#### **PICO WATER DISTRICT**

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors
Pico Water District
Pico Rivera, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pico Water District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

During fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. Therefore, there is no capitalized interest for the year ended December 31, 2020. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the implementation.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2021 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Glendora, California June 11, 2021

This section of the District's annual financial report presents our analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position decreased by \$31,045. Operating revenue increased by \$86,768 or 2% as compared to 2019, which was due to increased water sales. Operating expenses including depreciation increased by 4% which is primarily due to increased repairs and maintenance expenses.
- Nonoperating revenues decreased \$80,931 due to declining interest rates from investment in the State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).
- The combined effect of these significant issues resulted in an overall decrease in the District's net position for 2020.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Statements. The Financial Statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

#### **REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Financial Statements of the District report information about the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It 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. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability, and credit worthiness.

The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

Our analysis of the District begins below. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position report information about the District's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the District and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position - the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources - as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning, and new or changed government legislation.

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's Statements of Net Position is presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	Year 2020	Year 2019	Dollar Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,904,674	\$ 7,419,474	\$ (1,514,800)
Capital Assets	15,508,064	14,779,042	729,022
Total Assets	21,412,738	22,198,516	(785,778)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Amount Pension Obligation	243,409	174,596	68,813
Deferred Amount OPEB Obligation	74,602	51,930	22,672
Total Deferred Outflows	318,011	226,526	91,485
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	1,238,636	1,752,929	(514,293)
Noncurrent Liabilities	8,172,157	8,180,154	(7,997)
Total Liabilities	9,410,793	9,933,083	(522,290)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred Amount Pension Obligation	104,764	231,243	(126,479)
Deferred Amount OPEB Obligation	175,534	190,013	(14,479)
Total Deferred Inflows	280,298	421,256	(140,958)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,299,255	9,665,855	633,400
Unrestricted	1,740,403	2,404,848	(664,445)
Total Net Position	\$ 12,039,658	\$ 12,070,703	\$ (31,045)

As can be seen in Table 1, the District's net position decreased by \$31,045 from fiscal year 2019 to 2020. The net position decrease of \$31,045 combines an increase to Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$633,400 and a \$664,445 decrease in Unrestricted Net Position.

TABLE 2

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position

	Year 2020	Year 2019	Dollar Change
Revenues			
Operating Revenues	\$ 4,260,358	\$ 4,173,590	\$ 86,768
Nonoperating Revenues	143,240	224,171	(80,931)
Total Revenues	4,403,598	4,397,761	5,837
Expenses			
Depreciation Expense	627,712	671,299	(43,587)
Other Operating Expenses	3,550,014	3,327,612	222,402
Nonoperating Expense	256,917	21,730	235,187
Total Expenses	4,434,643	4,020,641	414,002
Change in Net Position	(31,045)	377,120	(408,165)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	12,070,703	11,693,583	377,120
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 12,039,658	\$ 12,070,703	\$ (31,045)

A closer examination of the source of changes in net position reveals that the District's total revenues increased by \$5,837 between 2020 and 2019. Operating Revenues increased by \$86,768 largely due to increased water sales while Nonoperating Revenues decreased \$80,931 due to declining interest rates from the investment in the State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Other operating expenses increased by \$222,402 primarily due to increased replenishment assessments for increased pumping and maintenance expenses. Nonoperating expenses increased by \$235,187 due to a change in accounting standards relating to the treatment of interest expense. In prior years, interest expense was capitalized with fixed assets and expensed over the 30–50-year life of the asset. Under the new treatment, interest on debt is no longer capitalized, and instead expensed in the current fiscal year.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

TABLE 3
2020 Actual vs. 2020 Budget

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	Variance
Revenues			
Operating Revenues	\$ 4,260,358	\$ 3,912,425	\$ 347,933
Nonoperating Revenues	143,240	86,400	56,840
Total Revenues	4,403,598	3,998,825	404,773
Expenses			
Operating Expenses:			
Source of Supply	1,196,979	999,470	197,509
Pumping	514,984	447,640	67,344
Water Treatment	106,187	106,190	(3)
Transmission and Distribution	198,888	198,300	588
Customer Service	193,726	213,370	(19,644)
Depreciation	627,712	525,000	102,712
General and Administrative	1,339,250	1,376,520	(37,270)
Total Operating expenses	4,177,726	3,866,490	311,236
Nonoperating Expenses	256,917	274,778	(17,861)
Total Expenses	4,434,643	4,141,268	293,375
Change in Net Position	\$ (31,045)	\$ (142,443)	\$ 111,398

As Table 3 shows, actual change in net position ended the year favorably by \$111,398 when compared to budget. The difference is primarily due to the \$347,933 excess in Operating Revenues caused by increased water sales and an excess of \$56,840 in Nonoperating Revenues caused by refunds and reimbursements not anticipated in the budget.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2020, the District's investments in a broad range of infrastructure, as shown in Table 4, totaled \$15,508,064.

### TABLE 4 Capital Assets

	Balance at January 1,		Deletions and	Balance at December 31,
	2020	Additions	Transfers	2020
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable Assets	\$ 4,057,685	\$ 1,507,599	\$ (685,922)	\$ 4,879,362
Depreciable Assets	21,908,970	557,532	(1,484,891)	20,981,611
Accumulated Depreciation and				
Amortization	(11,187,613)	(627,712)	1,462,416	(10,352,909)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,779,042	\$ 1,437,419	\$ (708,397)	\$ 15,508,064

The major capital asset additions for the year ended December 31, 2020 included:

- Purchase of three newer Diesel-Powered Emergency Generators \$183,102
- Whittier Blvd Replacement Mainline Project \$157,367
- Smart Meters & Meter Replacements \$177,359
- Land Improvements: Well 9 Demo \$35,188
- Booster #1 Replacement \$31,583

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At year-end, the District had outstanding debt in the amount of \$6,691,719 consisting of two infrastructure loans from the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. This is more fully discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

The District's Board of Directors and management will consider many factors when setting the 2021 budget including user fees, potential water sales, water usage patterns, and increases by regulatory agencies, utilities, and staffing requirements.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGER

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the General Manager, Mr. Mark Grajeda at Pico Water District.

#### PICO WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,333,012
Cash Held by Fiduciary	1,603,731
Accounts Receivable	735,864
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,784
Other Receivables	93,360
Inventory of Material and Supplies	72,944
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits	61,979
Total Current Assets	5,904,674
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,879,362
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	10,628,702
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,508,064
Total Assets	21,412,738
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amount Pension Obligation	243,409
Deferred Amount OPEB Obligation	74,602
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	318,011
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	490,593
Accrued Expenses	66,699
Accrued Interest Payable	102,186
Compensated Absences Payable - Current Portion	28,616
Note Payable - Current Portion	158,112
Refundable Deposits	392,430
Total Current Liabilities	1,238,636
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated Absences, Net of Current Portion	162,158
Note Payable, Net of Current portion	6,533,607
Net Pension Liability	680,803
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	795,589
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,172,157
Total Liabilities	9,410,793
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amount Pension Obligation	104,764
Deferred Amount OPEB Obligation	175,534_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	280,298
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,299,255
Unrestricted	1,740,403
Total Net Position	\$ 12,039,658

#### PICO WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES		
Water Sales	\$	3,640,561
Water Services		619,797
Total Operating Revenues		4,260,358
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Source of Supply		1,196,979
Pumping		514,984
Water Treatment		106,187
Transmission and Distribution		198,888
Customer Service		193,726
Depreciation		627,712
General and Administrative		1,339,250
Total Operating Expenses		4,177,726
OPERATING INCOME		82,632
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment Earnings		40,778
Rental Income		20,400
Interest Expenses		(214,101)
Loss on Disposal of Assets		(22,474)
Other Revenues (Expenses), Net	_	61,720
Total Nonoperating Income	_	(113,677)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(31,045)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		12,070,703
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	12,039,658

#### PICO WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Receipts from Water Sales and Services	\$ 4,041,598
Payments for Salaries and Benefits	(1,504,424)
Payments for Materials and Services	(2,063,746)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	473,428
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Other Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	82,062
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital and Financing Activities	82,062
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments of Principal and Interest on Loan	(424,507)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(1,737,857)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,162,364)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Rental Property	20,400
Interest and Investment Earnings Received	87,885
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	108,285
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,498,589)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	6,435,332
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,936,743
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,333,012
Cash Held by Fiduciary	1,603,731
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 4,936,743

#### PICO WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Operating Income	\$ 82,632
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	627,712
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Accounts Receivable - Water Sales and Services	(145,777)
Accounts Receivable - Other	-
Materials and Supplies Inventory	28,908
Prepaid Expenses	3,154
Deferred Outflows of Pension Obligation	(68,813)
Deferred Outflows of OPEB Obligation	(22,672)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses - Operations	29,067
Accrued Expenses	(1,175)
Compensated Absences	28,118
Deposits Payable	(72,983)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	(7,226)
Net Pension Liability	133,441
Deferred Inflows of Pension	(126,479)
Deferred Inflows of OPEB Obligation	(14,479)
Total Adjustments	390,796
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 473,428

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Nature of Organization**

Pico Water District (the District) was formed June 22, 1926, pursuant to the provisions of the state of California. The District currently encompasses 1,536 acres and operates six wells, five of which are in use and one of which are inactive, and a 1.25 million gallon reservoir. The purpose of the District is to finance, construct, operate, and maintain a water system to serve properties within the District's boundaries.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The District's activities are accounted for in an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is a proprietary-type fund 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 purposes.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accompanying financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic measurement focus all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with these activities are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

GASB issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of the statement is to improve guidance regarding the recognition of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes by establishing criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The statement was originally effective for the fiscal year 2020; it has been postponed to fiscal year 2021.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)**

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The statement was originally effective for the fiscal year 2021; it has been postponed to fiscal year 2022.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The statement modifies previous guidance for reporting a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and provides guidance for reporting a component unit if 100% equity interest is acquired in that component unit. The statement was originally effective for the fiscal year 2020; it has been postponed to fiscal year 2021.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of the statement is to eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuer, arrangements associated with conduit obligations and related note disclosures. The statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the user, and establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting. The statement was originally effective for the fiscal year 2022; it has been postponed to fiscal year 2023.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 92

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of the statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The statement addresses a variety of topics. Some requirements are effective upon issuance of the statement and other requirements were originally effective for the fiscal year 2022; it has been postponed to fiscal year 2023.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 93

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (ICOR). This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The statement was originally effective for the fiscal year 2022, it has been postponed to fiscal year 2023.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private & Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The statement is effective for the year 2023.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The statement is effective for the year 2023.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The Statement (1) increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component if 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) mitigates costs associated with 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) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plans. The statement is effective for the year 2022.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have been defined as cash and short-term investments, which have a maturity of three months or less. At December 31, 2020, the District invested with the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). This is a pooled money investment account and is considered to be a cash equivalent.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Accounts Receivable**

The District grants unsecured credit to its customers. Bad debts are accounted for using the direct write off method. Management believes that the bad debt expense under this method approximates the expense that would be recorded using the allowance method.

#### Inventory

Inventories maintained by the District consist primarily of pipes, construction materials, and maintenance supplies. Inventories are priced at the lower of cost or market, determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. In accordance with its capitalization policy, the District has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 and a useful life that is more than one year. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

The ranges of lives used for computing depreciation for each capital asset class are as follows:

Wells and Reservoirs	20 to 50 Years
Wells and Reservoirs Equipment	5 to 10 Years
Pumps and Tanks	20 to 25 Years
Water Treatment Equipment	5 to 10 Years
Transmission and Distribution	15 to 50 Years
General Plant and Other	5 to 25 Years

Maintenance and repairs are charged as expenses as incurred. Significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB resulted from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the actuarial valuations and the effects of actuarially-determined changes. These amounts are deferred and amortized as detailed in Note 6 for pension and Note 7 for OPEB to the financial statements.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave is recorded as an expense and liability as benefits accrue to employees, in accordance with the District policy.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Pension Obligation**

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 addition to/deduction 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.

#### Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)

The District participates in a single employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the District Retiree Benefits Plan (the Plan), and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of resources applicable to future periods. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB results from the difference between the estimated and actual return on pension plan investments, the effect of changes in proportion and changes in assumptions, and the difference between expected and actual experience. These amounts are deferred and amortized as detailed in Note 6 for pensions and Note 7 for OPEB to the financial statements.

#### **Net Position**

Net position of the District can be classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Position** (Continued)

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of

December 31, 2020, the District did not have restricted net position.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

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

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues, such as water sales and services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment income and rental income, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities in which the District gives (receives) value without directly receiving (giving) equal value in exchange. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized and accounts receivable recorded as water services are provided. This includes estimated charges for water services delivered prior to year-end and billed during a subsequent billing cycle.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and investments at December 31, 2020 are shown below:

Cash on Hand	\$ 700
Deposits Held with Financial Institutions	1,174,753
Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund	2,157,559
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents on Hand and in Institutions	3,333,012
Held by Fiscal Agent	 1,603,731
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,936,743

### <u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy</u>

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

	Maximum	Maximum
Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
5 Years	None	None
5 Years	30%	None
5 Years	30%	None
180 Days	40%	30%
1 Year	20%	None
270 Days	25%	10%
5 Years	30%	None
N/A	None	None
N/A	None	None
N/A	None	None
5 Years	20%	10%
	Maturity 5 Years 5 Years 5 Years 5 Years 5 Years 5 Years 180 Days 1 Year 270 Days 5 Years N/A N/A N/A	Maximum MaturityPercentage of Portfolio5 YearsNone5 YearsNone5 YearsNone5 YearsNone5 Years30%5 Years30%180 Days40%1 Year20%270 Days25%5 Years30%N/ANoneN/ANoneN/ANoneN/ANone

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The District follows the investment policy as stipulated by the California Government Code as to the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2020, the District had no concentration of credit risk.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. At December 31, 2020, District had no investment that subject to interest rate risk.

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investments in LAIF are not rated.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District 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, the District 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 or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

#### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's prorata 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. LAIF is not subject to categorization to indicate the level of custodial risk assumed by the District at year-end.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District's investments mature over time, generally consistent with its cash flow and liquidity needs.

Maturities of investments at December 31, 2020 are as shown herein.

		Rem	aining Maturity
			12 Months
Investment Type	Totals		Or Less
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 2,157,559	\$	2,157,559
Total	\$ 2,157,559	\$	2,157,559

#### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets at December 31, 2020 are shown below:

		Balance at						Balance at
		January 1,				Transfers/	D	ecember 31,
		2020		Additions		Deletions		2020
Nondepreciable Assets:								
Land and Easements	\$	382,175	\$	35,188	\$	-	\$	417,363
Water Rights		216,000		-		-		216,000
Construction in Progress		3,459,510		1,472,411		(685,922)		4,245,999
Total Capital Assets,								
Not Being Depreciated		4,057,685		1,507,599		(685,922)		4,879,362
Depreciable Assets:								
Wells and Reservoirs		3,128,039		-		(1,429,479)		1,698,560
Pumps and Tanks		717,989		214,685		(50,538)		882,136
Water Treatment Equipment		46,612		-		(2,474)		44,138
Transmission and Distributions		15,606,298		334,728		-		15,941,026
General Plant		2,254,220		8,119		(2,400)		2,259,939
Rental House		119,029		-		-		119,029
SCADA System and Equipment		36,783		-		-		36,783
Total Depreciable Assets		21,908,970		557,532		(1,484,891)		20,981,611
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(11,187,613)		(627,712)		1,462,416		(10,352,909)
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated		10,721,357		(70,180)		(22,475)		10,628,702
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	14,779,042	\$	1,437,419	\$	(708,397)	\$	15,508,064
Total Capital Assets, Net	Ψ	17,110,072	Ψ	1,701,713	Ψ	(100,001)	Ψ	10,000,004

#### NOTE 4 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Insurance Authority). The Insurance Authority is a risk-pooling self-insurance authority, created under provisions of California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq. The purpose of the Insurance Authority is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage.

At December 31, 2020, the District participated in the self-insurance programs of the Insurance Authority as discussed below.

*Property Loss* – The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$100,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage of \$500,000,000 (total insurable value of \$3,929,872). The District has a \$1,000 deductible for buildings, personal property, fixed and mobile equipment, and licensed vehicles.

General Liability – The District is insured up to \$55,000,000 with no deductible. The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance of \$5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage of \$50,000,000.

Auto Liability – The District is insured up to \$55,000,000 with no deductible. The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance of \$5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage of \$50,000,000.

*Workers' Compensation* – Workers' compensation coverage is up to statutory limits and employer's liability is insured up to \$4,000,000. The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance of \$2,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage of \$2,000,000.

*Public Officials' Liability* – The District has coverage for errors and omissions for up to \$55,000,000. The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance of \$5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage of \$50,000,000.

Employee Dishonesty/Crime Coverage – The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$100,000 per occurrence. The District has a \$1,000 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood – The District is insured up to \$25,000,000. The earthquake deductible is 5% of the total insurable values (\$3,379,311) at the time of loss, subject to a \$25,000 minimum per occurrence. The flood deductible is \$25,000 per occurrence.

The District pays annual premiums for the coverages. There were no instances in the past three years when a settlement exceeded the District's coverage.

#### NOTE 5 NOTES PAYABLE

As of December 31, 2020, the District had entered into two Installment Sale Agreements with California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank in the amounts of \$2,020,200 and \$5,250,000, respectively. The proceeds of the loans are held by a fiscal agent and are released as infrastructure expenditures are incurred. The loans bear interest at 3.84% per annum. Principal payments commenced in August 2017 and are due annually. Interest payments commenced February 2017 and are payable biannually. The total future debt obligations under these agreements are as shown below.

Year Ending December 31,	Principal			Interest
2021	\$	158,112	\$	246,053
2022		163,910		240,255
2023		169,922		234,243
2024		176,155		228,009
2025		182,619		221,546
2026-2030		1,018,711		1,002,117
2031-2035		1,220,074		800,752
2036-2040		1,461,478		559,347
2041-2045		1,750,931		269,895
2046		389,807		14,360
Total Future Debt Service	\$	6,691,719	\$	3,816,577

The schedule below summarizes changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2020:

Balance at					Balance at		Amount
January 1,					December 31,		Due In
2020	Add	ditions	R	eductions	2020	C	ne Year
\$4,950,370	\$	-	\$	107,643	\$4,842,727	\$	111,777
1,893,869		-		44,877	1,848,992		46,335
\$6,844,239	\$	-	\$	152,520	\$6,691,719	\$	158,112
	January 1, 2020 \$4,950,370 1,893,869	January 1, 2020 Add \$4,950,370 \$ 1,893,869	January 1, 2020 Additions \$4,950,370 \$ - 1,893,869 -	January 1, 2020 Additions Re \$4,950,370 \$ - \$ 1,893,869 -	January 1, 2020 Additions Reductions \$4,950,370 \$ - \$107,643 1,893,869 - 44,877	January 1,         December 31,           2020         Additions         Reductions         2020           \$4,950,370         \$ -         \$ 107,643         \$ 4,842,727           1,893,869         -         44,877         1,848,992	January 1,         December 31,           2020         Additions         Reductions         2020         C           \$4,950,370         \$ -         \$107,643         \$4,842,727         \$1,893,869         -         44,877         1,848,992

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District incurred \$271,987 of interest expense.

### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CALPERS)

The District participates in a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan through the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) which covers substantially all regular full-time employees of the District. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the state of California and reports information to the District in accordance with reporting standards established by GASB.

### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CALPERS) (CONTINUED)

The District has implemented all applicable GASB statements related to the area of pension plans and as a result, reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflow of resources for the above plan as shown in the table below:

Pension Plan	Sh	portionate are of Net sion Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred of the sources of the sources	S	portionate Share of ion Expense
CalPERS	\$	680,803	\$	243,409	\$	104,764	\$	185,123

#### **Plan Description**

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan under the CalPERS plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan is comprised of a Miscellaneous Risk Pool and a Safety Risk Pool. Individual employers may sponsor more than one Miscellaneous or Safety plan. The District sponsors one Miscellaneous Risk pool plan and the information presented below represents the allocated pension amounts for the District's plan (the Plan). The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

#### Plan Provided

The Plan 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 year of service credit, a benefit factor, and the member's final compensation. Members hired by the District, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for employment-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and nonduty disability benefits after four years of service. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The Postretirement Death Benefit is a one-time payment made to a retiree's designated survivor or estate upon the retiree's death. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is a least age 50 (or 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least five years of credited service.

The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CALPERS) (CONTINUED)

#### Plan Provided (Continued)

The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at December 31, 2020, are shown below:

	Miscellaneous Risk Pool				
	Classic	PEPRA			
	On or Before	On or After			
Hire Date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013			
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62			
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service			
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life			
Retirement Age	55	62			
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.00%	7.25%			
Required Employer Contribution Rates	11.120%	7.191%			

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are determined annually through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. 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 rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 are presented above and the total District required contributions to the Plan were \$187,938.

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of December 31, 2020, the District reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the Miscellaneous Risk Pool net pension liability totaling \$680,803. As permitted by GASB standards, the net pension liability was determined based upon the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the pension liability for the District's Plan as of the December 31, 2020 and 2019, was as followings:

	Miscellaneous Plan
Proportion - December 31, 2020	0.016140%
Proportion - December 31, 2019	0.013669%
	0.002471%

### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CALPERS) (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$185,123. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources as follows:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows		
	_	Resources		Resources		
Pension Contribution Subsequent to	011	resources	011	resources		
Measurement Date	\$	81,822	\$	_		
Change in Assumptions	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,856		
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience		35,084		-		
Differences between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		20,224		-		
Adjustments Due to Difference in Proportion		102,446		16,879		
Difference in Proportionate Share of Contributions		3,833		83,029		
Total	\$	243,409	\$	104,764		

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investment is amortized over a five year period on a straight-line basis. One-fifth is recognized in pension expenses during the measurement period and remaining amount is deferred and will be amortized over the remaining four-year period. The remaining net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments shown above represents the unamortized balance relating to the current measurement period and the prior measurement period on a net basis.

All other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of the plan participants. The EARSL for CalPERS Miscellaneous Risk Pool Plan for the June 30, 2020 measurement date is 3.8 years. The first year of amortization is recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are deferred and will be amortized over the remaining period not to exceed 2.8 years.

Remaining amounts will be recognized to pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amo	Amortization		
2021	\$	7,801		
2022		(5,976)		
2023		25,207		
2024		29,791		
Total	\$	56,823		

### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CALPERS) (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the Plan was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, which was rolled forward to the June 30, 2020 measurement date. As permitted by GASB standards, the District's net pension liability was determined based upon the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 used the methods and assumptions herein, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement.

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Experience Study July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2011

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Discount Rate 7.15%
Investment Rate of Return 7.50%
Consumer Price Inflation 2.50%

Wage Growth Varies by entry age and service

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

### NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CALPERS) (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

	Current Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 (a)	Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

<sup>(</sup>a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

	 et Pension bility (Asset)
Discount Rate:	
1% Decrease (6.15%)	\$ 1,331,164
Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	680,803
1% Increase (8.15%)	143,431

Detailed information about CalPERS Miscellaneous Risk Plan fiduciary net position is available in a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

<sup>(</sup>b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

#### NOTE 7 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

#### Plan Description and Eligibility

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 6, the District provides a post-retirement health care benefit for retired employees and directors who have served the District full-time for at least five consecutive years and who are at least 55 years of age at the time of retirement, and spouses. In accordance with statutory requirements, a director must have commenced his or her service on or before January 1, 1995, in order to be entitled to receive District-paid health insurance after completing service on the board.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of the plan are set by the District and the District's Board of Directors. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. The District has established a trust to fund future other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the District. The District contributed \$67,500 to the Retiree Benefit Trust for the year ended June 30, 2020 and \$56,205 in employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020, including the implicit rate subsidy. The table herein shows the participants as of December 31, 2020.

	Number of
Participant Type	Participants
Inactive Participants Currently Receiving Benefits	3
Inactive Participants Entitled to But Not Yet	
Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees	10
Total	13

#### **Net OPEB Liability (Asset)**

The table below shows the components of the net OPEB liability of the District:

Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,490,424
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(694,835)
District's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	795,589
	<u></u>	

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)

-46.62%

#### **Investments**

At December 31, 2020, all Plan investments are held in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust program (CERBT) through CalPERS.

#### NOTE 7 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources as follows:

	D	eferred		Deferred
	С	utflows		Inflows
Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	of Resources		es of Reso	
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	56,205	\$	-
Difference Between Investment Gains and Losses		8,405		2,152
Difference Between Experience Gains and Losses		9,992		173,382
Total	\$	74,602	\$	175,534

The deferred outflow of resources results from a change of assumptions and is amortized over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of the plan participants. The EARSL for the OPEB plan for December 31, 2020 is five years. The year of amortization is recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amount is deferred and will be amortized over the remaining periods not to exceed four years.

The deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the net differences between projected and actual earnings on the plan investments is amortized over a five year period on a straight-line basis. One-fifth is recognized in pension expense during the measurement period and the remaining amount is deferred and will be amortized over the remaining four-year period.

The deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the net differences between projected and actual earnings on the plan investments is amortized over a five year period on a straight-line basis. One-fifth is recognized in pension expense during the measurement period and the remaining amount is deferred and will be amortized over the remaining four-year period.

Deferred inflows and outflows will be amortized as follow:

Year Ending June 30,	Aı	mortization
2021	\$	(11,341)
2022		(11,345)
2023		(11,940)
2024		(11,225)
2025		(13,026)
Thereafter		(98,260)
Total	\$	(157,137)

#### NOTE 7 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 Liabilities in this report were calculated as of the valuation date.

The total OPEB liability was determined by using the actuarial assumptions shown herein, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Health Care Trend Rate	4.00%

Mortality rates were based on the 2014 rates used by CalPERS.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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. Shown herein is the assumed asset allocation and assumed rate of return for each asset class.

	Percentage	Assumed
	of Portfolio	Gross Return
Asset Class:		
All Equities	40%	7.68%
All Fixed Income	43%	4.38%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8%	7.38%
All Commodities	4%	7.68%
Treasury Inflated Protected Securities (TIPS)	5%	3.13%

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5%. It is assumed that contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed 30 years. Historic 34-year real rates of return for each asset class were used, along with an assumed long-term inflation assumption, to set the discount rate. The expected investment return was offset by investment expenses of 25 basis points. Rolling periods of time for all assets, in combination, were reviewed to appropriately reflect the correlation between asset classes. That means that the average returns for any asset class will not necessarily reflect the averages over time individually, but do reflect the return for the asset class for the portfolio average. Geometric means were used.

Since the most recent valuation, there were no changes to the actuarial assumptions.

#### NOTE 7 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)							
	T	otal OPEB	Plar	n Fiduciary	١	let OPEB		
		Liability	Ne	t Position	Liability (Asset)			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	1,398,556	\$	595,741	\$	802,815		
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		46,410		-		46,410		
Interest		90,936		-		90,936		
Expected Investment Income		-		40,907		(40,907)		
Employer Contributions to Trust		-		67,500		(67,500)		
Employer Contributions as Benefit Payments		-		56,205		(56,205)		
Expected Benefit Payments from Employer		(56,205)		(56,205)		-		
Expected Gains/Losses		10,727		-		10,727		
Investment Gains/(Losses)		-		(9,009)		9,009		
Administrative Expense		<u>-</u>		(304)		304		
Net Change		91,868		99,094		(7,226)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	1,490,424	\$	694,835	\$	795,589		

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

	ľ	Net OPEB
	<u>Lia</u>	bility (Asset)
Discount Rate:		
1% Decrease (5.50%)	\$	1,005,341
Current Discount Rate (6.50%)		795,589
1% Increase (7.50%)		622,240

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability calculated using the current health care cost trend rate of 4.0%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.0%) than the current rate:

	Net OPEB		
	Liab	ility (Asset)	
Health Care Trend Rate:		_	
1% Decrease (3.00%)	\$	604,061	
Current Health Care Trend Rate (4.00%)		795,589	
1% Increase (5.00%)		1,024,468	

#### **OPEB Expense**

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$85,402.

#### NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

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

#### NOTE 9 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to Pico Water District, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including but not limited to costs for emergency preparedness, disease control and preparedness, additional bad debts, costs for increased use of technology, or potential shortages of personnel. Management believes the District is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of December 31, 2020.

# PICO WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 2019	 2018		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.013669%	0.011461%		0.011830%		0.009610%		0.002566%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 680,803	\$ 431,937	\$	466,342	\$	333,859	\$	64,847
District's covered payroll reported as of the previous fiscal year to align with the measurement date of the net pension liability	\$ 684,785	\$ 707,715	\$	685,639	\$	644,476	\$	616,120
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	99.42%	61.03%		68.02%		51.80%		10.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.05%	91.74%		90.69%		92.50%		98.47%
	 2020							
District's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.016140%							
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 680,803							
District's covered payroll reported as of the previous fiscal year to align with the measurement date of the net pension liability	\$ 698,909							
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	97.41%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.05%							

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

Amounts for covered payroll are reported as of the previous fiscal year to align with the measurement date of the net pension liability.

# PICO WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2019		2018		2017		2016		 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	55,622	\$	69,561	\$	69,915	\$	75,888	\$ 60,692
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		55,622		69,561		69,915		75,888	 60,692
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$	698,909	\$	684,785	\$	707,715	\$	685,639	\$ 644,476
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.96%		10.16%		9.88%		11.07%	9.42%
		2020							
Contractually required contribution	\$	81,822							
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		81,822							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-							
District's covered payroll	\$	689,948							
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.86%							

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

#### PICO WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total OPEB Liability	2020			2019	 2018
Service Cost Interest Experience (Gains)/Losses Benefit Payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	46,410 90,936 - (45,478) 91,868	\$	44,430 97,794 (200,904) (50,131) (108,811)	\$ 43,241 92,082 (45,968) 89,355
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,398,556 1,490,424	\$	1,507,367 1,398,556	\$ 1,418,012 1,507,367
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Investment Gains/Losses Benefit Payments Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	123,705 40,907 (9,009) (56,205) (304) 99,094	\$	132,131 33,642 3,588 (50,131) (109) 119,121	\$ 112,968 27,250 (3,001) (45,968) (723) 90,526
Plan Fiduciary net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ \$	595,741 694,835	\$ \$	476,620 595,741	\$ 386,094 476,620
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	795,589	\$	802,815	\$ 1,030,747
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	723,443	\$	737,564	\$ 727,985
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		109.97%		108.85%	141.59%

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

# PICO WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		2020	 2019	2018		
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) (1) Contributions in Relation to the ADC	\$	123,705 123,705	\$ 132,131 132,131	\$	112,968 112,968	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	723,443	\$ 737,564	\$	727,985	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		17.10%	17.91%		15.52%	

<sup>(1)</sup> The District did not calculate an ADC. The District contributes on a pay as you go method assumed to be an amount sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

## PICO WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1 PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

#### Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the plans' fiduciary net position associated with the District. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

#### **Schedule of District's Contributions**

The schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

#### Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The schedule is intended to show the funded status of the District's actuarially determined liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

#### Schedule of Postemployment Health Care Contributions

The schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed and an excess or deficiency related to the required contribution. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

#### PICO WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Water Sales Revenues		
Residential	\$	2,027,324
Multi-User		592,758
Business		520,731
Other		499,748
Total Water Sales Revenues		3,640,561
Water Service Revenues		
Late Charges		9,168
Fire Protection		60,529
Infrastructure Surcharge		426,960
Other		123,140
Total Water Service Revenues	_	619,797
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	4,260,358

#### PICO WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Source of Supply	
• • •	\$ 1,063,908
Recycled Water	44,546
Salaries and Wages	80,432
CBMWD Retail Meter Charge	8,093
Total Source of Supply	1,196,979
Pumping	
Power	226,820
Maintenance	104,628
Salaries and Wages	183,536
Total Pumping	514,984
Water Treatment	
Water Treatment Regulations	45,140
Chemicals and Lab Testing	55,699
Salaries and Wages	5,348
Total Water Treatment	106,187
Transmission and Distribution	
Maintenance	88,652
Vehicle Expenses	15,609
Salaries and Wages	94,627
Total Transmission and Distribution	198,888
Customer Accounts	
Supplies	61,959
Salaries and Wages	131,767
Total Customer Accounts	193,726
Depreciation	
Depreciation	627,712
General and Administrative	
Salaries and Wages	448,947
Insurance - Benefits	247,525
Insurance - Property, Earthquake, and Auto	43,208
Pension and OPEB Expenses	159,612
Professional Services	184,576
Payroll Taxes	74,520
Directors' Fees	33,495
Meetings and Dues	37,187
Repairs and Maintenance	28,045
Telephone and Utilities	21,246
Office Supplies Conservation	18,166 29,083
Bad Debt Expense	29,063 8,611
Education	901
Miscellaneous	4,128
Total General and Administrative	1,339,250
<del>-</del>	
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 4,177,726



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

Board of Directors Pico Water District Pico Rivera, 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 Pico Water District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 June 11, 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 audit 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.

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 financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Glendora, California June 11, 2021

