BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Year Ended December 31, 2021



Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

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Board of Directors Pico Water District Pico Rivera, California

Independent Auditors' Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pico Water District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2021, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.

438 Old Newport Blvd – Newport Beach, CA 92663 Phone (949) 346-2900 –<u>www.gruberlopezinc.com</u> Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedules of detailed operating revenues and detailed operating expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 schedules of detailed operating revenues and detailed operating expenses are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gruber and Lopez, Inc.

Gruber and Lopez, Inc. Newport Beach, California

June 24, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased by \$1,472,925. Operating revenue decreased by \$16,954 as compared to 2020, which was due to decreased water sales compared to the prior year. Operating expenses including depreciation increased 8% primarily due to increased depreciation, as well as repairs and maintenance expenses.
- Nonoperating revenues increased by \$1,875,549 due to capital contributions in 2021.
- The combined effect of these items resulted in an overall increase in the District's net position for 2021.

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 on page 9. 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?" 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.

NET POSITION

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 Year 2021 2020				Dollar Change
Assets:					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,697,071	\$	5,904,674	\$	(2,207,603)
Capital Assets	 19,024,092		15,508,064		3,516,028
Total Assets	22,721,163		21,412,738		1,308,425
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Amount Pension Obligation	235,929		243,409		(7,480)
Deferred Amount OPEB Obligation	 158,563		74,602		83,961
Total Deferred Outflows	394,492		318,011		76,481
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	1,342,814		1,238,636		104,178
Noncurrent Liabilities	7,237,261		8,172,157		(934,896)
Total Liabilities	8,580,075		9,410,793		(830,718)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					. ,
Deferred Amount Pension Obligation	614,887		104,764		510,123
Deferred Amount OPEB Obligation	 408,110		175,534		232,576
Total Deferred Inflows	 1,022,997		280,298		742,699
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,390,708		10,299,255		2,091,453
Unrestricted	 1,121,875		1,740,403		(618,528)
Total Net Position	\$ 13,512,583	\$	12,039,658	\$	1,472,925

As can be seen in Table 1, the District's net position increased by \$1,472,925 from fiscal year 2020 to 2021. The net position increase of \$1,472,925 combines an increase to Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$2,091,453 and a \$618,528 decrease in Unrestricted Net Position.

NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

TABLE 2

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

	Year 2021		Year 2020		Dollar Change
Revenues					<u> </u>
Operating Revenues	\$	4,243,404	\$	4,260,358	\$ (16,954)
Nonoperating Revenues	_	2,018,789	_	143,240	 1,875,549
Total Revenues		6,262,193		4,403,598	1,858,595
Expenses					
Depreciation Expense		775,955		627,712	148,243
Other Operating Expenses		3,766,651		3,550,014	216,637
Nonoperating Expense		246,662		256,917	 (10,255)
Total Expenses		4,789,268		4,434,643	 354,625
Change in Net Position		1,472,925		(31,045)	1,503,970
Net Position - Beginning of Year		12,039,658		12,070,703	 (31,045)
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$	13,512,583	\$	12,039,658	\$ 1,472,925

A closer examination of the source of changes in net position reveals that the District's total revenues increased by \$1,858,595 between 2021 and 2020. Operating Revenues decreased by \$16,954 largely due to decreased water sales from 2020 while Nonoperating Revenues increased due to capital contributions received during the year. Other operating expenses increased by \$216,637 primarily due to increased repairs and maintenance expense. Nonoperating expenses decreased by \$10,255 due to annual debt service interest charges.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

TABLE 3

2021 Actual vs. 2021 Budget

	2021 2021 Actuals Budget		Variance	
Revenues			 0	
Operating Revenues	\$	4,243,404	\$ 4,071,665	\$ 171,739
Nonoperating Revenues		2,018,789	60,400	1,958,389
Total Revenues		6,262,193	4,132,065	 2,130,128
Expenses				
Operating Expenses				
Source of Supply		1,208,357	1,158,584	49,773
Pumping		564,913	487,500	77,413
Water Treatment		120,170	129,550	(9,380)
Transmission and Distribution		254,529	181,600	72,929
Customer Service		182,838	227,500	(44,662)
Depreciation		775,955	525,000	250,955
General and Administrative		1,435,844	 1,330,450	 105,394
Total Operating Expenses		4,542,606	4,040,184	 502,422
Nonoperating Expenses		246,662	 267,227	 (20,565)
Total Expenses		4,789,268	 4,307,411	 984,279
Change in Net Position	\$	1,472,925	\$ (175,346)	\$ 1,648,271

As Table 3 shows, change in net position ended the year favorably by \$1,648,271 when compared to budget. The difference is primarily due to the \$171,739 excess in Operating Revenues caused by higher than anticipated water sales and an excess of \$1,958,389 in Nonoperating Revenues caused by capital contributions not anticipated in budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2021, the District's investments in a broad range of infrastructure, as shown in Table 4, totaled \$19,024,093.

TABLE 4

Capital Assets

	Balance at nuary 1, 2021_	Additions	 eletions and Transfers	Balance at ecember 31, 2021
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable Assets	\$ 4,879,362	\$ 4,468,890	\$ (6,262,810)	\$ 3,085,442
Depreciable Assets	20,981,611	6,085,904	(263,552)	26,803,963
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	 (10,352,909)	 (775,955)	 263,552	 (10,865,312)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 15,508,064	\$ 9,778,839	\$ (6,262,810)	\$ 19,024,093

The major capital asset additions for the year ended December 31, 2021 included:

- New Well #11 \$3,968,827
- Layman Mainline Replacement Project \$533,464
- Beverly Blvd Mainline Replacement Project \$886,735
- Stephens Street Mainline Replacement Project \$333,623
- Burma Road Mainline Replacement Project \$202,104
- Rosemead Extension Project \$52,079
- Meter Replacements \$24,628
- Well #11 Discharge Line \$36,658

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 \$6,533,606 consisting of two infrastructure loans from IBank. This is 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 2022 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. Joe Basulto at Pico Water District.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PICO WATER DISTRICT Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

ASSETS

ASSEIS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 2,089,766
Accounts receivable	744,081
Accrued interest receivable	936
Other receivables	718,156
Inventory of materials and supplies	59,268
Prepaid expenses and deposits	84,864
Total current assets	3,697,071
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, not depreciated (note 3)	3,085,442
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 3)	15,938,650
Total noncurrent assets	19,024,092
Total assets	22,721,163
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension (note 6)	235,929
OPEB (note 7)	158,563
Total deferred inflows of resources	394,492
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	574,291
Accrued expenses	59,784
Accrued interest payable	99,778
Compensated absences - current portion	24,454
Note payable - current portion (note 5)	163,910
Refundable deposits	420,597
Total current liabilities	1,342,814
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	138,570
Note payable (note 5)	6,369,696
Net pension liability	76,836
Net other postemployment benfeits obligation	652,159
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,237,261
Total liabilities	8,580,075
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension (note 6)	614,887
OPEB (note 7)	408,110
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,022,997
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,390,708
Unrestricted	1,121,875
Total net position	\$ 13,512,583

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

PICO WATER DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the year ended December 31, 2021

Operating revenues:	
Water sales	\$ 3,573,200
Water services	 670,204
Total operating revenues	 4,243,404
Operating expenses:	
Source of supply	1,208,357
Pumping	564,913
Water treatment	120,170
Transmission and distribution	254,529
Customer services	182,838
Depreciation (note 3)	775,955
General and administrative	 1,435,844
Total operating expenses	 4,542,606
Operating income (loss)	 (299,202)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment loss	(3,017)
Rental income	20,200
Interest expense and fees	(243,645)
Grant income	20,092
Gain on disposal of assets	28,295
Other revenues (expenses), net	 25,046
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (153,029)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(452,231)
Capital Contributions:	
Developer fees	 1,925,156
Change in net position	1,472,925
Net position, beginning of year	 12,039,658
Net position, end of year	\$ 13,512,583

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

PICO WATER DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	4,347,700
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services	((2,469,824)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,422,528)
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities		455,348
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)		45,138
Net cash provided (used by) noncapital financing activities		45,138
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from developer fees		1,925,156
Payment of principal and interest on loan		(404,166)
Acquiition and construction of capital assets		(4,889,484)
Net cash provided (used by) capital and related financing activities		(3,368,494)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from rental property		20,200
Interest and investment earnings received		831
Net cash provided (used by) investing activities		21,031
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,846,977)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		4,936,743
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	2,089,766
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided		
by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(299,202)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		775,955
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(8,217)
(Increase) decrease in inventory of materials and supplies		13,676
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and deposits		(22,885)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		83,698
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(6,915)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(27,750)
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits		28,167
Increase (decrease) in net Pension liability		(86,364)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		5,185
Total adjustments		754,550
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	455,348

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. <u>Nature of Organization</u>

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 is 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.

b. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

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 finance and operated in a manner similar to a 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.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transaction 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.

d. 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, 2021, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e. 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.

f. <u>Inventory</u>

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

g. 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	20-50 years
Wells and reservoirs equipment	5-10 years
Pumps and tanks	20-25 years
Water treatment equipment	5-10 years
Transmission and distribution	15-50 years
General plant and other	5-25 years

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

h. 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 valuation and the effects of actuarially-determined changes. These amount are deferred and amortized as detailed in Note 6 for pension and Note 7 for OPEB to the financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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.

j. <u>Net Pension Obligation</u>

For purposes of measuring the net position liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, the 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. Investment are reported at fair value.

k. <u>Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)</u>

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 payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

1. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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 on Note 6 for pensions and Note 7 for OPEB to the financial statements.

m. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position of the District can be classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classification 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

m. <u>Net Position (continued)</u>

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.

<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, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2021, 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 the "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.

n. Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses, 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 sale and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

o. <u>Revenue Recognition</u>

Revenue is recognized and account 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

p. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statement 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.

q. <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

<u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89</u> – In June 2018, GASB issued statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. In this Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. 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 reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This standard was implemented in fiscal year 2021 but did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

<u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90</u> – In August 2018, GASB issues Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interest – 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. This standard was implemented in fiscal year 2021 but did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Cash on hand	\$	700
Deposits held with financial institutions		528,113
Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund	1,:	560,95 <u>3</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 2,0</u>	<u>)89,766</u>

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code and the District's investment policy. The table also

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

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

Investment Types	Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Maximum Percentage <u>Of Portfolio</u>	Maximum Investment <u>in One Issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
State of California Obligations	5 years	None	None
California Warrants, Notes or Bonds	5 years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
CD Placement Services	5 years	30%	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	None
Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds	5 years	20%	10%

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, 2021, the District had no concentration of credit risk.

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 has limited exposure to interest rate risk as all funds are currently invested in short term investments.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District investments by maturity at December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

Remaining	Remaining Investment Maturities		
Less than	1 to 3	4 to 5	
<u>1 Year</u>	Years	Years	<u>Total</u>
<u>\$1,560,953</u>			1,560,953
<u>\$1,560,953</u>			1,560,953
	Less than <u>1 Year</u> <u>\$1,560,953</u>	Less than 1 to 3 <u>1 Year</u> <u>Years</u> \$1,560,953 -	Less than 1 to 3 4 to 5 <u>1 Year</u> <u>Years</u> <u>Years</u> \$1,560,953 - -

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

The 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 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 a counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside 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 individual collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 150% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

Investments in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy

The District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72 *Fair Value Measurement and Application* which requires the District to categorize its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

Investments in LAIF are uncategorized as deposit and withdrawals are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value.

(3) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Description	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Deletions	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Non-depreciable: Land and easement Water rights Construction in process	\$ 417,363 216,000 4,245,999	- 4,468,890	- (<u>6,262,810</u>)	417,363 216,000 <u>2,452,079</u>
Total non-depreciable	4,879,362	<u>4,468,890</u>	(<u>6,262,810</u>)	3,085,442
Depreciable: Wells and reservoirs Pumps and tanks Water treatment equipment Transmission and distributions General plant Rental house SCADA system and equipment	$1,698,560 \\ 882,136 \\ 44,138 \\ 15,941,026 \\ 2,259,939 \\ 119,029 \\ 36,783$	3,968,827 2,108,577 	$(78,013) \\ (16,502) \\ (27,508) \\ (121,842) \\ (17,777) \\ (1,910) \\ (19,010) \\ (10,010) $	$5,589,374\\865,634\\44,138\\18,022,095\\2,146,597\\101,252\\34,873$
Total depreciable capital assets	20,981,611	<u>6,085,904</u>	(263,552)	<u>26,803,963</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,352,909)	(775,955)	263,552	(10,865,312)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	10,628,702	<u>5,309,949</u>		<u>15,938,651</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$15,508,064</u>	<u>9,778,839</u>	(<u>6,262,810</u>)	<u>19,024,093</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$775,955.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(4) Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. In an effort to manage its risk exposure, the District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (the "Authority").

The Authority is risk-pooling self-insurance authority, organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500, et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other coverage's.

At December 31, 2021, as a member of the Authority, the District participated in the insurance programs as follows:

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

<u>General Liability</u>. The District is insured up to \$55,000,000 per occurrence with no deductible; the Authority is self-insured up to \$5,000,000 and excess insurance coverage of \$50,000,000.

<u>Automobile Liability</u>. The District is insured up to \$55,000,000 per occurrence with no deductible; the Authority is self-insured up to \$5,000,000 and excess insurance coverage of \$50,000,000.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u>. The District is insured for statutory limits. The District is insured up to \$4,000,000 per accident. The Authority is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 and excess insurance coverage has been purchased.

<u>Public Official's Liability</u>. The District is insured for error and omissions up to \$55,000,000 per occurrence with no deductible; the Authority is self-insured up to \$5,000,000 and excess insurance coverage of \$50,000,000.

<u>Employee Dishonesty/Crime Coverage</u>. The District is insured up to \$100,000 per occurrence with \$1,000 deductible for employee dishonesty, forgery or alternation, computer fraud and ERISA.

Earthquake and Flood. The District is insured up to \$25,000,000 per occurrence with a 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(5) Notes Payable

As of December 31, 2021, 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	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 163,910	240,255	404,165
2023	169,922	234,243	404,165
2024	176,156	228,009	404,165
2025	182,619	221,546	404,165
2026	189,321	214,844	404,165
2027-2031	1,056,117	964,709	2,020,826
2032-2036	1,264,916	755,910	2,020,826
2037-2041	1,515,243	505,583	2,020,826
2042-2046	1,815,402	205,424	2,020,826
Total	<u>\$6,533,606</u>	3,570,523	10,104,129

The schedule below summarizes changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Deletions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due within <u>One Year</u>
Direct borrowing:					
California Infrastructure	\$4,842,727	-	111,777	4,730,950	116,069
Economic Development Bank	1,848,992		46,336	1,802,656	47,841
Total	<u>\$6,691,719</u>	<u> </u>	158,113	6,533,606	163,910

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District incurred \$243,645 of interest expense.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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.

The District had 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	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Proportionate Share of Pension Expense
CalPERS	\$76,836	\$235,929	\$614,887	\$(22,418)

<u>Plan Description</u> – Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan under the CalPERS plan, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 statues, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

<u>Plan Provided</u> – The Plan provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual costof-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 year 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is at 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.

The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at December 31, 2021, are shown below:

	Miscellaneo	us Risk Pool
	Classic	PEPRA
	On or Before	On or After
Hire Date	December 31,	January 1, 2013
	2012	
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Required employee contribution rates	6.908%	7.25%
Required employer contribution rates	11.816%	7.847%

<u>Contributions</u> – Section 20814© of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rate 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 any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarial 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, 2021 are presented above and the total District required contributions to the Plan were \$119,421.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – As of December 31, 2021, the District reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the Miscellaneous Risk Pool net pension liability totaling \$76,836. As permitted by GASB standards, the net pension liability was determined based upon the measurement date of Juen 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the District's Plan as of the December 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	Miscellaneous
Proportion – December 31, 2020	0.016140%
Proportion – December 31, 2021	0.004047%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	(0.012093)%

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of (22,418). At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions form the sources as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	\$ 63,944	-
Change in proportion	116,972	-
Net difference in actual contributions vs.		
proportionate share of contributions	-	(112,318)
Net difference between expected and		
actual experience	55,013	-
Net differences between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	-	(500,411)
Change in assumptions		(2,158)
Total	\$ 235,929	(614,887)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting form District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on the 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, 2021 measurement date is 3.8 years. The first year of amortization is recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or losses occurs. The remaining amounts are deferred and will be amortized over the remaining period not to exceed 2.8 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Remaining amounts will be recognized to pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31	
2022	\$ (124,983)
2023	(93,800)
2024	(92,884)
2025	(131,235)
	<u>\$ (442,902</u>)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability for the Plan was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, which was rolled forward to the June 30, 2021 measurement date. As permitted by GASB standards, the District's net pension liability was determined based upon the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of the June 30, 2020 used the methods and assumptions herein, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement.

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.375% (1)
Mortality	Varies (2)

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of a actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contributions rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, each pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

In determining the long-term expected 7.15 percent rate of return on pension plan investments, CalPERS took into account both short and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Based on the expected benefit payments of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, CalPERS indicated that a 19 year horizon was ideal in determining the level equivalent discount rate assumption. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) 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 then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are the same for the Plan. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses and are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 ^(a)	Real Return Years 11+ ^(b)
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.0%	2.62%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.0%	(0.92%)
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.3%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Public Equity	50.0%	4.8%	5.98%
Total	100%		

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$770,352
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$76,836
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$(496,485)

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

(7) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 6, the District provides a postretirement 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – 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 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, 2021 and \$49,997 in employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2021, including the implicit rate subsidy. The table herein shows the participants as of December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Active employees	10
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	2
receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet	3
receiving benefits	_
Total	<u>13</u>

<u>Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</u> – The table below shows the components of the net OPEB liability of the District:

Total OPEB Liability	\$1,556,380
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(904,221)
District's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 652,159
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	-58.10%

<u>Investments</u> – As December 31, 2021, all Plan investments are held in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust program (CERBT) through CalPERS.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the sources as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in assumptions	\$ 143,304	-
Difference between expected and actual experience Difference between projected and	9,257	(330,834)
actual return on investments	6,002	(77,276)
Total	\$ 158,563	(408,110)

The deferred outflows 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, 2021 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The deferred inflows of resources related to OEPB 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 experience 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.

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

Year Ended	
June 30	
2022	\$ (32,557)
2023	(33,152)
2024	(32,437)
2025	(34,236)
2026	(15,277)
Thereafter	<u>(101,888</u>)
	<u>\$ (249,547</u>)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. 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.

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.5%
Projected salary increase	2.75%
Medical cost trend rate	4.0%
Mortality	4.0% (1)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

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
Asset Class	of Portfolio	Gross Return
	40.00/	
All Equities	40.0%	7.545%
All Fixed Income	43.0%	4.250%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8.0%	7.250%
All Commodities	4.0%	7.545%
Treasury Inflated Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.0%	3.000%
Total	100.0%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 6.25 percent. 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	OPEB Fiduciary Liability Net Position					
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/20							
Measurement Date 6/30/18	\$1,490,424	694,835	795,589				
Changes During the Period:							
Service cost	47,686	-	47,686				
Interest cost	98,427	142,152	(43,725)				
Actual and expected experience							
difference	(185,021)	-	(185,021)				
Employer contributions	-	117,497	(117,497)				
Change in assumptions	154,861	-	154,861				
Benefit payments	(49,997)	(49,997)	-				
Administrative expenses		(266)	(266)				
Net Changes in Fiscal Year 2020-21	65,956	209,386	(143,430)				
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/21			<u>.</u>				
Measurement Date 6/30/20	\$1,556,380	904,221	652,159				

<u>Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the Districts' OPEB liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the District's OPEB liability (asset) 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	5.25%
OPEB Liability (Asset)	918,973
Current Discount Rate	6.25%
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$652,159
1% Increase	7.25%
OPEB Liability (Asset)	435,929

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(7) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trends – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period December 31, 2021:

1% Decrease	3.0%
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$393,620
• • •	
Current Rate	4.0%
OPEB Liability (Asset)	652,159
1% Increase	5.0%
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$983,963

<u>OPEB Expense</u> – For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$66,477.

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

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

(9) Risks and Uncertainties

The District's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of COVID-19, which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The ultimate disruption which may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, possible effects may include, but are not limited to, a reduction in revenues and a decline in the value of investments, which could have an impact on the District's financial position and operating results. There is significant uncertainty as to the severity and longevity of the outbreak and District management is in the process of evaluating the impact on the District and its financial statements.

(10) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 24, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no transactions that will have a significant impact on the District. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PICO WATER DISTRICT Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	As of the fiscal year ending December 31,													
	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017					
Measurement date	6	6/30/2020		/30/2019	6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2016					
Plan's proportion of the collective net pension liability	(0.001421%		0.001421%		0.001421%		0.016140%		0.013669%		0.011461%		.011830%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	\$ 76,836		680,803	\$	680,803	\$	431,937	\$	466,342				
Covered payroll, measurement date	\$	\$ 713,546		698,909	\$	684,785	\$	707,715	\$	685,639				
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	10.77%			97.41%		99.42%		61.03%		68.02%				
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.54%		98.54%			90.05%		90.05%		91.74%		90.69%		
As of	the f	fiscal year e	ndin	g Decembe	r 31	,								
		2016 2015												
Measurement date	6	6/30/2015 6/30/2014		/30/2014										
Plan's proportion of the collective net pension liability	(0.009610%		0.002566%										
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	333,859	\$	64,847										
Covered payroll, measurement date	\$	644,476	\$	616,120										
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		51.80%		10.53%										
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.50%		98.47%										

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions:

<u>From fiscal year 6/30/15 to 6/30/16</u>: GASB 69 paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.5% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017: There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018: The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

<u>From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019</u>: Demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. Inflation was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2021: There were no changes in assumptions.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

PICO WATER DISTRICT Schedule of Plan Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

				As of the f	iscal	year ending	g Jun	e 30,			
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Valuation Date	6	/30/2018	6	/30/2017	6/	/30/2016	6	/30/2015	6	/30/2014	
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$	119,421	\$	81,822	\$	55,622	\$	69,561	\$	69,915	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	(119,421)	\$	(81,822)	\$	(55,622)	\$	(69,561)	\$	(69,915)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	698,909	\$	689,948	\$	698,909	\$	684,785	\$	707,715	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Ŷ	17.09%	Ψ	11.86%	Ψ	7.96%	Ŷ	10.16%	Ψ	9.88%	
	A a aft					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1011070		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	As of t	he fiscal yea 2016	ir end	2015	,						
Valuation Date Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	6 \$	75,888	6 \$	/30/2012 60,692							
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	(75,888)	\$	(60,692)							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$								
Covered payroll	<u> </u>	685,639	\$	644,476							
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Φ	11.07%	Ψ	9.42%							
		11.0770		2.1270							
Notes to Schedule:											
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution					-						
Actuarial cost method	1	Entry Age	1	Entry Age	E	Entry Age	E	Entry Age	1	Entry Age	
Amortization method	(1)			(1)			(1)		(1)		(1)
Asset valuation method	M	arket Value	Ma	arket Value	Ma	irket Value	Ma	arket Value	Ma	arket Value	
Inflation		2.500%		2.625%		2.750%		2.750%		2.750%	
Salary increases		(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)	
Investment rate of return		7.00% (3)	7	7.25% (3)	7.	375% (3)	7	7.50% (3)	7	7.50% (3)	
Retirement age		(4)		(4)		(4)		(4)		(4)	
Mortality		(5)		(5)		(5)		(5)		(5)	
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution	ution R	ates:									
Actuarial cost method	1	Entry Age	H	Entry Age							
Amortization method		(1)		(1)							
Asset valuation method	Μ	arket Value		15-Year							
			5	Smoothed							
			Ma	rket Method							
Inflation		2.750%		2.750%							
Salary increases		(2)		(2)							
Investment rate of return		7.50% (3)	7	7.50% (3)							
Retirement age		(4)		(4)							
Mortality		(5)		(5)							
(1) Level percentage pf pay, direct rate smoo	othing										
(2) Depending on age, service, and type of en	•	ient									
(3) Net of pension plan investment expenses,											
(4) 50 for all plans with the exception of 52 f		-	PR A	which is 2%	at 62						

- (4) 50 for all plans with the exception of 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA which is 2% at 62
- (5) Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

PICO WATER DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	As of the fiscal year ending December 31,							
Measurement Period	2018		2019	2020	2021			
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	43,241	44,430	46,410	47,686			
Interest on the total OPEB Liability		92,082	97,794	90,936	98,427			
Actual and expected experience difference		-	(200,904)	-	(185,021)			
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	154,861			
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	-			
Benefit payments		(45,968)	(50,131)	(45,478)	(49,997)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		89,355	(108,811)	91,868	65,956			
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,418,012	1,507,367	1,398,556	1,490,424			
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	1,507,367	1,398,556	1,490,424	1,556,380			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contribution - employer	\$	112,968	132,131	123,705	117,497			
Net investment income		27,250	33,642	40,907	142,152			
Investment gains/losses		(3,001)	3,588	(9,009)	-			
Benefit payments		(45,968)	(50,131)	(56,205)	(49,997)			
Administrative expense		(723)	(109)	(304)	(266)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net postion		90,526	119,121	99,094	209,386			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		386,094	476,620	595,741	694,835			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	476,620	595,741	694,835	904,221			
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$	1,030,747	802,815	795,589	652,159			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	727,985	737,564	723,443	752,867			
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		141.59%	108.85%	109.97%	86.62%			

Notes to Schedule

Historical information is required only for mesurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed un to 10 years as information becomes available.

PICO WATER DISTRICT Schedule of Plan Contributions - OPEB Plan

		As of the fiscal year ending June 30,				
		2021		2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution		117,497	\$	123,705	132,131	112,968
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(117,497)	\$	(123,705)	(132,131)	(112,968)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	\$		-	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	752,867	\$	723,443	737,564	727,985
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		15.61%		17.10%	17.91%	15.52%
Notes to schedule:						
Amortization ValuationMethod/PeriodLetterAsset valuation methodMInflation2.1Payroll Growth3.1Investment rate of return7.1Healthcare Cost-Trend RatesForminthflueflue	Entry-age normal Level percent of pay Market value of assets 2.75% for valuation dates 6/30/2015-6/30/17; 2.5% for valuation date 6/30/2019. 3.0% for valuation dates 6/30/2015 and 6/30/2019; 3.25% for valuation date 6/30/2017. 7.25%, net of plan investment expenses and including inflation For valuation date 6/30/2017, assumed increase occurs once each year with premium increase of 7.5% on 1/1/19 with increase of 0.5% less each January 1 thereafter through 2024. Assumed 5.0% increases for year 2014 and later. 5.4% in 2021 fluctuating down to 4% by 2076.					
•	Most recent CalPERS experience study. Most recent MacLeod Watts Scale, generationally applied.					

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

* Fiscal year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2021

(1) Purpose of Schedules

<u>Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios</u> – 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.

<u>Schedule of Plan Contribution – Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> – The schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amount 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.

<u>Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios</u> – 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.

<u>Schedule of Pan Contributions – OPEB Plan</u> – 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PICO WATER DISTRICT Schedule of Detailed Operating Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Water Sales Revenues

Residential	\$ 2,183,316
Multi-user	456,354
Business	568,970
Other	364,560
Total water sales revenues	3,573,200
Water Service Revenues	
Late charges	33,180
Fire protection	72,091
Infrastructure surcharge	416,410
Other	148,523
Total water service revenues	670,204
Total operating revenues	\$ 4,243,404

PICO WATER DISTRICT Schedule of Detailed Operating Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

For the rear Ended Determber 51, 2021	
Source of Supply	
Ground water replenishment	\$ 1,082,908
Recycled water	49,896
Salaries and wages	75,553
Total source of supply expenses	1,208,357
Pumping	
Power	242,256
Maintenance	126,743
Salaries and wages	195,914
Total pumping expenses	564,913
Water Treatment	
Water teatment regulations	33,284
Chemiclas and lab testing	82,074
Salaries and wages	4,812
Total water treatment expenses	120,170
Transmission and distribution	
Maintenance	120,525
Vehicle expenses	20,401
Salaries and wages	113,603
Total transmission and distribution expenses	254,529
Customer Accounts	
Supplies	63,573
Salaries and wages	119,265
Total customer accounts expenses	182,838
Depreciation	775,955
General and Administrative	
Salaries and wages	362,345
Insurance - beneifts	241,723
Insurance - property, earthquake, and auto	47,642
Pension and OPEB expenses	170,895
Professional services	339,839
Payroll taxes	70,842
Directors' fees	34,200
Meeting and dues	38,737
Repairs and maintenance	20,599
Telephone and utilities	22,589
Office supplies Conservation	8,295 19,849
Election expense	57,211
Education	600
Miscallaneous	478
Total general and administrative expenses	1,435,844
-	
Total operating expenses	\$ 4,542,606



Board of Directors Pico Water District Pico Rivera, California

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*

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Pico Water District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pico Water District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, maternal weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. Board of Directors Pico Water District Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pico Water District 's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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 noted on 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 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.

Gruber and Lopez, Inc.

Gruber and Lopez, Inc.

Newport Beach, California June 24, 2022