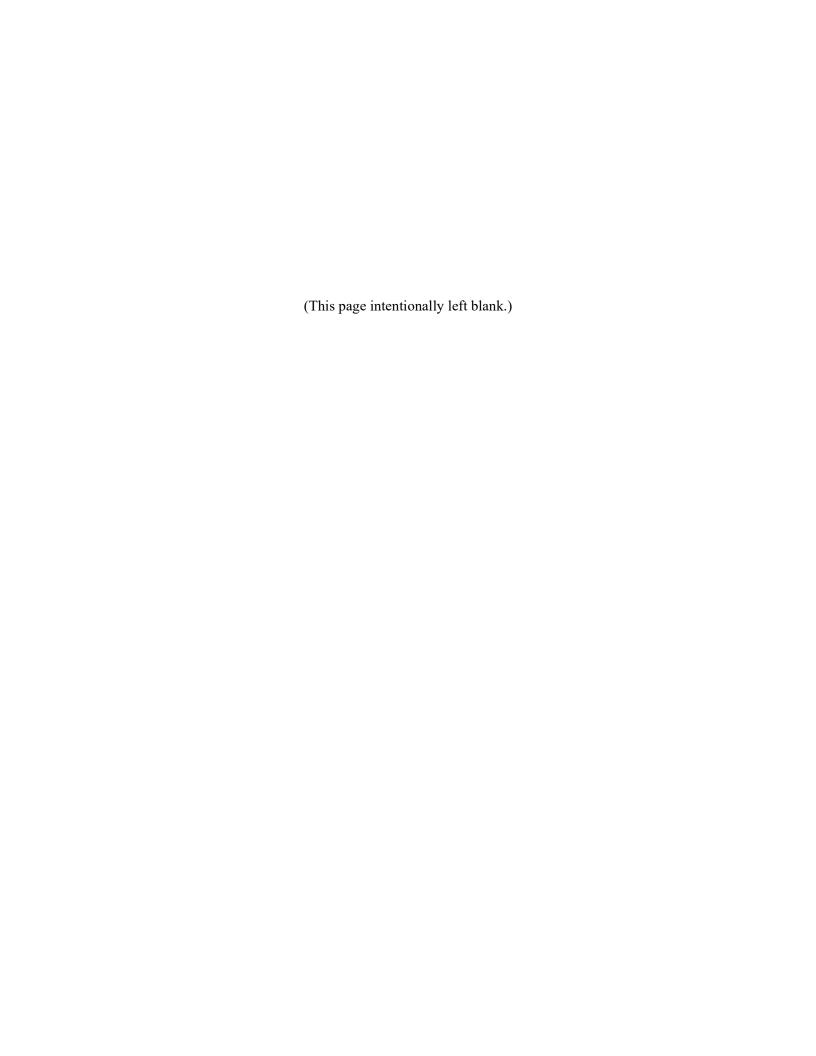
Audited Financial Statements and Compliance Report

June 30, 2020



June 30, 2020

# Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Proprietary Funds:	
Statements of Net Position	9
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	11
Statements of Cash Flows	13
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
(Unaudited)	39
Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plan (Unaudited)	39
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
(Unaudited)	40
Schedule of Contributions to the OPEB Plan (Unaudited)	41
COMPLIANCE REPORT	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	
Schedule of Findings	44
Status of Prior Year Findings	45



550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210 Sacramento, California 95825

Telephone: (916) 564-8727 FAX: (916) 564-8728

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Rancho Murieta Community Services District Rancho Murieta, California

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the fiduciary fund of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

To the Board of Directors Rancho Murieta Community Services District

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2020 and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In	accordance	with	Government	Auditing	Standards,	we	have	also	issued	our	report	dated
		, 2	021 on our co	nsideration	n of the Disti	ict's	interna	al con	trol ove	finai	ncial rep	orting
and	l on our test	is of i	ts compliance	with cert	ain provision	ns of	laws,	regul	ations,	contra	ects and	grant
agr	eements and	other r	natters. The p	urpose of	that report is	to de	scribe 1	the sco	ope of ou	ır test	ing of in	nternal
con	itrol over fin	ancial	reporting and	complian	ice and the i	esult	s of th	nat tes	ting and	l not	to prov	ide an
opi	nion on inter	nal cor	ntrol over finai	ncial repor	ting or on co	nplia	nce. T	hat re	port is a	n inte	gral par	t of an
auc	lit performed	in acc	ordance with	Governmei	nt Auditing S	tanda	<i>rds</i> in	consid	dering th	e Dis	strict's in	nternal
cor	trol over fina	ıncial r	reporting and c	ompliance	·.							
				_								

, 2021

As management of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$32,615,886 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,277,876 is restricted for capital projects, leaving the District in an overall deficit of (\$1,107,061) in unrestricted funds.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$970,043 during the 2019-2020 fiscal year; unrestricted net position decreased by \$4,061,568. The decrease in unrestricted net position is attributed to the separation of funds restricted for capital projects, which were not separated in past years.

# **Overview of the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual financial report consists of four parts: (1) Management's Discussion and Analysis; (2) the Basic Financial Statements; (3) Notes to Basic Financial Statements; and (4) optional Supplementary Information.

This discussion and analysis provides an introduction and brief description of the District's basic financial statements, which include:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Net Position, commonly referred to as the Balance Sheet, 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 Net Position also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects all of the current year's revenues and expenses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are recorded using the accrual basis of accounting by recognizing revenues in the period they are earned and expenses in the period they are incurred without regard to the timing of the related cash flows. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and determines whether the District has recovered its costs through its rates, fees and other charges. The District's profitability and creditworthiness can also be determined from this statement.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* provides information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period as well as net changes in cash resulting from operations, non-capital financing, capital and related financing activities, and investing. The statement explains where cash came from and where cash was used and the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

The District's basic financial statements are organized by fund. Fund Financial Statements report on groupings of related funds that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of accounts that comprise the fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in these basic financial statements into two broad categories which, in aggregate, include two fund types as follows:

### 1. PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

### Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and special taxes; and (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, managerial control, accountability, or other purposes. Revenues are fully accrued to include unbilled services at fiscal year-end. The District uses enterprise funds to account for the Water, Sewer, Drainage, Solid Waste and Security activities of the District.

### 2. FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

#### Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units and/or other funds. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the District's own activities, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Basic financial statements can be found on pages 9-17 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-38 of this report.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$32,615,886 (net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

# Condensed Financial Information Rancho Murieta Community Services District Net Position

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,744,518	\$ 11,352,677
Capital Assets - net of accumulated depreciation	26,449,035	28,425,653
<b>Total Assets</b>	38,193,553	39,778,330
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,917,545	915,857
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities	766,804	2,289,854
Long-term Liabilities	6,308,517	4,612,076
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	7,075,321	6,901,930
Deferred Inflow of Resources	419,891	206,328
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,445,071	28,417,300
Restricted for Capital Projects	7,277,876	-
Unrestricted Net Position	(1,107,061)	5,168,629
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 32,615,886	\$ 33,585,929

- The District's total net position decreased by \$970,043 during the current fiscal year. The net investment in capital assets decreased \$1,972,229 due mostly to an additional year of depreciation taken and also the write-off studies and other assets not meeting the criteria of a capital asset. Restricted net position increased to \$7,277,876 to segregate connection fees and customer service charges restricted for capital projects, which were included in unrestricted net position in the fiscal year 2018/19 financial statements. After considering the reclassification of restricted funds, unrestricted net position increased \$1,001,456.
- Restricted cash and investments, which are capital reserves designated for capital improvements and replacements, increased \$856,747 due to fees collected exceeding capital project expenditures during the fiscal year.
- The District's Net Pension Liability increased by \$401,444, primarily due to the District's share of the pension liability increasing.
- The District's Net OPEB Liability increased by \$596,368, or 43% due to actual benefit payments exceeding estimates made by the actuaries. This increase, along with the increase in the Net Pension Liability, caused the District's Total Noncurrent Liabilities to increase by \$977,812, or 22% during the current fiscal year.
- The District had two (2) inter-fund borrowings as of June 30, 2020. Each of these borrowings are being repaid through monthly installments and interest is calculated based on the earnings reported monthly by LAIF.
  - o WTP#1 Borrowing from Sewer Capital Replacement Reserves \$714,876
  - o WTP#1 Borrowing from Water Augmentation Reserves \$238,298
- By far the largest portion of the District's net position (81%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

# Enterprise-Type Activities – Water, Sewer, Drainage, Solid Waste and Security Rancho Murieta Community Services District Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Revenues		_	
Operating revenues	\$ 6,462,222	\$ 5,856,581	
Nonoperating revenues	877,753	2,099,788	
Capital revenues	1,376,820		
<b>Total Revenues</b>	8,716,795	7,956,369	
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Water	1,211,210	796,591	
Sewer	925,718	655,367	
Drainage	142,638	127,097	
Solid waste	672,942	627,353	
Security	1,014,436	1,048,776	
General and administration	3,927,830	2,663,069	
Depreciation	1,538,107	1,464,192	
Nonoperating expense	253,957	22,308	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	9,686,838	7,404,753	
Change in Net Position	(970,043)	551,616	
Net Position, Beginning of Fiscal Year	33,585,929	33,034,313	
Net Position, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 32,615,886	\$ 33,585,929	

Key elements of the enterprise activities are as follows:

- Total operating revenues increased 10% year-over-year. Water operating revenues increased by \$475,326 or 22%. Sewer operating revenues increased by \$77,465 or 5%. Security operating revenues decreased (\$37,806) or -3%. Drainage operating revenues increased \$57,327 or 28%. Solid Waste revenues increased \$36,392 or 5%.
- Non-operating revenues decreased (\$344,277) or -58% due to largely the Prop 84 grant received in FY 2018-19, as well as the reclassification of service charges collected for capital projects being reported as capital revenues in fiscal year 2018/19.
- The Water Department collects, treats, and distributes potable drinking water to the Rancho Murieta community. Water operating expenses (excluding depreciation) increased \$414,619 or 52% primarily due clerical, temp and recruitment costs created by high turnover, legal consulting expenses and rising water treatment expenses
- The Sewer Department collects, treats, and disposes of Rancho Murieta community waste water. Sewer operating expenses (excluding depreciation) increased \$270,357, or 41% due to increased salary costs.
- The Drainage Department provides and maintains the drainage system for Rancho Murieta. Drainage operating expenses increased \$15,541, or 12% due to increases in wages and District administrative costs.

- Solid Waste services are provided by contract through California Waste Recovery Services. Operating expenses for Solid Waste increased \$45,589, or 7%. This increase is the result of changes in billable services and increased maintenance and repairs expenses.
- The Security department provides gate and patrol services. Operating expenses for Gate services decreased (\$34,340) or -3%. This decreased is primarily related to less contract staffing needed compared with prior fiscal year and staffing vacancies.
- The Administration department covers the staff located in the District's administration building excluding the Director of Field Operations and the Security Chief. The Administration department is not a reporting entity for financial statement purposes and its activities, revenues, and costs are allocated to the Water, Sewer, Drainage, Solid Waste and Security funds on a prorated basis. Allocated, district-wide Administration costs are combined with individual department administration costs on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and are shown as General and Administrative costs. District-wide General and Administrative costs increased \$1,264,761 or 47%. This increase is due to contract staffing and recruitment expenses during multiple vacancies, and legal and consulting expenses related to water rights.

#### **Capital Assets**

A dissature auta/

			Adjustments/	
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
<b>Depreciable Capital Assets</b>				
Water Transmission	\$ 7,343,936	\$ 178,256	\$ 513,746	\$ 8,035,938
Water Treatment	23,453,494	-	(491,187)	22,962,307
Studies	890,586	-	(890,586)	-
Collection Facilities	5,118,047	65,225	(232,434)	4,950,838
Drainage Facilities	62,301	-	1,085	63,386
Sewer treatment and disposal	16,219,609	49,578	(299,746)	15,969,441
Lake Chesbro Protection	313,847	12,490	(66,391)	259,946
Waste Discharge	921,976	102,842	(373,202)	651,616
Buildings and improvements	802,360	-	(2,259)	800,101
Vehicles & Equipment	1,757,368	20,711	15,820	1,793,899
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	56,883,524	429,102	(1,825,154)	55,487,472
Less - Accumulated Depreciation	(29,465,301)	(1,538,107)	1,066,486	(29,936,922)
<b>Net Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	27,418,223	(1,109,005)	(758,668)	25,550,550
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Construction in Progress	415,741	93,524	(202,471)	306,794
Land	591,690	-	-	591,690
<b>Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	1,007,431	93,524	(202,471)	898,484
Net Capital Assets	\$ 28,425,654	\$ (1,015,481)	\$ (961,139)	\$ 26,449,034

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$26,449,035 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, and equipment. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was (7.0%).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Three (3) new Effluent Pumps at Water Treatment Plant #1
- WWRP Chloring Gas to Bleach Conversion
- Replace 15' of Sewer Pipe
- Sobon Lane Recycle Water Line
- WWTP West DAF Electrial Panel Replacement
- Flygt Grinder Pump

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The Board of Directors adopted the District's 2020-2021 annual budget on June 17, 2020 which provides for the District's operating and capital costs for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

The District's rates for Water, Sewer, Drainage, Security and Solid Waste services are reviewed annually by staff and the Board of Directors. For fiscal year 2020-2021, the District increased rates by approximately 8.5% for Water services. Sewer service rates increased by 5.8% and Solid Waste rates went up 3.6%. Special tax rates for Security and Drainage each went up 2.0%. Overall, the average customer's monthly bill for 2020-2021 is projected to be \$9.54 higher than during the previous year.

New capital asset projects provided for in the fiscal year 2020-2021 budget include:

- WWRP Chlorined Gas to Bleach Conversion
- Lagacy Lane Recycle Water Line
- Hydrostal Sewer Pumps
- Fire Hydrant Replacements
- Main Lift south Stormwater Pump Replacement

Development will continue to be a major focus for the District in the coming year(s). Rancho Murieta Properties, LLC originally submitted preliminary development plans to Sacramento County that included the proposed addition of eight residential villages and one commercial site. Within the eight residential villages, 827 single-family detached lots were planned on roughly 350 net developable acres. As of December 2018, the development (as shown on the Sacramento County planning website) included 795 single-family lots on roughly 338 acres and approximately 39 acres of general commercial property. These proposed development plans will continue to be revised and modified as the various projects move forward.

The District continues to manage and account for CFD 2014-1. This CFD (Community Facilities District) was formed at the request of the developers of the Murieta Inn & Spa and Rancho Murieta North Properties to finance their portion of the WTP#1 Expansion and Upgrade project. Under CFD 2014-1 tax exempt bonds were sold on January 29, 2015 and provided \$4,358,245 of bond revenue for the project. Bond maturities stretch from 2018 to 2044 and tax assessments are levied annually (through Sacramento County) for payment of interest and principle to bond investors.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's financial operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Rancho Murieta Community Services District, General Manager, P.O. Box 1050, Rancho Murieta, CA 95683.

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

As of June 30, 2020

		Major Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Drainage
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 789,367	\$ 834,636	\$ 186,454
Accounts receivable	377,463	170,356	23,242
Assessments receivable	24,340	11,951	9,949
Due from other government	49,410		
Interest receivable	8,592	11,590	1,653
Prepaid expenses	69,379	24,541	4,192
Due from Community Facilities District (CFD)	49,453	37,981	7,801
Due from developers	12,941		
Total Current Assets	1,380,945	1,091,055	233,291
Capital Assets:			
Non-depreciable	54,359	844,125	
Depreciable, net	17,559,711	7,581,109	47,370
Total Capital Assets, Net	17,614,070	8,425,234	47,370
Other Assets:			
Cash and investments - restricted	3,670,783	3,199,944	337,881
Advances to other funds		714,876	
Total Other Assets	3,670,783	3,914,820	337,881
TOTAL ASSETS	5,051,728	5,005,875	571,172
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow - pensions	351,708	268,528	55,152
Deferred outflow - OPEB	350,438	248,590	46,211
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	702,146	517,118	101,363
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 5,753,874	\$ 5,522,993	\$ 672,535
LIABILITIES	Ψ 3,733,671	Ψ 3,322,333	Ψ 072,333
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 73,303	\$ 118,572	\$ 4,806
Accrued payroll	31,192	12,066	3,167
Developer deposits	239,376	45	9
Customer deposits	15,964	12,188	2,503 638
Compensated absences	11,592	8,850	038
Capital lease liability - due within one year	251 125	151.501	
Total Current Liabilities	371,427	151,721	11,123
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences - due after one year	29,546	22,558	1,627
Capital lease liability - due after one year			
Advances from other funds	714,876		
Net pension liability	1,384,880	1,057,352	217,166
Net OPEB liability	676,899	480,172	89,261
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,806,201	1,560,082	308,054
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,177,628	1,711,803	319,177
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow - pensions	121,351	92,651	19,029
Deferred inflow - OPEB	37,323	26,476	4,922
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	158,674	119,127	23,951
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	3,336,302	1,830,930	343,128
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	17,614,070	8,425,234	47,370
Restricted for capital projects	3,683,154	3,216,387	340,310
Unrestricted  Unrestricted			
Total Net Position	(1,265,582)	475,676	(10,903)
	\$ 22,267,044	12,117,297	\$ 710,005
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 23,367,944	\$ 13,948,227	\$ 719,905

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

	Major	Funds	
So	olid Waste	Security	Total
\$	328,549	\$ 14,905	\$ 2,153,911
Ψ	62,010	147,642	780,713
	374	475,854	522,468
	57.	.,,,,,,	49,410
	711	760	23,306
	1,749	12,948	112,809
	6,394	25,960	127,589
			12,941
	399,787	678,069	3,783,147
			898,484
	528	361,833	25,550,551
	528	361,833	26,449,035
		37,887	7,246,495
		31,001	7,246,493
		37,887	7,961,371
	399,787	715,956	11,744,518
	377,101	713,550	
	45,207	183,538	904,133
	12,972	355,201	1,013,412
	58,179	538,739	1,917,545
\$	457,966	\$ 1,254,695	\$ 13,662,063
Ψ	437,700	ψ 1,23 <del>4</del> ,073	# 15,002,005
\$	144,969	\$ 41,756	\$ 383,406
	1,341	24,482	72,248
	8	30	239,468
	2,052	8,331	41,038
	523	7,344	28,947
		1,697	1,697
	148,893	83,640	766,804
	1,333	18,720	73,784
		2,267	2,267
			714,876
	178,004	722,700	3,560,102
	25,056	686,100	1,957,488
	204,393	1,429,787	6,308,517
	353,286	1,513,427	7,075,321
	15,599	63,327	311,957
	1,382	37,831	107,934
	16,981	101,158	419,891
	370,267	1,614,585	7,495,212
	520	257.060	26 445 071
	528	357,869	26,445,071
	07.600	38,025	7,277,876
	87,699	(393,951)	(1,107,061)
	88,227	1,943	32,615,886
\$	458,494	\$ 1,616,528	\$ 40,111,098
Ψ	,.,		

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water	Sewer	Drainage	
Operating Revenues Service charges Special taxes	\$ 2,412,134	\$ 1,438,161	\$ 205,722	
Other charges	239,555	22,997	53,397	
Total Operating Revenues	2,651,689	1,461,158	259,119	
Operating Expenses				
Source of supply	176,005			
Treatment	598,483			
Transmission and distribution	436,722			
Sewer collection		320,999		
Sewer treatment and disposal		604,719		
Drainage			142,638	
Gate services				
Patrol services				
Solid waste	1 012 122	1 527 702	176.050	
General and administrative	1,813,123	1,527,702	176,859	
Depreciation	866,569	615,879	6,399	
Total Operating Expenses	3,890,902	3,069,299	325,896	
Net Income (Loss) from Operations	(1,239,213)	(1,608,141)	(66,777)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):				
Taxes	277,084	211,553	43,450	
Interest revenue	51,442	88,593	9,448	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(236,239)			
Interest expense	(17,140)			
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	1,800	1,458		
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	76,947	301,604	52,898	
Change in Net Position Before Capital Contributions	(1,162,266)	(1,306,537)	(13,879)	
Capital Contributions				
Capital replacement reserve fees	263,954	230,796		
Debt reserve fee	188,221	,		
Security impact fee	100,==1			
Water augmentation fees	321,911			
Capital improvement fees	127,209	98,428	19,578	
Total Capital Contributions	901,295	329,224	19,578	
Total Capital Contributions	901,293	329,224	19,576	
Change in Net Position	(260,971)	(977,313)	5,699	
Net position at beginning of year	20,292,613	13,094,610	371,078	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 20,031,642	\$ 12,117,297	\$ 376,777	

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

	Major			
So	lid Waste		Security	Total
Φ.	717 422			ф <i>4567.7</i> 20
\$	717,433	¢	1 225 700	\$ 4,567,728
		\$	1,325,790	1,531,512 362,982
	717,433		47,033 1,372,823	6,462,222
	/1/,433		1,372,623	0,402,222
				176,005
				598,483
				436,722
				320,999
				604,719
				142,638
			589,334	589,334
			425,102	425,102
	672,942			672,942
	200,388		209,758	3,927,830
	139		49,121	1,538,107
	873,469		1,273,315	9,432,881
	(156,036)		99,508	(2,970,659)
	25.615		1.4.4.507	712.200
	35,615		144,597	712,299
	4,108		4,432	158,023
			(578)	(236,239) (17,718)
			4,173	7,431
	39,723		152,624	623,796
	(116,313)		252,132	(2,346,863)
	(110,515)		232,132	(2,5 10,005)
				494,750
				188,221
			45,150	45,150
			,	321,911
		81,573		326,788
			126,723	1,376,820
	(116,313)		378,855	(970,043)
	204,540		(376,912)	33,585,929
\$	88,227	\$	1,943	\$ 32,615,886

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds						
		Water		Sewer		Drainage	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	2,860,561	\$	1,479,093	\$	260,436	
Payments to employees	,	(378,021)	,	(1,540,626)	•	(241,182)	
Payments to suppliers		(2,561,645)		(237,163)		(28,950)	
NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY	_	( ) ) )		( - : , )		( - ) )	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	(79,105)		(298,696)		(9,696)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Assessments received		277,490		211,831		37,948	
Amounts received/ (paid) from other governments		155,277		(10,841)		(2,227)	
Amounts received/ (paid) from other funds		(141,221)		141,221		17,531	
Other amounts received		1,800		1,458			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						_	
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	293,346		343,669		53,252	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Purchase of capital assets		(298,728)		(243,246)		(1,805)	
Water Augmentation fees received		321,911					
Debt reserve fee received		188,221					
Payments on capital lease							
Inerest paid		(17,140)					
Capital fees received		391,163		329,224		19,578	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL							
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	585,427		85,978		17,773	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest received		57,729		95,861		10,486	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING							
ACTIVITIES	_	57,729		95,861		10,486	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN							
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		857,397		226,812		71,815	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,602,753		3,807,768		452,520	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	4,460,150	\$	4,034,580	\$	524,335	
	Ψ_	.,,	<b>—</b>	.,55 1,555	<del>-</del>		

Major		
Solid Waste	Security	Total
\$ 718,039	\$ 1,576,866	\$ 6,894,995
(827,776)	(250,867)	(3,238,472)
113,088	(1,371,997)	(4,086,667)
3,351	(45,998)	(430,144)
	(10,550)	(100,111)
35,881	(106,012)	457,138
(1,825)	(7,410)	132,974
		17,531
	4,173	7,431
34,056	(109,249)	615,074
(890)	(3,612)	(548,281) 321,911
	(4,390)	188,221 (4,390)
	126,723	866,688
(890)	118,721	824,149
4,613	4,365	173,054
4,613	4,365	173,054
41,130 287,419	(32,161) 84,953	1,164,993 8,235,413
207,719	<u>UT,733</u>	0,233,713
\$ 328,549	\$ 52,792	\$ 9,400,406

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds					
		Water Sewer				Drainage
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:	8					
Cash and investments	\$	789,367	\$	834,636	\$	186,454
Cash and investments - restricted	Ψ	3,670,783	Ψ	3,199,944	Ψ	337,881
Cash and investments - restricted	_	3,070,703	-	3,177,744		337,001
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	4,460,150	\$	4,034,580	\$	524,335
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSSES TO N	IET	,				
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTI	VIT	TES:				
Net income (loss) from operations	\$	(1,239,213)	\$	(1,608,141)	\$	(66,777)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss from operations to						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Capital assets written off		362,299		377,987		2,599
Depreciation and amortization		866,569		615,879		6,399
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		29,175		15,174		750
Prepaid expenses		17,588		(2,082)		312
Due from developers		176,081				
Accounts payable		(609,746)		75,363		(11,689)
Accrued payroll		(13,451)		7,129		737
Deposits		73,688		2,747		564
Compensated absences		8,412		1,214		586
Net pension liability		351,999		296,116		75,026
Net OPEB liability		206,224		146,289		27,194
Deferred outflows		(399,248)		(295,616)		(60,041)
Deferred inflows		90,518		69,245		14,644
NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(79,105)	\$	(298,696)	\$	(9,696)

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

	Major							
S	olid Waste	Security	2020					
\$	328,549	\$ 14,905	\$	2,153,911				
		 37,887		7,246,495				
\$	328,549	\$ 52,792	\$	9,400,406				
\$	(156,036)	\$ 99,508	\$	(2,970,659)				
	223	7,447		750,555				
	139	49,121		1,538,107				
		,						
	141	202,156		247,396				
	(30)	6,210		21,998				
				176,081				
	43,279	15,401		(487,392)				
	(474)	(3,906)		(9,965)				
	463	1,876		79,338				
	480	4,018		14,710				
	140,100	(461,797)		401,444				
	7,634	209,027		596,368				
	(47,044)	(199,739)		(1,001,688)				
	14,476	24,680		213,563				
\$	3,351	\$ (45,998)	\$	(430,144)				

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# As of June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 281,385
Assessments receivable	691,092
Restricted cash	391,762
Total Assets	\$ 1,364,239
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 212
Due to CSD	127,589
Accrued interest payable	84,912
Due to bondholders	5,700,000
Agency obligations	(4,548,474)
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,364,239

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant Accounting Policies: The Rancho Murieta Community Services District (District) was formed in 1982, under California State Government Code 61600 and currently provides water, sewer, drainage, solid waste and security services throughout the Rancho Murieta Community. The District's financial and administrative functions are governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the voting population within the District.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

The District's resources are allocated to and accounted for in these basic financial statements as five enterprise fund types of the proprietary fund group and one agency fund. The operation of a fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues and expenses.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other policies. Net position for the enterprise fund represents the amount available for future operations.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a fiduciary capacity for special assessment districts. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the District-wide financial statements but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

Basis of Accounting: The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The enterprise fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are include don the balance sheet. Net position is segregated into amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt, amounts restricted and amounts unrestricted. Enterprise fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The Agency Funds do not involve the results of operations and do not use a measurement basis.

The District uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Grant revenue is recognized when program expenditures are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. When such funds are received they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

June 30, 2020

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

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

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

Enterprise funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, which means that all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows associated with the activity are included on the balance sheets. Enterprise fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

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. Fiduciary funds use the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Major Funds</u>: Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses equal to or greater than ten percent of their fund-type total or five percent of all fund-type totals. The District may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds. The District reports all of its proprietary funds as major funds.

The District reports on the following major proprietary funds:

Water – This fund accounts for the activities of providing water to the residents of the District.

<u>Sewer</u> – This fund accounts for the activities of collecting and treating wastewater of the residents in the District.

Drainage – This fund accounts for the activities of providing drainage to the residents of the District.

<u>Solid Waste</u> – This fund accounts for the activities of collecting solid waste of the residents of the District.

Security – This fund accounts for the activities of providing security to the residents of the District.

The District reports the following additional fund types:

<u>Agency Fund</u> – The Agency fund accounts for assets held by the District as an agent for community facility district 2014-1.

<u>Budget and Budgeting</u>: Budget integration is employed as a management control device. Budgets are formally adopted by the Board of Directors and take effect the following July 1. The budgets are a management tool and not a legal requirement.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: For purposes of the statement of cash flows the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Amounts held in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and California Asset Management Program (CAMP) are considered to be cash and cash equivalents due to their highly liquid nature.

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

June 30, 2020

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

<u>Restricted Cash and Investments</u>: Certain capital expansion fees and capital replacement fees charged to customers are classified as restricted cash and investments because their use is legally restricted by the Water Code or District ordinance. Restricted cash and investments are not available for general operational expenses.

<u>Property Taxes</u>: Secured property taxes are levied on January 1 and are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1, which become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. Sacramento County (County) bills and collects the property taxes and allocates a portion to the District. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they become available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The District is under the Teeter Plan and thus can receive 100% of the property tax apportionment each fiscal year, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible tax. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest. Under the Teeter Plan, the County remits property taxes to the District based on assessments, not on collections, according to the following schedule: 55 percent in December, 40 percent in April, and 5 percent at the end of the fiscal year.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. The District's policy is to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding \$5,000, except for buildings, land improvements and infrastructure, which will be capitalized if it exceeds \$25,000. Repair, maintenance and minor replacements of capital assets are expensed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method, which means the costs of the capital asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the capital asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings40 yearsImprovements20 - 50 yearsEquipment5 - 15 years

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: All earned vacation, which is payable upon termination or retirement, is accrued as compensated absences, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave benefits are not vested to the employee.

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the District's OPEB plan (Plan), and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from

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

June 30, 2020

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

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.

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

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>: The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributed to those amounts, are maintained in a trust. Participants have sole rights under the plan in an amount equal to the fair value of the deferred account for each participant.

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

New Pronouncements: In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (ARO's), which is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The timing and pattern of recognition of the liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources recorded is defined in this Statement. This Statement is effective for periods beginning the year ended December 31, 2020.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

June 30, 2020

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

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement enhances disclosures about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies the accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will be recognized as an expense in the period the interest cost is incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. This Statement provides temporary relief to governments due to the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of Statements and Implementation Guides that first become effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. Effective dates of the following Statements and Implementation Guides were postponed by one year: Statements No. 83, 84 and 88 to 93 as well as Implementation Guide No's 2018-1, 2019-1 and 2019-2. Effective dates for Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3 were postponed by 18 months. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately. The implementation dates listed in the paragraphs above were adjusted as indicated in this paragraph.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This Statement is effective for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

Enterprise Funds:

Cash and investments

Restricted cash and investments

Fiduciary Funds:

Cash and investments

Cash and investments

5 2,153,911

7,246,495

Fiduciary Funds:

Cash and investments

5 10,073,553

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

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and investments were classified under GASB Statement No. 40 as follows at June 30, 2020:

Cash on hand	\$ 250
Deposits with financial institutions	2,656,202
Investments	 7,417,101
Total Cash	\$ 10,073,553

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy: The District's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the District to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the District and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code, or the District's Investment Policy where the District's Investment Policy is more restrictive. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of the debt agreement and not the provisions of the California Government Code or the District's Investment Policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio	Investment in One Issuer
		0110110110	III OHE ISSUEI
Investment pools authorized under CA Statues			
governed by Government Code	N/A	None	\$40 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bank Savings Account	N/A	25%	None
Federal Agencies	5 years	75%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	20%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2 years	20%	None
Re-purchase Agreements	180 days	20%	None
Corporate Debt	5 years	25%	None
Municipal Obligations	5 years	20%	None
Supranational debt	5 years	30%	None

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity or earliest call date as of June 30, 2020:

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

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		 Remaining	g Maturity
		12 Months	13 to 48
Investment Type	 Total	 or Less	Months
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 6,250,789	\$ 6,250,789	
CAMP investment pool	639,356	639,356	
Money market mutual fund	 526,956	526,956	
Total	\$ 7,417,101	\$ 7,417,101	

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of June 30, 2020 for each investment type.

		Minimum Legal	Ratings as of fiscal year end						
Investment Type	 Amount	Rating		AAAm		Not rated			
Local Agency Investment									
Fund	\$ 6,250,789	N/A			\$	6,250,789			
CAMP investment pool	639,356	N/A	\$	639,356					
Money market mutual fund	 526,956	N/A		526,956					
Total investments	\$ 7,417,101		\$	1,166,312	\$	6,250,789			

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The investment policy of the District limited the amount that can be invested in any one issuer to the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2020, the District had no investments which represent more than 5% of its total investment in any one issuer (other than mutual funds and external investment pools).

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 custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

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

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits were \$2,656,202 and the balances in financial institutions were \$2,751,904. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$644,871 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,107,033 was collateralized by securities pledged by the financial institution.

<u>Investments in LAIF</u>: LAIF is stated at net asset value. LAIF is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$101,607,078,218 and is managed by the State Treasurer. Of that amount, 96.63 percent in invested in non-derivative financial products and 3.37 percent in derivative financial products and structured financial instruments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute.

The fair value of the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The weighted average maturity of investments held by LAIF was 191 days at June 30, 2020.

Investments in CAMP: The District is a participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq., or the "Act") for the purpose of exercising the common power of CAMP participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. CAMP investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivisions (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The District reports its investments in CAMP at the pool share, which approximates fair value. At June 30, 2020, these investments of the pool had a value of \$6,480,408,853 and an average maturity of 53 days.

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u>: 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. 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's investment in the money market mutual fund is considered Level 2 because the value is calculated using amortized cost of the securities held in the fund, not the market value. The District's investment in LAIF and CAMP are considered uncategorized.

# NOTE 3 – ADVANCES BETWEEN FUNDS

In May 2014, the Sewer Fund advanced the Water Fund \$1,500,000 for the water treatment plant expansion. Principal payments of approximately \$11,800 plus interest at the current investment earnings rate, will be paid monthly through February 2026. Interest expense during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$17,140 in the Water Fund. The interest rate on the loan at June 30, 2020 was 1.217%. As of June 30, 2020, \$714,876 was outstanding on this advance.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

# A. Capital assets activity

The activity in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 are summarized below:

	Balance at July 1, 2019				djustments	Balance at stments June 30, 2020			
Water Fund				•					
Capital Assets not being depreciated	:								
Construction in progress	\$ 415,741	\$	93,524			\$	(468,546)	\$	40,719
Land	13,640						, , ,		13,640
Total Capital Assets not							,		
being depreciated	429,381		93,524				(468,546)		54,359
Capital Assets being depreciated:	,								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Water transmission	7,343,936		178,256				513,746		8,035,938
Water treatment	23,453,494			\$	(244,870)		(246,317)		22,962,307
Studies	810,476				, ,		(810,476)		
Vehicles and equipment	589,924		11,995				6,924		608,843
Subtotal	32,197,830		190,251		(244,870)		(536,123)		31,607,088
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(13,846,762)		(866,569)		8,631		657,323		(14,047,377)
Total Capital Assets									
being depreciated, net	18,351,068		(676,318)		(236,239)		121,200		17,559,711
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 18,780,449	\$	(582,794)	\$	(236,239)	\$	(347,346)	\$	17,614,070
Sewer Fund									
Capital Assets not being depreciated:									
Construction in progress	•					\$	266,075	\$	266,075
Land	\$ 578,050					Ψ	200,073	Ψ	578,050
Total Capital Assets not	ψ 570,030								370,030
being depreciated	578,050						266,075		844,125
Capital Assets being depreciated:	370,030						200,073		044,123
Collection facilities	5,118,047	\$	65,225				(232,434)		4,950,838
Pumping facility	117,662	Ψ	10,434				(232, 131)		128,096
Treatment plant/facilities	16,101,947		39,144				(299,746)		15,841,345
Studies	71,208		57,111				(71,208)		13,011,313
Vehicles and equipment	645,207		7,826				5,284		658,317
Lake Chesbro Protection	313,847		12,490				(66,391)		259,946
Disposal Facilities	549,152		1=,.,0				(00,001)		549,152
Discharge	372,824		102,842				(373,202)		102,464
Telemetry building	514,972						(= , = , = = )		514,972
Subtotal	23,804,866		237,961			_	(1,037,697)		23,005,130
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(15,207,062)		(615,879)				398,920		(15,424,021)
Total Capital Assets	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				22 272 - 0		<u> </u>
being depreciated, net	8,597,804		(377,918)				(638,777)		7,581,109
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,175,854	\$	(377,918)	\$		\$	(372,702)	\$	8,425,234

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at July 1, 2019		Additions		Deletions	Ad	ljustments_	Balance at June 30, 2020	
<u>Drainage</u>		_							_
Depreciable assets:									
Studies	\$	1,786				\$	(1,786)		
Drainage facility		62,301					1,085	\$	63,386
Subtotal		64,087							63,386
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(9,524)	\$	(6,399)			(93)		(16,016)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	54,563	\$	(6,399)		\$		\$	47,370
Solid Waste									
Depreciable assets:									
Vehicles and equipment			\$	890				\$	890
Subtotal									
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				(139)		\$	(223)		(362)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$		\$	751		\$	(223)	\$	528
Security									
Depreciable assets:									
Studies	\$	7,116				\$	(7,116)		
Vehicles and equipment		522,237					3,612	\$	525,849
Buildings and improvements		287,389					(2,259)		285,130
Subtotal		816,742					(5,763)		810,979
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(401,953)		(49,121)			1,928		(449,146)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	414,789	\$	(49,121)		\$	(3,835)	\$	361,833

Depreciation expense is charged to the water and electric funds based on their usage of related assets. The amounts allocated were as follows:

Water	\$ 866,569
Sewer	615,879
Drainage	6,399
Solid waste	139
Security	49,121
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,538,107

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

June 30, 2020

## NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The District's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

	B	alance at					I	Balance at	Du	e within
	July 1, 2019		Additions		Retirements		Ju	ne 30, 2020	One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	88,021	\$	14,710			\$	102,731	\$	28,947
Capital lease liability		8,354			\$	(4,390)		3,964		1,697
Net pension liability		3,158,658		401,444				3,560,102		
Net OPEB liability		1,361,120		596,368				1,957,488		
Total	\$	4,616,153	\$ 1	1,012,522	\$	(4,390)	\$	5,624,285	\$	30,644

<u>Capital Leases</u>: On June 7, 2016, the District Board of Directors authorized the financing and purchase of a security vehicle. The cost of the vehicle was \$20,095 and the District took out a \$10,249 lease to finance a portion of the purchase. The District will make monthly payments of \$240 for four years with the interest rate set at 5.85%. The accumulated depreciation on the vehicle at June 30, 2020 totaled \$16,411.

On August 26, 2016, the District Board of Directors authorized the financing and purchase of a security vehicle. The cost of the vehicle was \$18,416 and the District took out a \$9,521 lease to finance a portion of the purchase. The District will make monthly payments of \$157 for four years with the interest rate set at 5.70%. The accumulated deprecation on the vehicle at June 30, 2020 totaled \$14,426.

## NOTE 6 – NET POSITION

Net Position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities, and deferred inflows. Net Position is divided into three categories as follows:

*Net investment in capital assets* describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets, excluding unspent proceeds.

Restricted describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These include connection fees restricted to capital expansion by Section 66013 of the Water Code and service charges received for use on capital projects consisting of the following:

	Water	Sewer	er Drainage			Security		
RESTRICTED:								
Capital replacements	\$ 1,796,308	\$ 3,152,811						
Water augmentation	1,886,846							
Capital improvements		63,576	\$	340,310				
Security projects					\$	38,025		
TOTAL RESTRICTED								
NET POSITION	\$ 3,683,154	\$ 3,216,387	\$	340,310	\$	38,025		

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

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 6 – NET POSITION (Continued)

The District's Water Treatment Plant Construction Fund, which has a deficit balance of \$786,776 borrowed from the Water augmentation Fund to partially fund the water treatment plant project. The balance owed at June 30, 2020 is \$238,298. Monthly principal and interest payments of approximately \$4,000 are being made.

*Unrestricted* describes the portion of net position which is not restricted as to use.

Designations of unrestricted net position may be imposed by the Board of Directors to reflect future spending plans or concerns about the availability of future resources. Designations may be modified, amended or removed by Board action. They are reported as part of the District's unrestricted net position. The Board has designated a portion of the tax assessments for operations of the drainage and security fund.

Although the funds do not have sufficient unrestricted net position to cover all of the designated balances, the funds have sufficient cash balances.

The District's unrestricted net position consists of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Water		Sewer Drainage			Prainage	Sol	id Waste	Security		
DESIGNATED:											
Capital replacement charges					\$	78,469			\$	183,647	
TOTAL DESIGNATED						78,469				183,647	
UNDESIGNATED	\$	(1,265,582)	\$	475,676		(89,372)	\$	87,699		(577,598)	
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION	\$	(1,265,582)	\$	475,676	\$	(10,903)	\$	87,699	\$	(393,951)	
									_		

# NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

<u>Plan Description</u>: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues a publicly available report that includes a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided: CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is the Optional Settlement 2 Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect for the year ended June 30, 2020 is summarized as follows for each rate plan:

	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
	Plan	Plan
	(Prior to	(On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013)	January 1, 2013)
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of		
eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.250%
Required employer contribution rates	10.221%	6.985%

In addition to the contribution rates above, the District was required to make payments totaling \$220,197 toward its unfunded actuarial liability during the year ended June 30, 2020. The Miscellaneous Plan is closed to new members that are not already CalPERS eligible participants.

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

The contributions paid to the Plan were \$393,756 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>: As of June 30, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability of \$3,560,102.

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.08381%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.08890%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00509%

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>: For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$771,588. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	393,756		
Differences between actual and expected experience		247,264	\$	(19,158)
Changes in assumptions		169,762		(60,179)
Differences between employer's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions				(170,377)
Change in employer's proportion		93,351		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments				(62,243)
Total	\$	904,133	\$	(311,957)

The \$393,756 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as net deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows as of June 30, 2020:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ 220,793
2022	(56,971)
2023	22,023
2024	 12,575
	\$ 198,420

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability at the June 30, 2019 measurement dates was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry age and service
Mortality - pre-retirement	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data

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

June 30, 2020

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

The mortality table used was developed based in 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 the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% in the June 30, 2019 valuation. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long term expected discount rate is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for the Plan as of the measurement dates of June 30. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

## NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,546,768
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,560,102
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,920,250

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

<u>Payable to the Pension Plan:</u> At June 30, 2020, the District reported payables of \$13,656 for the outstanding amount of required contributions to the Plan.

## NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description: The District's other postemployment benefits (OPEB) healthcare plan (the Plan) provides medical benefits to employees that directly retire from the District and their eligible dependents, subject to a monthly limitation pursuant to Government Code Section 22892, as amended by AB 2544, under an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Eligibility rules include retirement from the District at age 50 or later with five years of service for employees hired prior to January 1, 2016 and 10 years of service for employees hired after January 1, 2016. When the retiree and or spouse turn 65, benefits are reduced to include coverage provided by Medicare. Employees hired before January 1, 2016 are eligible for lifetime medical benefits under the CalPERS medical program up to a cap of \$271.54 to \$768.48 per month. Employees hired after January 1, 2016 must have 10 years of PERS service and are eligible for benefits at 50% of the cap of \$271.54 to \$768.18 per month, increasing 5% per year until reaching 100% after 20 years.

<u>Contributions</u>: The contribution requirements of the District are established and may be amended by the District's Board of Director. Plan members are currently not required to contribute. The District participates in the Public Agency Retirement Services Trust (PARS), an irrevocable trust established to fund OPEB. The Trust is administrated by PARS, and is managed by an appointed board not under the control of the District's Board of Directors. This Trust is not considered a component unit by the District and has been excluded from these financial statements. Pre-funding contributions made by the District are at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District contributed \$112,500 to the Trust, paid \$135,894 of current retiree premiums and contributed \$44,202 in the form of an implied subsidy of retirement premiums.

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

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>: As of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	21
Active employees	28
Total	49

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: The District's net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.26%
Salary increases	3.25%
Discount rate	7.00%

Mortality rate CalPERS 2017 mortality pre-retirement

Healthcare trend rate Non-medicare 6.85% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate

of 5.0% in 2029, Medicare 5.0%

Retirement mortality information was derived from data collected during 1997 to 2015 CalPERS Experience Study dated December 2017. The Experience Study Report may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

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

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	of Return (2)
Global Equity	48.25%	5.65%
Fixed Income	45.0%	1.39%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	1.75%	5.06%
Cash	5.0%	0.00%
Total	100.0%	

- (1) The table shows the target asset allocation in the PARS Moderate investment policy.
- (2) JP Morgan arithmetic Long Term Capital Market Assumptions and expected inflation of 2.26%.

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

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rates used to measure the net OPEB liabilities was 7.00%, which was the same discount rate used in the previous valuations. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the net OPEB liabilities.

<u>Changes in the Net OPEB Liability</u>: Changes in the net OPEB liability were as follows during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Increase (Decrease)									
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB							
	Liability	Net Position	Liability							
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 3,086,172	\$ 1,725,052	\$ 1,361,120							
Changes in the year:										
Service cost	119,959		119,959							
Interest	218,561	218,561								
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	819,620		819,620							
Changes in assumptions	(116,222)		(116,222)							
Contributions - employer		352,020	(352,020)							
Investment income		93,530	(93,530)							
Benefit payments	(170,520)	(170,520)								
Net changes	871,398	275,030	596,368							
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,957,570	\$ 2,000,082	\$ 1,957,488							

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

		Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)						
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,454,809	\$ 1,957,488	\$ 1,545,671						

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

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

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

#### Current Healthcare Cost

	19	1% Decrease		rend Rates	1% Increase			
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,510,456	\$	1,957,488	\$	2,501,743		

<u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Separately issued financial statements for PARS may be obtained from Public Agency Retirement Services, 4350 Von Karman Avenue, Newport Beach, CA 95660.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$298,970. At June 30, 2020, the District had deferred inflows related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources		
Employer contributions made subsequent to the				
measurement date	\$ 292,596			
Difference between projected and actual earnings	8,476			
Change in assumptions		\$ (101,010)		
Difference between expected and actual experience	712,340	(6,922)		
Total	\$ 1,013,412	\$ (107,932)		

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense over 5 years for investment earning differences and over the expected average remaining service lifetime of 7.64 years for other changes and differences as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2021		\$ 87,448
2022		87,449
2023		96,598
2024		98,331
2024		92,068
Thereafter	_	150,990
		\$ 612,884

<u>Payable to the OPEB Plan</u>: At December 31, 2020, there was no payable for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

The District adopted a resolution for the formation of Rancho Murieta Community Services District Community Facilities District No. 2014-1 (Rancho North/Murieta Gardens) ("CFD No. 2014-1"). CFD No. 2014-1 was formed as part of a financing plan for public infrastructure Facilities and other governmental Facilities to support the development of a hotel and other commercial, residential and mixed use properties being developed on approximately 828 acres of land within the District boundaries of CFD No. 2014-1. On January 29, 2015 bonds in the amount of \$5,960,000 were issued to finance the costs of the Facilities and to finance costs associated with the issuance of bonds. During the 2014-2015 fiscal year, a special tax was approved by voters and has been authorized by the Board of Directors to be levied on lots and parcels within CFD No. 2014-1 commencing with the fiscal year 2016-17 tax levy. Proceeds from the Special Tax will be used to repay the bonded indebtedness and associated costs. The District is acting as an agent for the property owners and is not liable for repayment of the bonds.

The amount of special assessment debt at June 30, 2020, is:

Community Facilities District No. 2014-1

\$ 5,700,000

#### NOTE 10 – INSURANCE

The District participates in the Golden State Risk Management Authority (GSRMA), a public entity risk pool of California water agencies, for general and auto liability, employee liability, property damage and workers compensation liability. GSRMA provides insurance through the pool up to a certain level, beyond which group-purchased commercial excess insurance is obtained.

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

			C	Commercial							
Coverage	GSRMA		GSRMA Insurance					GSRMA Insurance			luctible
General and auto liability	\$	250,000	\$	25,000,000	N	Vone					
Property damage	\$ 5,00	00-100,000	\$	600,000,000	\$ 250	to 1,000					
Employee	\$	25,000	\$	15,000,000	\$	2,500					
Workers compensation liability	\$	300,000 Statutory		N	Vone						

#### NOTE 11 – REVENUE LIMITATION IMPOSED BY CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996 will regulate the District's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new, increased, or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218 requires voter approval before it can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative process and may be rescinded in future years by the voters.

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

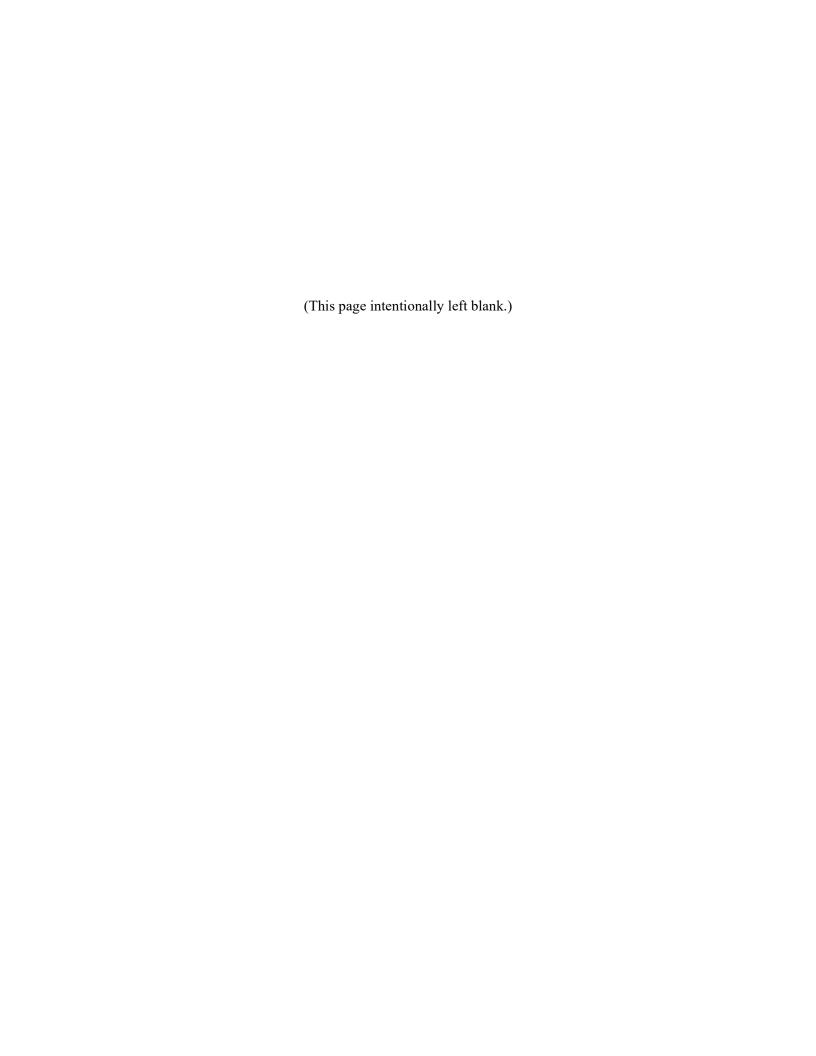
June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u>: Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

<u>Commitments</u>: The District entered into a solid waste agreement with California Waste Recovery System in 2013 that lasts through October 31, 2025. The current charge for these services is \$53,000 per month. The District entered into an agreement with Coastland Engineering in 2020 for engineering services through April 21, 2021. The District pays approximately \$21,000 per month for these services.

Contingencies: On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and the impact on customers, employees, and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the financial condition or results of operations is uncertain and the accompanying financial statements include no adjustments relating to the effects of the pandemic.





#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.08890%	0.08381%	0.08399%	0.07992%	0.07967%	0.08554%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,560,102	\$ 3,158,658	\$ 3,310,789	\$ 2,776,304	\$ 2,185,709	\$ 2,114,104
Covered payroll - measurement period	\$ 1,777,349	\$ 1,700,521	\$ 1,844,259	\$ 1,854,042	\$ 1,776,986	\$ 1,776,986
Proportionate share of the net pension liability						
as a percentage of covered payroll	200.30%	185.75%	179.52%	149.74%	123.00%	118.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability	68.19%	75.68%	73.42%	78.44%	81.69%	79.18%
Notes to Schedule:						
Reporting valuation date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Reporting measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Change in Benefit Terms: None						

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.5% (net of administrative expenses) to 7.65% in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation. The discount rate was changed to 7.15% in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN Last 10 Years

	2020	)		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 393	5,756	\$	336,982	\$	282,817	\$	269,924	\$	250,997	\$	222,235
determined contributions	(393	,756)		(336,982)		(282,817)		(269,924)		(250,997)		(222,235)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-
Covered payroll - fiscal year	\$ 2,011	,198	\$	1,777,349	\$	1,700,521	\$	1,844,259	\$	1,854,042	\$	1,776,986
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19	0.58%		18.96%		16.63%		14.64%		13.54%		12.51%
Notes to Schedule:												
Contribution valuation date	June 30,	2017	Jui	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014	Ju	ne 30, 2013	Jui	ne 30, 2012
Methods and assumptions used to												
determine contribution rates:						•	_	normal cost n				
Amortization method						-		tage of payro				
Remaining amortization period						Varies by rat	e pl		than	-		
Asset valuation method	Mark			Market		Market		Market		Market		15-year
	Valu	e		Value		Value		Value		Value	S	moothed market
Inflation	2.625	%		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%
Salary increases					Va	aries by entry	age	and service				
Payroll growth	2.875	%		3.00%		3.00%	-	3.00%		3.00%		3.00%
Investment rate of return and discount rate	7.259	<b>½</b>		7.375%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%
Retirement age	50 to 67	ears.	Prob	pabilities of r	etire	ement are bas	ed c	n the most re	cen	t CalPERS E	xper	ience Study.

Mortality Most recent CalPERS Experience Study

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date. Future years will be added prospectively as they become available

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years

Measurement period		2020		2019	_	2018
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	119,959 218,561 819,620	\$	120,587 202,076 (9,086)	\$	120,587 193,101 (13,414)
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments		(116,222) (170,520)		(114,202)		(101,226)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning		871,398 3,086,172		199,375 2,886,797		199,048 2,687,749
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	3,957,570	\$	3,086,172	\$	2,886,797
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	352,020	\$	328,402	\$	189,009
Net investment income	Ψ	93,530	Ψ	121,097	Ψ	127,890
Benefit payments		(170,520)		(114,202)		(
Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position		275,030		(5,456) 329,841		$\frac{(4,337)}{312,562}$
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,725,050		1,395,211		1,082,649
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,000,082	\$	1,725,052	\$	1,395,211
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	1,957,488	\$	1,361,120	\$	1,491,586
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		50.54%		55.90%		48.33%
Covered - employee payroll - measurement period	\$	1,933,439	\$	1,755,788	\$	1,770,521
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered - employee payroll		101.24%		77.52%		84.25%
Notes to schedule: Valuation date Measurement period - fiscal year ended		ne 30, 2019 ne 30, 2019		ne 30, 2017 ne 30, 2018		ne 30, 2017 ne 30, 2017

Benefit changes. None.

Changes in assumptions. In the June 30, 2019 valuation, the average per capita claims costs was updated to reflect 2019 and 2020 premiums. Also, actuarial assumptions were updated to reflect the 2017 CalPERS studies.

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

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN Last 10 Years

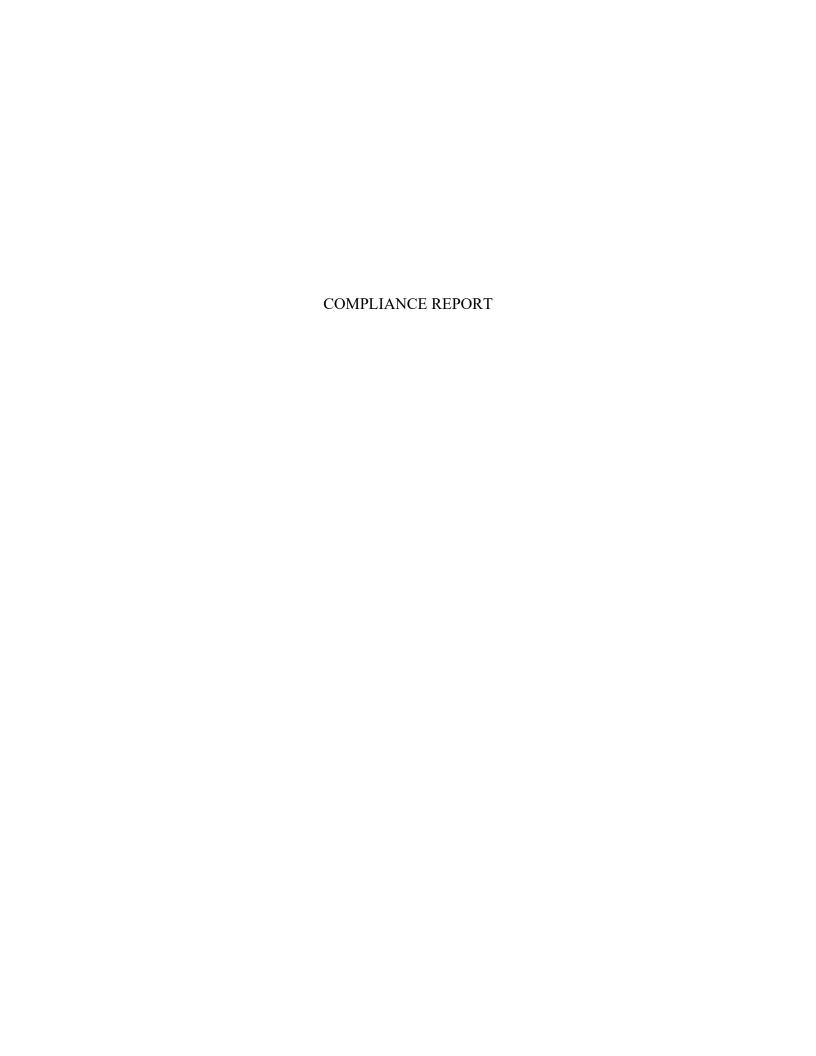
			2020		2019		2018	
Actuarially or contractually det employer fiscal year Contributions in relation to the		\$	278,685 (292,596)	\$	298,011 (352,020)	\$	286,184 (328,402)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$	(13,911)	\$	(54,009)	\$	(42,218)	
Covered - employee payroll - employer fiscal year		\$	1,996,276	\$	1,933,439	\$	1,777,349	
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll			14.66%		18.21%		18.70%	
Notes to Schedule: Valuation date		Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2017	
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:  Actuarial Cost Method  Entry-age normal cost method  Level percentage of ernings or service of the individual between entry age and							age and	
Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation	assumed exit age.  Market value of assets 2.26%							
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre 65: 2020: 6.85% in 2021 trending down to 5.00% in 2029; Post 65: 2020: 5.00% in all future years.							
Salary increases Investment rate of return	3.25% annual increases	4:	7.00%	1	7.00%	0017	7.00%	
Retirement age	50-75 years. Probabilities of	reti	rement are	base	ea on the 2	201	Caipers	

experience study.

Mortality

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

Based on 2017 CalPERS experience study.





550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210 Sacramento, California 95825

Telephone: (916) 564-8727 FAX: (916) 564-8728

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

To the Board of Directors Rancho Murieta Community Services District Rancho Murieta, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the funds and the fiduciary fund of the Rancho Murieta Community Services District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2021.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and schedule of prior year findings, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and schedule of prior year findings as items 2020-001, 2020-002, 2019-001, 2019-005, and 2019-007, to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and schedule of prior year findings as items 2019-004, 2019-008, 2019-009, 2019-011 and 2019-013 to be significant deficiencies.

To the Board of Directors Rancho Murieta Community Services District

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

, 2021
, 2021

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

#### **Current Year Findings**

#### Finding 2020-001: Year-End Closing Procedures

<u>Condition</u>: The audit was delayed because of delays in producing closing entries, trial balances, schedules, reconciliations, account analyzes, and other financial reports needed by management and the auditors, which resulted in numerous adjustments. The large number of adjustments identified during the course of the audit indicate that the District does not have the internal controls in place to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

We believe that the year-end closing process could proceed more quickly and smoothly by developing a logical order for closing procedures. The required closing procedures should be documented in a checklist that indicates who will perform each procedure and when completion of each procedure is due and is accomplished. The District needs to ensure that all balance sheet accounts are reviewed and reconciled to supporting schedules and are reviewed and approved prior to the beginning of the audit.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District streamline accounting processes to create timely, accurate financial reporting. A closing procedures checklist would ensure account balances are reviewed and corrected prior to the start of the audit. The review function should include monitoring compliance with District policy and generally accepted accounting principles. Procedures should be in place to prepare the required reconciliations at year-end and post entries needed to close the books prior to the start of the audit.

<u>District's response</u>: The District agrees with the condition stated in the finding. The District has had high turnover in key Accounting positions and difficulties in onboarding new staff. At the time of the audit, the District was not able to locate any documented procedures identifying considerations in the year end closing process. The District will document all processes required to complete the year end close and monitor account balances prior to the start of the audit. All accounting staff will be trained on new processes and will be informed of any revisions. We anticipate these measures to be implemented prior to close of FY 2020-21.

#### Finding 2020-002: Developer-constructed infrastructure

<u>Condition</u>: Developer-constructed infrastructure that is deeded to the District does not appear to have been recorded as capital assets in the District's general ledger.

<u>Criteria</u>: A complete and accurate capital asset listing, including developer-constructed assets, needs to be maintained.

<u>Cause</u>: It appears certain policies and procedures related to developer-donated infrastructure have not been put into place.

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

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District evaluate the extent of developer-donated infrastructure received and estimate and record the amount of developer-donated assets and related depreciation in its general ledger and capital asset listing.

<u>District's response</u>: The District is currently reviewing and maintaining a list of capital assets that include the developer donated assets. The District agrees that the developer donated assets were not originally included in the capital assets list and proper policies and procedures are being developed to ensure an accurate accounting for all capital assets and depreciation in the future. We anticipate these measures to be implemented prior to the audit for FY 2020-21.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS

#### **Prior Year Findings**

<u>FS 2019-001</u>: During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District relied on the external auditor to ensure its financial statements were in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the District relied on the external auditor to ensure that all necessary disclosures were included in the notes to the financial statements. The District does not employ a staff member with the necessary knowledge and training to prepare governmental financial statements. In accordance with AU-C 265 external auditors cannot be part of any entity's internal controls over preparation of the financial statements and are prohibited from auditing their own work, which would impair their independence. We noted the District retained an outside accounting consultant to assist with internal controls and some year-end close assistance.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District reconcile the general ledger to the underlying support as part of year-end closing procedures prior to the audit. We recommend the District accounting staff reconcile the general leger to the underlying support or utilize the outside accountant to verify the accuracy of what is provided to the auditor.

Current Status: This issue still exists. See current year finding 2020-0001.

<u>District Response</u>: The District agrees with the condition stated in the finding. The District has had high turnover in key Accounting positions and difficulties in onboarding new staff. Staff identified key deficiencies in the job descriptions of Accounting classifications and will be correcting them in FY 2020-21. The District also recognizes that proper processes for general ledger year end reconciliation will be implemented to ensure financial statements are accurate prior to the start of the audit. The District is currently recruiting for key personnel and anticipate implementing proper general ledger closing procedures prior to the FY 2020-21 audit.

FS 2019-002: During the current fiscal year audit, we noted the District had a lack of segregation of duties, as one person was capable of handling all aspects of processing certain transactions from beginning to end. A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of potential errors or irregularities; however, due to a limited number of personnel and staff turnover that occurred during the fiscal year under audit, an adequate segregation of duties was not possible without incurring additional costs.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The District should attempt to segregate accounting functions to the greatest extent possible. The Board of Directors also plays a more vital oversight role in reviewing and authorizing accounting records such as cash disbursements, cash receipts, cash transfers, account write-offs, payroll, journal entries and monthly bank reconciliations. The District has hired an outside consultant to review the current segregation of incompatible duties, which will assist the District in correcting weaknesses.

<u>Current Status</u>: The District has mitigated these segregation of duties issues with reviews performed by the General Manager.

**FS 2019-003**: Similar issue was not noted in fiscal year 2019/20.

FS 2019-004: During our review of the general ledger, we noted after November 2018 that there were many instances of journal entries being posted and reversed and then reposted. Per review of the journal entries we noted that no accounting personnel were reviewing and approving the journal entries that were being prepared and posted by accounting staff and the outside consultants. The lack of review and authorization increases the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Recommendation</u>: In order to reduce the risk of material misstatements we recommend implementing internal controls where journal entries are reviewed and approved, prior to posting the entry by an accounting staff member with adequate skill, knowledge, and experience.

<u>Current Status</u>: Several instances of this were noted in the current year audit as well, including the accrued payroll journal entry that had to be reversed during the audit as this journal entry was recorded twice. The review of journal entries should be documented by the reviewer's initials and date of review and this documentation should be retained based on the District's retention policy.

<u>District Response</u>: The District has had high turnover in key positions, creating the lack of segregation of duties. The District has hired part time temporary staff to allow for internal controls. The District recognizes that the lack of key personnel and accurate alignment of job duties created silos in which certain journal entries were not reviewed prior to posting. Staff have completed an assessment and have realigned the workflow to include segregation of duties when completing journal entries. The District is currently recruiting for key personnel prior to the FY 2020-21 audit and have implemented proper segregation of duties within existing staffing levels.

FS 2019-005: During our testing of due to and due from other funds we noted that the District did not transfer the assessments collected on behalf of Community Facility District 2014-1 from the District checking account to the CFD accounts. The District collected \$404,659 on behalf of CFD 2014-1 and then transferred \$129,155 to the CFD 2014-1 trustee in order to pay the interest portion of the semi-annual debt payment. This left \$275,504 in the District checking account as of June 30, 2019 that belongs to CFD 2014-1.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We noted the District transferred the funds from the Community Services District to the Community Facility District 2014-1 on July 31, 2019. For future collections, we recommend transferring the funds from the District account to the CFD 2014-1 in a timely manner after collection. We also recommend the District review the CFD 2014-1 debt covenants and discuss with the trustee where the assessment proceeds are legally required to be held after collection.

<u>Current Status</u>: The District recorded the revenue properly in the CFD fund in the current year, but the debt service payment was paid from the general fund instead of the CFD, creating a payable in the CFD fund. The District needs to ensure debt payments are made from the proper fund.

<u>District Response</u>: The District has had high turnover in key positions and have been unable to keep up with the day-to-day operations with limited staffing levels. Management has taken steps to ensure that as activities arise, they are properly documented to provide training for onboarding of staff. The District recognizes the need for timely transfers and will implement transfer schedules to ensure timely collections. The District is currently implementing proper CFD Assessment procedures prior to the FY 2020-21 audit.

FS 2019-006: Similar issue was not noted in fiscal year 2019/20.

FS 2019-007: During our review of the general ledger we noted the District was not maintaining a self-balancing set of accounts by fund during the 2018/19 fiscal year. The District recorded a journal entry at year-end to balance the funds. Proper accounting controls would require the individual funds to be self-balancing. The cause of this condition is that the Great Plains accounting program is not specifically designed to be a fund accounting program. The prior administration established procedures to make the system function like a fund accounting program, however the method is very complex and with the turnover that occurred during the 2018/19 fiscal year, the accounting entries required to keep the funds in balance were not being maintained. This is a condition that could lead to a qualified opinion in the auditor's report if it not corrected.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District consider purchasing accounting software that is designed for fund accounting.

<u>Current Status</u>: This issue still exists. The District should consider setting up their accounting system on a fund basis to ensure the funds remain in balance when recording journal entries.

<u>District Response</u>: The District recognizes the limitation in the current financial system and is working to set up the correct accounts to ensure proper fund accounting. The District is looking into implementing a new ERP system that is specifically designed for governmental fund accounting. The District anticipates the new ERP implementation for the FY 2021-22.

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

**FS 2019-008**: During our testing of accrued payroll benefit liabilities, we noted that many of the accounts did not agree to the underlying support. We also noted that many of the payroll benefit liability accounts had debit balances, which is a negative balance for a liability account.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District reconcile the accrued payroll benefit liability accounts to the underlying documentation and verify that the liability accounts are being allocated to the funds based on direct allocations or by the approved allocation formula.

<u>Current Status</u>: The issue still exists. The District has multiple payroll liability and receivable accounts with immaterial balances that have not changed in the past year. The District needs to write off the balances for accounts if they are not needed or cannot be supported.

<u>District Response</u>: Management will review entries to determine the ability to support the balances and will remove balances that are unsupported. The District anticipates this correction in FY 2020-21.

**FS 2019-009**: During our review of bank reconciliations, we noted instances where the reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner after month end and also instances where the reconciliations were not initialed by a reviewer other than the person preparing the bank reconciliation.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend preparing the bank reconciliations in a timely manner after month end and that a staff member, who is not part of the cash collection, cash receipting or has check signing authority, review, date and initial the bank reconciliations.

<u>Current Status</u>: This issue still exists to some extent. In the fiscal year 2019/20 audit, the District provided bank reconciliations for June 30, 2020 that were generated from the accounting system; however, the book balance did not agree to the general ledger balances. The District was able to prepare manual bank reconciliations with immaterial differences. We recommend the District determine if the system-generated reconciliations can be relied upon in the future.

<u>District Response</u>: The District has lacked key personnel to complete the monthly bank reconciliations in a timely manner. The District is currently recruiting for personnel and has been utilizing an outside consultant to assist with the monthly reconciliations and will transfer the knowledge when key personnel are onboarded. This issue should be considered resolved for the FY 2020-21 audit.

FS 2019-010: Similar issue was not noted in fiscal year 2019/20.

<u>FS 2019-011</u>: During our testing of accounts receivables we noted the District had numerous non-active customer accounts with credit balances. The total of the non-active customer credit balances was \$18,773.77. We also noted this condition in the prior audit. These accounts use the code OFFC in the platinum billing system.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Recommendation</u>: The District should determine their legal responsibility for returning the funds to customers for these credit balance accounts prior to the board approving them to be written off. The District should also run the credit balance report as of June 30, the financial statement reporting date.

Current Status: These credit balances still exist at June 30, 2020.

<u>District Response</u>: The District has utilized an external consultant to maintain and manage the utility accounts due to lack of key personnel to manage the customer accounts appropriately. The District is currently recruiting for personnel that will manage and maintain customer accounts and will develop procedures to prevent receivables and determine the course of action to either return the funds or request approval from the Board to write-off the outstanding balances.

FS 2019-012: This item has been addressed.

FS 2019-013: During our testing of prepaid expense, we noted the general ledger balances were not reconciled to the underlying support. We noted \$14,578.56 recorded as prepaid workers compensation, whereas our expected balance was \$0, as the District made all the required 2018/19 fiscal year contributions in the 2018/19 fiscal year. It appears that after the November 2018 allocations were made to prepaid workers compensation from to the water and security funds, resulting in a negative \$5,630.88 prepaid workers compensation balance in the water fund.

We also noted the prepaid expense balances, all funds 1260-99, carried over from the prior fiscal year totaling \$19,779 were not reversed in the current fiscal year resulting in an overstatement of prepaid expense and an understatement of expense. We passed on creating a journal entry to correct this account.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District reconcile the prepaid expense accounts to the underlying supporting documentation as part of year-end procedures and true up these accounts. We recommend the District review how the prepaid expense allocations are coded between funds and credit each fund its equitable share.

<u>Current Status</u>: Prepaid balances at June 30, 2020 included prior year balances that had not been reversed during fiscal year 2019/20, causing the prepaids to be overstated. The District should consider maintaining a spread sheet that tracks prepaid balances, and the amount that should be recognized each month to ensure balances are not overstated.

<u>District Response</u>: The District recognizes the need to ensure accuracy within the prepaid expense allocations and subsequent journal entries. The District is currently recruiting for key personnel and will develop appropriate procedures to reconcile the prepaid expenses and plan to implement a new ERP system in FY 2020-21 to assist with the proper coding.



Telephone: (916) 564-8727 FAX: (916) 564-8728



#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors and Management Rancho Murieta Community Service District Rancho Murieta, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Rancho Murieta Community Services District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of deficiencies in internal control other than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses and matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The list below summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate report dated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2021 contains our report on significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2021, on the financial statements of the District.

#### Capital Assets

The following items were noted in the audit of capital assets:

- The capital asset listing included studies and other items that did not appear to meet the criteria for being recorded as a capital asset. Studies were removed during the audit process, but the District needs to review the capital asset list for other items that do not qualify as capital assets that would need to be written off.
- We recommend performing an inventory of capital assets and remove items from the capital asset list that that are no longer in service.
- The District needs to ensure that the capital asset list is compared to the general ledger on a regular basis. During the audit, we noted the capital asset listing did not agree to the general ledger balance by \$70,768. The general ledger was adjusted to match the balance on the listing, as the cause of difference could not be determined.
- The District had difficulty working with the capital asset module within the accounting system, so the asset listing provided for the audit was downloaded from the accounting system into Excel. The District needs to evaluate whether the listing in the software can be updated and used going forward.
- We recalculated accumulated depreciation for a sample of assets and noted discrepancies. The District needs to determine whether the accounting system is calculating depreciation correctly.
- The District was unable to generate a list of capital assets by fund to compare the asset listing to the general ledger by fund. The District was also unable to generate a listing of capital assets by asset type to reconcile to the individual general ledger accounts.

To the Board of Directors Rancho Murieta Community Service District Page 2

• The District was unable to provide the accumulated depreciation amounts by asset type as required by government accounting principles for disclosure in the footnotes.

We recommend that the District review its capital asset system to determine whether it can account for its capital assets correctly.

#### Documentation of Review Procedures

To address a prior audit finding related to segregation of duties, the District implemented a review process whereby the General Manager would review journal entries, bank reconciliations, payroll and other types of supporting documents. However, there was no documentation maintained containing evidence of such reviews. We recommend that the General Manager and others reviewing accounting documents initial and date these documents, and that these approved documents be retained consistent with the District's retention policy.

#### Reserves and Reserve Policy

We reviewed the District's reserve policy and compared reserves established in the policy to reserve amounts recorded in the District's general ledger and noted inconsistencies. We recommend that the District review their reserve policy and update it as needed. The District should then ensure the balances established in the general ledger are consistent with the policy.

As part of the review of the reserve policy, the District needs to determine the implications and plan for addressing certain reserves in the general ledger that have a negative balance. These reserves with a negative balance include the following: Water Capital Improvement Fee Reserve, Water Treatment Plant Construction Fund Reserve and Security Capital Improvement Fee Reserve.

We also noted that as part of the budget process, the District approved transfers to property tax assessments to the Drainage and Security Funds, but these budgeted transfers were not reflected in the reserve accounts in the general ledger. The District needs to ensure that such transfers are properly reflected in the accounting system.

#### **Procedure Manuals**

The District's procedures manuals have not been updated since 2010, with many documents referring to specific employee by first name only rather than position title, contain usernames and passwords. The District needs to update the procedures manual with up-to-date procedures, reference positions rather than names, and exclude usernames and passwords. Having an updated procedure manual is needed to ensure proper internal control and continuity with turnover of positions.

#### Accounts Payable

The District was unable to generate a system-generated listing of accounts payable outstanding as of June 30, 2020. It appears that the District has not been entering invoices into the accounting system upon receipt, but only upon payment of the invoices. As a result, the District prepares manual journal entries to accrue payables at year-end. The District also did not prepare a listing of what makes up the accounts payable balance at June 30, 2020 and upon review during the audit, it was determined that certain amounts were incorrectly accrued. The District needs to ensure invoices are tracked within the accounting system and that the accounts payable listing be generated on a monthly basis and compared to the balance in the general ledger.

To the Board of Directors Rancho Murieta Community Service District Page 3

#### **Billing System Integration**

The District's billing system does not currently interface with the general ledger, resulting in the District preparing extensive spreadsheets each month to record the customer billings and payments in the general ledger. We recommend the District consider a new system that includes the billing system as a module within the general ledger system.

To verify the accuracy of the manual entries made in the accounting system to record the customer billing and payment activity, the District needs to compare, at least quarterly, the accounts receivable balance in the billing system to the general ledger. We performed this comparison during the audit and noted the balances did not match by a significant amount and were adjusted during the audit process.

#### General Fund Allocations

The District maintains a General Fund their accounting system, although for financial reporting purposes, this fund is not reported separately, but all balance sheet and income statement accounts are allocated to the other funds. This is a cumbersome process for financial reporting purposes, so we recommend the District evaluate the need for having a separate General Fund and determine whether transactions can be allocated initially to each fund, instead of recording them first in the General Fund and then allocating balance to other funds at year end. This re-allocation is preformed outside of the accounting system, so the balances in the general ledger do not match the balances in the audited financial statements.

In previous years, the District set up a Department 99 code in the accounting system to allocate General Fund balance to all other funds. These allocation entries were not made in fiscal year 2019/20. However, various receivable and payable balances remained in these accounts from past years that were not adjusted or removed during fiscal year 2019/20. The District needs to write off or consolidate these balances in the Department 99 code accounts.

#### **Investment Policy**

The District last updated the investment policy in 2016. The government code requires that the investment policy be reviewed by the Board annually. The District needs to include the investment policy on the Board agenda on an annual basis for review to comply with the government code.

#### **Developer Deposits**

The District recorded expenses related to developer projects directly against the developer deposit liability account when paid instead of recording the expense in an expense general ledger account and then recognizing this same amount as revenue, reducing the deposit liability balance. The District adjusted for this during the audit process but needs to ensure that its accounting process are revised to ensure the transactions are recorded correctly throughout the year.

#### Anti-fraud and whistleblower policies

The District does not have either an anti-fraud policy or a whistleblower policy. The District should adopt an Anti-Retaliation/Whistle Blower Policy, including fraud reporting procedures, and include them in the Personnel Manual. These procedures should include a discussion of what types of activities constitute fraud or contracting improprieties, how an employee should report such suspected fraud or contracting improprieties and to whom or where an employee should report such activities, including reporting procedures if an employee's supervisor or a member of senior management is suspected of these activities.

To the Board of Directors Rancho Murieta Community Service District Page 4

#### Risk Assessment Process

We recommend that the District develop a risk assessment process to identify those risks within the District that could result in fraud or material misstatement of the financial statements, and then to implement internal controls to mitigate those identified risks. This risk assessment process should involve discussing potential risk areas with the Board and staff and then ensure controls or process are in place to mitigate those risks. This risk assessment process should be performed on a periodic basis and can be incorporated into existing Board and staff meetings by adding an item to the agenda to discuss these risks.

#### **Inventory**

The District maintains an inventory of meters and associated parts, as well as water and sewer pipe and fittings; however, these items are expensed as the items are purchased rather than being tracked these items through an inventory account and system. The District should evaluate whether the level of inventory maintained on-hand warrants tracking this inventory in the accounting system and through a maintenance management system.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

We would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the courtesy and assistance extended to us during the course of the examination. This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

