PLEASANT VALLEY
RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
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FINANCIAL SECTION

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District
Camarillo, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund information of Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District (District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund information of Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9, the budgetary comparison information of pages 39 and 40, the schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios on page 41, the schedule of OPEB contributions on page 42, the schedule of proportionate share of pension liability on page 43, and the schedule of pension contributions on page 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such

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information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 14, 2020, on our consideration of the Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements in our report dated February 19, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim LLP

Santa Maria, California
January 14, 2020

This discussion and analysis of the Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District (PVRPD) financial performance provides an overall review of the PVRPD financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this narrative is to provide a complete overview of PVRPD's financial performance. Readers should review this in conjunction with the basic financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
GOVERNMENT-WIDE

- During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, PVRPD's net position increased by $338 thousand (1.12%).

- Total revenues increased by $566 thousand (6.01%) due to the interest earnings on the District investments along with an increase in property tax revenue received over prior year.

- Total expenses decreased by $52 thousand. Salaries & Benefits increased by $159 thousand (4.40%), Materials & Services increased by $524 thousand (12.939%), Capital Outlay increased by $1.193 million (957.06%) due to multiple Park Dedication Fee (Quimby Fund) projects and Debt Service decreased by $123 thousand (13.75%).

OVERVIEW OF THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

The Government-wide financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and use an accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the PVRPD's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's investments in resources (Assets) and the obligations to creditors (Liabilities). The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position measuring the success over the past year and is used to determine credit worthiness.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Activities and Statement of Net Position
The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers the question if the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, or net position, can measure the District's financial health.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings or related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting, like other state and local governments, to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the District's budgetary status and funding progress of its retirement plan.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. District assets and deferred outflows of resources are above liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $30.6 million as of June 30, 2019.

Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30,

	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current Assets	$ 12,016,312	$ 12,075,724
Capital Assets	38,471,514	37,557,130
Total Assets	50,487,826	49,632,854
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions	1,596,218	1,642,117
Other Post Employment Benefits	13,532	11,571
Deferred Charge of Refunding	595,386	625,652
Total Def Outflows of Resources	2,205,136	2,279,340
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	1,149,005	834,699
Long-Term Due in 1 Year	616,273	593,588
Long-Term Due in more than 1 year	19,456,252	19,339,146
Total Liabilities	21,221,530	20,767,433
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	733,603	777,675
Other Post Employment Benefits	142,185	109,418
Total Def Inflows of Resources	875,788	887,093

Net Position:		
Net Investments in Capital Assets	25,871,514	24,675,240
Restricted	4,915,802	6,028,249
Unrestricted	(191,672)	(445,821)
	$ 30,595,644	$ 30,257,668

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment of $25.9 million in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure, plus any construction in progress, all net of accumulated depreciation). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending.

The second largest portion is the long-term debt the District incurred in 2009 for the development of Pleasant Valley Fields Sports Complex formally known as Village at the Park. Certificates of Participation sold for an amount of $12.6 million with a maturity date of June 30, 2039. In April 2017, the District refunded the 2009 Certificates of Participation in the amount of $13.0 million with a maturity date of November 1, 2045. By refunding the COP the District saved $644 thousand overall. In August 2012, the District obtained a bank loan in the amount of $1.8 million for refinancing the CalPERS Side-Fund which will be paid off in 2022. (For more information on the long-term obligations see Notes 5, 6 and 9 in the Financial Statements).

The assets and deferred outflows of the District exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows by $30.6 million as of June 30, 2019. Unrestricted net position is in a negative position ($192 thousand) up $254 thousand (57.01%). Due to similar activity as fiscal year 2017-2018, CalPERS Unfunded Liability increasing annually, minimum wage continuing to increase along with Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) and Compensated Absences the District will closely monitor spending in other areas in order to meet these mandatory expenses.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance

As shown on the table on the next page, the District's fund balance decreased by $460 thousand during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This decrease is due to capital projects that took place in the fiscal year and were paid with Quimby Funds. The Quimby Funds were collected in prior years, therefore there is minimal revenue ($85 thousand) posted to off-set the expense in Fund 30. If you review all three funds individually (page 15) you will see that the General Fund and the Assessment District Fund ended the year with revenue larger than expenditures and the Quimby Fund had expenditures over revenue of $1.1million with a net expenditures over revenue of $460 thousand.

Condensed Statement of Changes in Fund Balance

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 2,560,768	$ 2,460,388
Operating Grants & Contributions	95,705	85,570
Capital Grants & Contributions	12,089	16,500
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	6,697,644	6,323,491
Investment income	234,606	100,976
Other	382,517	430,276
Total Revenues	$ 9,983,329	$ 9,417,201
Expenditures:		
Recreation & Park Operations	10,443,476	8,689,848
Change in net position	(460,147)	727,353
Fund balance - beginning of year	11,420,547	10,693,194
Fund balance - end of year	$ 10,960,400	$ 11,420,547

Charges for services includes programs, class fees, facility & other rental fees, cell tower income, senior services income, activity guide advertising income, indemnity income and Quimby Fees. The Charges for Services increased by $100 thousand (4.1%)

Operating Grants and Contributions increased by 10 thousand (11.84%).

Capital Grants and Contribution decreased by 4 thousand (-26.73%).

Property tax revenue, the District's primary source of revenue, increased by $374 thousand or 6.0%.

Investment income increased by $133 thousand (132.4%) and Other Income decreased by $47 thousand (11.10%) .

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the close of fiscal year 2018-2019, Total Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $10.96 million, a decrease of $460 thousand in comparison with the prior year.

The following are the District's major funds:

General Fund (Fund 10)
The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It showed a net change in fund balance of $114 thousand (page 39) in fiscal year 2018-2019 in comparison to ($-5.5) million for the year ended June 30, 2018 which is the year that Fund 30 was created.

Revenues exceeded expenditures by $360 thousand for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Special Assessment District Special Revenue Fund (Fund 20)
The Special Assessment District Fund is used primarily for district-wide park landscape maintenance. It is also used to pay for a portion of the Park's personnel salaries and fringes. The Assessment District Fund showed a net change in fund balance of $538 thousand. The revenue for period ended June 30, 2019 exceeded expenditures by $292 thousand.

Park Dedication Fees (Quimby Fund-Fund 30)
The Quimby Act was passed in 1975 and amended in 1982, this act requires developers to set aside land, donate a conservation easement or pay fees for park improvements. Revenues generated through the Quimby Act cannot be used for the operation of parks or personnel. Over the past 5 years the District has received Quimby Funds and in fiscal year 2018-2019 completed over $1.3 million in projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
June 30,

	2019	2018
Land	$ 22,732,253	$ 22,732,253
PV Fields	$ 14,007,861	$ 14,007,861
Improvements	$ 16,561,617	$ 16,179,262
Equipment	$ 2,443,467	$ 2,215,693
Assessment Assets	$ 128,560	$ 128,560
Freedom Fields	$ 2,019,161	$ 2,019,161
Construction in Progress	$ 1,430,849	$ 25,350
Depreciation	$ (20,852,254)	$ (19,751,010)
	$ 38,471,514	$ 37,557,130

Long-term Liabilities

The District's long-term liabilities as of period ending June 30, 2019 is $20.1 million. That is a $140 thousand increase from the year ended June 30, 2018. There are three major sources of long-term debt obligations: (1) $12.6 million for the development of Pleasant Valley Fields Sports Complex (2) Pension Liability $5.2 million and (3) $828 thousand loan for refinancing the CalPERS Side-Fund.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

		2019		2018
Compensated Absences	$	489,675	$	435,376
Notes Payable-Pension Related debt	$	828,000	$	1,028,000
2017 Certificates of Participation	$	12,600,000	$	12,865,000
Certificates of Participation Premium	$	70,876	$	73,730
Capital lease payable- software	$	0	$	16,890
Other Post-Employment Benefits	$	839,894	$	840,685
Net Pension Liability	$	5,244,080	$	4,673,053
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt	**$**	**20,072,525**	**$**	**19,932,734**

*Net Pension Liability continues to increase due to CalPERS not receiving the anticipated rate of return on their investment that they project. For FY18-19 CalPERS reported the discount rate to be 7.25% yet received 6.7% return on investments.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The District's primary revenue source is property taxes, which continues to improve each fiscal year. The District has seen an increase in property tax revenue and the current housing market is mirroring the trend. Ventura County Assessor's office is showing a 4.6% increase for FY18-19 over the prior fiscal year. The District received $85 thousand in fees from developers (Quimby Fees) in FY18-19, which helped improve revenues and fund balance. With new construction continuing, the District should see additional revenue in the coming years.

Managing District resources in an environment of relatively flat revenues compounded by increasing costs is a challenge facing the District. Consequently, resources for future capital maintenance, replacement, and new park and facility development must be either acquired from resources currently available in operating expenses, or additional revenue sources must be identified.

The state implemented pension reform on January 1, 2013 creating a third-tier retirement program with a new 2% at 62 formula for employees new to CalPERS. The District's other two plans are 2.5% at 55 and 2% at 60. On July 1, 2013 the Board of Directors took action that increased the employee contributions to the maximum allowed by state statute. One of the biggest economic factors for the District is the continued rising cost of CalPERS Unfunded Liability. For fiscal year 2019-2020 the District's payment to CalPERS will be $348,560. This payment decreased from prior year ($365,336 FY18-19) as the District has paid off the 2@60 and the 2@62 unfunded liability, therefore it is not accruing interest. This obligation to CalPERS will continue until the year 2044.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The District's financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of PVRPD's finances and show accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report or to request additional information, please contact the District's General Manager at the Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District, 1605 E. Burnley Street, Camarillo, California 93010 or call (805) 482-1996.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019
With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018

	Total Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$ 11,713,823	$ 11,782,287
Accrued interest receivable	18,353	
Accounts receivable	112,840	128,388
Property taxes and assessments receivable	162,474	148,876
Prepaid items	8,822	16,173
Capital assets - not being depreciated	24,163,102	22,757,603
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,308,412	14,799,527
Total assets	50,487,826	49,632,854
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	1,596,218	1,642,117
Other Postemployment benefits	13,532	11,571
Deferred charge on refunding	595,386	625,652
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,205,136	2,279,340
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	636,902	329,234
Accrued salaries and benefits	187,791	94,822
Unearned revenue and customer deposits	231,219	231,121
Accrued interest payable	93,093	179,522
Long-term liabilities - due in one year		
Compensated absences	122,419	108,844
Pension related debt	216,000	200,000
Certificates of participation	275,000	265,000
Certificates of participation premium	2,854	2,854
Capital lease payable-software		16,890
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year		
Compensated absences	367,256	326,532
Other postemployment benefits payable	839,894	840,685
Pension related debt	612,000	828,000
Certificates of participation	12,325,000	12,600,000
Certificates of participation premium	68,022	70,876
Net pension liability	5,244,080	4,673,053
Total liabilities	21,221,530	20,767,433
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	733,603	777,675
Other Postemployment Benefits	142,185	109,418
Total deferred inflows of resources	875,788	887,093
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	25,871,514	24,675,240
Restricted	4,915,802	6,028,249
Unrestricted	(191,672)	(445,821)
Total net position	$ 30,595,644	$ 30,257,668

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
With Comparative Totals for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	2018
Governmental Activities:						
Recreation and park operations:	$ 9,645,353	$ 2,560,768	$ 95,705	$ 12,089	$ (6,976,791)	$ (7,030,694)
Total governmental activities	$ 9,645,353	$ 2,560,768	$ 95,705	$ 12,089	(6,976,791)	(7,030,694)
General Revenues:						
Property taxes					6,697,644	6,323,491
Investment earnings					234,606	100,976
Other revenues					382,517	430,276
Total general revenues					7,314,767	6,854,743
Change in net position					337,976	(175,951)
Net position - beginning of fiscal year					30,257,668	31,190,540
Restatement						(756,921)
Net position - beginning of fiscal year, restated					30,257,668	30,433,619
Net position - end of fiscal year					$ 30,595,644	$ 30,257,668

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019
With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Assessment District Fund	Quimby Fund	Total Governmental Funds 2019	Total Governmental Funds 2018
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 5,978,691	$ 664,434	$ 5,070,698	$ 11,713,823	$ 11,782,287
Accrued interest receivable	18,353			18,353	
Accounts receivable	77,227	19,724	15,889	112,840	128,388
Property taxes and assessments receivable	162,474			162,474	148,876
Prepaid expenditures	8,822			8,822	16,173
Total assets	$ 6,245,567	$ 684,158	$ 5,086,587	$ 12,016,312	$ 12,075,724
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	$ 440,989	$ 25,128	$ 170,785	$ 636,902	$ 329,234
Accrued salaries and benefits	187,791			187,791	94,822
Deposits	35,434			35,434	32,567
Unearned revenue	195,785			195,785	198,554
Total liabilities	859,999	25,128	170,785	1,055,912	655,177
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	8,822			8,822	16,173
Restricted:					
Specified park projects			4,915,802	4,915,802	6,028,249
Assigned:					
Compensated absences	489,675			489,675	435,376
Postemployment benefits payable	839,894			839,894	840,685
Pension-related debt	828,000			828,000	1,028,000
Unassigned	3,219,177	659,030		3,878,207	3,072,064
Total fund balances	5,385,568	659,030	4,915,802	10,960,400	11,420,547
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 6,245,567	$ 684,158	$ 5,086,587	$ 12,016,312	$ 12,075,724

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE
SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 10,960,400
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. Net capital assets consist of:		
Capital assets	$ 59,323,768	
Accumulated depreciation	(20,852,254)	
		38,471,514
Interest payable: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statements of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred.		(93,093)
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
Certificates of participation	(12,600,000)	
Certificates of participation premiums	(70,876)	
Notes payable-pension related debt	(828,000)	
Compensated absences	(489,675)	
Other postemployment benefits	(839,894)	
Net pension liability	(5,244,080)	
		(20,072,525)
In governmental funds, loss on refunding is recognized as an expenditure in the period incurred. In the government-wide statements, loss on refunding is amortized over the life of the debt.		595,386
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits reported.		
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	(733,603)	
Deferred inflows of resources relating to other postemployment benefits	(142,185)	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to other postemployment benefits	13,532	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	1,596,218	
		733,962
Total net position - governmental activities		$ 30,595,644

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
With Comparative Totals for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Assessment District Fund	Quimby Fund	Total Governmental Funds 2019	Total Governmental Funds 2018
Revenues					
Property taxes	$ 6,697,644	$ -	$ -	$ 6,697,644	$ 6,323,491
Charges for services:					
Special assessments		1,115,126	85,533	1,200,659	1,185,079
Registration and other fees	817,219			817,219	702,291
Facility and other rental fees	542,890			542,890	573,018
Operating grants and contributions	95,705			95,705	85,570
Capital grants and contributions	12,089			12,089	16,500
Investment earnings	112,167	2,011	120,428	234,606	100,976
Other revenues	382,517			382,517	430,276
Total revenues	8,660,231	1,117,137	205,961	9,983,329	9,417,201
Expenditures					
Salaries and benefits	3,754,698	25,248		3,779,946	3,620,417
Materials and services	4,019,408	553,781	191	4,573,380	4,049,738
Capital outlay			1,318,217	1,318,217	124,706
Debt service:					
Principal	481,890			481,890	347,141
Interest	43,634	246,409		290,043	547,846
Total expenditures	8,299,630	825,438	1,318,408	10,443,476	8,689,848
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	360,601	291,699	(1,112,447)	(460,147)	727,353
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		246,409		246,409	5,852,722
Transfers out	(246,409)			(246,409)	(5,852,722)
Total other financing sources and uses	(246,409)	246,409			
Net change in fund balances	114,192	538,108	(1,112,447)	(460,147)	727,353
Fund balances - beginning of fiscal year	5,271,376	120,922	6,028,249	11,420,547	10,693,194
Fund balances - end of fiscal year	$ 5,385,568	$ 659,030	$ 4,915,802	$ 10,960,400	$ 11,420,547

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		$ (460,147)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital assets is less than depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays which were capitalized as capital assets	$ 2,015,628	
Depreciation expense	(1,101,244)	
		914,384
In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The differences between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:		(54,299)
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities.		481,890
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium, the premium is recognized as an Other Financing Source in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of debt issue premium for the period was:		2,854
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during but owing from the prior period was:		86,429
In governmental funds, loss on debt refunding is recognized as an expenditure in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the loss is amortized over the life of the debt. Loss on refunding amortization for the period was:		(30,266)
In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between accrual basis OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was:		(30,015)
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		(572,854)
Total change in net position - governmental activities		$ 337,976

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
June 30, 2019
With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018

	Part-Time Employees Retirement Trust Fund	
	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash and investments	$ 68,656	$ 68,404
Total assets	68,656	68,404
Net Position		
Retirement funds payable to recipients	68,656	68,404
Total net position	$ 68,656	$ 68,404

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
With Comparative Totals for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Part-Time Employees Retirement Trust Fund	
	2019	2018
Additions		
Contributions to retirement trust fund	$ 7,448	$ 16,304
Investment earnings	203	190
Total revenues	7,651	16,494
Deductions		
Claims paid or payable to claimant:	7,399	22,342
Total deductions	7,399	22,342
Change in net position	252	(5,848)
Net position - beginning of fiscal year	68,404	74,252
Net position - end of fiscal year	$ 68,656	$ 68,404

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization and Reporting Entity

The Pleasant Valley Recreation & Park District (the District) is located in and around the City of Camarillo, approximately 10 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean. The District was formed in January 1962 under the State Public Resource Code of California. The District serves an area of approximately 45 square miles and has grown from one park to 28 parks since its inception 53 years ago. Within the District, a variety of recreational facilities exists including: indoor swimming pool, lighted ball fields, tennis courts, racquetball courts, a running track, children's play equipment, picnic shelters, barbecues and much more. General administration and management of the District is under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors and a General Manager.

The District's basic financial statements include the operations of which the District's Board of Directors exercises oversight responsibility. There are no component units included in this report which meet the criteria of the GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, No. 61, and No. 80.

B. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation

The District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

The *basic financial statements* of the District are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include separate columns for the governmental activities of the primary government. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the District.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. *Basis of accounting* refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transaction are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are to be reported in three categories, if applicable: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. Grant and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column, however the District has no nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With the measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds present increases, (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net position.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified - accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current position. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *availability* criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed nonexchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. *Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions* are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using t.he *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net position. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current position. Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net position, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the fiscal year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenditures/expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

- **Assessment District Fund** is used for the assessment revenues and expenditures from a special assessment for specific park and recreation facilities and operations.

- **Quimby Fees Fund** is used to track the Quimby fees collected by the District

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

- **Part-Time Employees Retirement Trust Fund** holds funds in trust for part-time employees who are enrolled in the non-elective deferred compensation plan arrangement for the benefit of employees who are not covered by another retirement system maintained by the District (see Note 11).

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Estimates

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

D. Investments and Investment Policy

The District has adopted an investment policy directing the General Manager to deposit funds in financial institutions. No more than 30% of the District's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution with the exceptions of U.S. Government Treasury securities, Ventura County Investment Pool and LAIF. Investments are to be made in the following areas:

U.S. Government Securities	Repurchase Agreements
Banker's Acceptances	Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
Commercial Paper	Money Market Accounts
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Savings Deposits
Ventura County Investment Pool	

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as unrealized gains or losses and reported for that fiscal year. Investment income comprises of investment earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

Local Agency Investment Fund

LAIF is regulated by California Government Code (Code) Section 16429 and is under the management of the State of California Treasurer's Office with oversight provided by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board.

LAIF is carried at fair value based on the value of each participating dollar as provided by LAIF. The fair value of the District's position in LAIF is the same as the value of its pooled shared. Investments in securities of the U.S. government or its agencies are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. Bank balances are secured by the pledging of a pool of eligible securities to collateralize the District's deposits with the bank in accordance with the Code.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Property Taxes and Special Assessments

The County of Ventura Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. The County of Ventura Tax Collector's Office bills and collects the District's share of property taxes and special assessments. The County of Ventura Treasurer's Office remits current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one percent (1%) of countywide assessed valuations.

Property taxes and special assessments receivable at year-end are related to property taxes collected by the County of Ventura which have not been credited to the District's cash balance as of June 30. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date	January 1
Levy date	July 1
Due dates	November 1 and March 1
Collection dates	December 10 and April 10

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Included in capital assets are PV Fields assets, land, buildings, building improvements, equipment, furniture and fixtures and vehicles. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at $5,000. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds and as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the District's capitalization threshold is met. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Description	Years	Description	Years
PV Fields — Buildings	39	Land improvements	15
PV Fields — Land grading	39	Assessment assets	15
PV Fields — Land improvements	39	Buildings, structures and improvements	10 to 39
PV Fields — Lighting	39	Furniture fixtures and office equipment	5 to 7
PV Fields — Other assets	5	Machinery and heavy equipment	3 to 10
PV Fields — Playground equipment	15	Playground equipment	15
PV Fields — Turf and landscaping	10	Vehicles	5
FB Fields — Ball Fields	20	FB Fields — Land improvements	20
FB Fields — Lighting	20	FB Fields — Land Grading	20
FB Fields — Turf and Landscape	20		

H. Compensated Absences

The District's policy is to permit full time and part-time year-round employees to accumulate earned vacation time, sick leave, and compensating time. Earned vacation time shall be earned by each employee subject to the accrual limitations and policies as follows for union employees:

Years of Service	Annual Accrual Hours	Maximum Accrual Hours
Less than 5 years of service	80	240
Over 5 years but less than 11	120	360
Over 11 years but less than 12	128	384
Over 12 years but less than 13	136	408
Over 13 years but less than 14	144	432
Over 14 years but less than 16	152	456
16 years or more	160	480
Part-time year-round	40	80

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Compensated Absences (continued)

For non-union employees, each employee is subject to the accrual limitations below for full time and part time year- round respectively:

Years of Service	Annual Accrual	Maximum Accrual
0-5 Years	80	160
6-8 Years	100	200
9-12 Years	120	240
13-15 Years	140	280
15+ Years	160	320

Years of Service	Annual Accrual	Maximum Accrual
0-5 Years	60	80
6-8 Years	75	100
9-12 Years	90	120
13-15 Years	105	140
15+ Years	120	160

Sick leave that is not used shall accumulate during subsequent years without limitation for full-time employees and will be capped at 80 hours for part-time year-round employees. Sick leave cannot be converted to vacation time, but in order to reward employees who do not utilize all of their sick leave, the District will compensate employees with 10 plus years of employment fifty percent (50%) of the unused sick leave up to 1,000 hours; employees with 5-10 years of service will be compensated at twenty-five percent (25%) of the unused sick leave up to 500 hours.

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District's California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

J. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has three items which qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Notes 7, 8 and Note 12 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows of resources the District has reported.

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

K. Budgets

The budget is reported on the same basis as the fund types and on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Additional appropriations or other changes during the fiscal year may be submitted by the department for Board review and approval.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Net Position

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

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

M. Fund Balances

In the financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Non-spendable fund balance — amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance — amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance — amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance — amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance — the residual classification for the District's general fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The Board of Directors establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

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

<u>Fund Balance Policy</u>

The District believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the District to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the District needs to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in its funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the District and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

The purpose of the District's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. Comparative Data/Totals Only

Comparative total data for the prior fiscal year has been presented in certain accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the District's financial position and operations. Also, certain prior fiscal amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current fiscal year financial statements presentation.

O. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

P. Amortization of Loss on Refunding

The loss on refunding are being amortized on the straight line method over the life of the bonds on the government-wide financial statements.

Q. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash at June 30, 2019, consists of the following:

Cash on hand	$ 892
Deposits held with financial institutions	3,999,596
Investments	7,781,991
Total cash and investments	$ 11,782,479

Cash and investments are presented on the accompanying basic financial statements, as follows on the next page:

Cash and investments, statement of net position	$ 11,713,823
Cash and investments, statement of fiduciary net position	68,656
Total cash and investments	$ 11,782,479

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District had investments in LAIF and the Ventura County Investment Pool, however, these are not measured under Level 1, 2 or 3.

Level 1 Investments held by the District are the negotiable Certificates of Deposit with a fair value of $643,262.

Authorized Deposits and Investments

Under provisions of the District's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the District may invest in certain types of investments as listed in Note 1(D) to the financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The longer the maturity an investment has the greater its fair value has sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy follows the Code as it relates to limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
Investment Type	Carrying Amount	12 Months Or Less	13-24 Months	25-60 Months	More than 60 Months
State investment pool (LAIF)	$ 2,768,494	$ 2,768,494	$ -	$ -	$ -
Ventura County Investment Pool	4,370,235	4,370,235			
Certificates of deposit	643,262		643,262		
	$ 7,781,991	$ 7,138,729	$ 643,262	$ -	$ -

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. LAIF investment funds are unrated.

			Rating as of Fiscal Year End			
Investment Type	Carrying Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	AAA	A+	Baa	Not Rated
State investment pool (LAIF)	$ 2,768,494	N/A	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,768,494
Ventura County Investment Pool	4,370,235	N/A				4,370,235
Certificates of deposit	643,262	N/A				643,262
	$ 7,781,991		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,781,991

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total District's investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

None of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation's limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or governmental investment pools (such as LAIF and the Ventura County Investment Pool).

Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the 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 basic financial statements at the 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.

The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. Each entity may invest up to $50,000,000 in the fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within twenty-four hours without loss of interest. Investments with LAIF are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenue to funds through which the resources are to be expended.

Transfers In/Out:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Funds:		
General Fund	$ -	$ 246,409
Assessment District Fund	246,409	
Totals	$ 246,409	$ 246,409

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land	$ 22,732,253	$ -	$ -	$ 22,732,253
Construction in progress	25,350	1,405,499		1,430,849
Total non-depreciable capital assets	$ 22,757,603	$ 1,405,499	$ -	$ 24,163,102
Depreciable capital assets:				
PV Fields-Buildings	3,849,407			3,849,407
PV Fields-Land grading	807,164			807,164
PV Fields-Land improvements	4,390,266			4,390,266
PV Fields-Lighting	2,271,285			2,271,285
PV Fields-Other assets	49,626			49,626
PV Fields-Playground equipment	86,177			86,177
PV Fields-Turf and landscaping	2,553,936			2,553,936
Freedom ball fields	516,963			516,963
Freedom ball fields lighting	225,128			225,128
Freedom ball fields land grading	305,852			305,852
Freedom ball fields turfs & landscaping	518,363			518,363
Freedom ball fields land improvements	452,855			452,855
Land improvements	8,070,330			8,070,330
Assessment assets	128,560			128,560
Buildings, structures and improvements	8,108,932	382,355		8,491,287
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	357,145			357,145
Machinery and heavy equipment	445,738	6,225		451,963
Playground equipment	1,020,860	221,549		1,242,409
Vehicles	391,950			391,950
Total depreciable capital assets	34,550,537	610,129		35,160,666

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Accumulated depreciation:				
PV Fields-Buildings	830,749	98,703		929,452
PV Fields-Land grading	174,198	20,697		194,895
PV Fields-Land improvements	947,472	112,571		1,060,043
PV Fields-Lighting	490,170	58,238		548,408
PV Fields-Other assets	39,461	332		39,793
PV Fields-Playground equipment	48,354	5,745		54,099
PV Fields-Turf and landscaping	2,149,565	255,394		2,404,959
Freedom ball fields	142,164	25,848		168,012
Freedom ball fields lighting	61,908	11,256		73,164
Freedom ball fields land grading	84,111	15,293		99,404
Freedom ball fields turfs & landscaping	142,549	25,918		168,467
Freedom ball fields land improvements	124,527	22,643		147,170
Land Improvements	7,270,805	124,896		7,395,701
Assessment assets	123,034	3,245		126,279
Buildings, structures and improvements	5,491,215	234,606		5,725,821
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	304,384	20,032		324,416
Machinery and heavy equipment	423,308	6,405		429,713
Playground equipment	537,111	49,413		586,524
Vehicles	365,925	10,009		375,934
Total accumulated depreciation	19,751,010	1,101,244		20,852,254
Total depreciable capital assets, net	$ 14,799,527	$ (491,115)	$ -	$ 14,308,412
Total capital assets, net	$ 37,557,130	$ 914,384	$ -	$ 38,471,514

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was $1,101,244.

NOTE 5 – PENSION RELATED DEBT – CALPERS SIDE-FUND

As of June 30, 2003, CalPERS implemented risk-pooling for the District's agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. As a result, the District's defined benefit pension plan with CalPERS converted from an agent multiple-employer plan to a cost sharing multiple-employer plan. This change in the type of the plan created the CalPERS Side-Fund, which CalPERS financed at a 7.75% interest rate. CalPERS actuarially calculated the amount needed to bring the District into the cost sharing multiple-employer plan on an equal basis with other governmental agencies who had less than 100 active and retired employees combined. The reason that CalPERS switched these governmental agencies into the cost sharing multiple-employer plan was to smooth the annual costs related to the pension benefit over a longer period of time resulting in a lower cost of service to the governmental agencies.

A portion of the District's annual required contributions to CalPERS are actuarially determined and shared by all governmental agencies within the cost sharing risk pool. Also, the District is required to make annual payments to pay-down the CalPERS Side-Fund, as well. The responsibility for paying-down the District's CalPERS Side-Fund is specific to the District and is not shared by all governmental agencies within the cost sharing risk pool. Therefore, the Side Fund falls under the definition of pension related debt, as described in GASB Statement No. 27 and recorded as liability on the District's financial statements.

On August 31, 2012, the District refinanced the pension-related debt (CalPERS side-fund liability) of $1,881,661 to lower the interest rate to 4.450% which resulted in an economic gain of $692,862 from the interest expense savings on the pension-related debt. The cost of debt issuance was $48,443. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually on August 31 and February 28 each fiscal year as follows on the next page:

NOTE 5 – PENSION RELATED DEBT – CALPERS SIDE-FUND (continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	216,000	34,532	250,532
2021	232,000	24,742	256,742
2022	250,000	14,218	264,218
2023	130,000	2,893	132,893
Total	$ 828,000	$ 76,385	$ 904,385

NOTE 6 – CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION – SERIES 2017

On April 11, 2017, the District issued $13,010,000 of refunding Certificates-of-Participation, with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The proceeds were used to refund the 2009 certificates of $12,130,000. The District had an accounting loss on the bond funding of $880,000 which is being amortized over the life of the 2009 issuance. The District realized an economic gain of $644,446 on the refunding.

The certificates mature November 1, 2045, as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 275,000	$ 477,994	$ 752,994
2021	290,000	465,319	755,319
2022	300,000	453,519	753,519
2023	310,000	441,319	751,319
2024	325,000	426,994	751,994
2025-2029	1,815,000	1,950,719	3,765,719
2030-2034	2,155,000	1,612,456	3,767,456
2035-2039	2,575,000	1,175,906	3,750,906
2040-2044	3,125,000	608,500	3,733,500
2045-2046	1,430,000	57,800	1,487,800
Total	$ 12,600,000	$ 7,670,526	$ 20,270,526

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

The District pays a portion of the cost of health insurance for retirees under any group plan offered by CalPERS, subject to certain restrictions as determined by the District. The District offers post-employment medical benefits to retired employees who satisfy the eligibility rules (5-years of service). Dependents are also eligible to receive benefits. Retirees may enroll in any plan available through the District's CalPERS medical program. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. The District will reimburse the retiree for retiree and/or retiree's dependent health insurance premiums (medical) up to a maximum of $128 per month. At June 30, 2019, there were forty-two eligible employees, with seven retirees currently receiving benefits.

Funding Policy

The District accounts for this benefit on a pay-as-you-go basis. Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District paid $13,572 in contributions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement Number 75.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE (continued)

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the District's plan:

Active plan members	42
Inactive plan members of beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
	49

OPEB Liability

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

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

Salary increases	3.25%
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.95% pre age 65, 5.15% post 65
Assumed wage inflation	2.25%
General inflation rate	2.25%

Pre-retirement mortality rates used in this valuation are those used in the most recent CalPERS valuations.

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

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

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

Reporting Date	Measurement Date	Long-Term Expected Return of Plan Investments (if any)	Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index	Discount Rate
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	N/A	3.87%	3.87%

Change of Assumptions: The change in assumptions reflect a discount change of 3.58% in 2018 to 3.87% in 2019.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE (continued)

Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	$ 840,685
(Valuation Date June 30, 2017)	
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	32,780
Interest cost	31,031
Changes of assumptions	(51,070)
Benefit payments	(13,532)
Net Changes	(791)
Balance at June 30, 2019	$ 839,894
(Measurement Date June 30, 2018)	

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87) or 1-percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.87%	Current 3.87%	1% Increase 4.87%
OPEB Liability	$ 721,963	$ 839,894	$ 988,150

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
OPEB Liability	$ 711,883	$ 839,894	$ 1,003,811

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of $43,547. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 13,532	$ -
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of TOL		11,965
Change in assumptions		130,220
	$ 13,532	$ 142,185

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

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PAYABLE (continued)

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

Fiscal year ending June 30,		Amount
2020	$	(18,303)
2021		(18,303)
2022		(18,303)
2023		(18,303)
2024		(18,303)
Thereafter		(50,670)
	$	(142,185)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

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

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
Hire Date	Prior to March 12, 2011	March 12, 2011 through December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50-65	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.250%
Required employer contribution rates	10.022% + $295,150	7.634% + $1,527	6.842% + $446

Contributions

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

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Contributions (continued)

additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were $365,356 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of $5,224,080 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard roll-forward procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.11877% and at June 30, 2017 the District's proportion was 0.11913%, a decrease of 0.00036%.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of $938,210. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 200,439	$ 68,208
Changes in assumptions	595,561	145,960
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments	25,827	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		228,847
Adjustment due to differences in proportion	409,035	290,588
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	365,356	
	$ 1,596,218	$ 733,603

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner. $365,356 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount
2020	$ (18,303)
2021	(18,303)
2022	(18,303)
2023	(18,303)
2024	(18,303)
Thereafter	(50,670)
	$ (142,185)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.00%
Mortality (2)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	2% until PPPA floor on purchasing power applies 2.50% thereafter

(1) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses including inflation.
(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERs' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table please refer to the 2017 experience study report.

Changes in Assumptions

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), CalPERS stress tested plans that would be most likely resulted in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, including PERF C. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

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

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Discount Rate (continued)

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

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period.
(b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was used for this period.

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.15%	Discount Rate 7.15%	1% Increase 8.15%
District's proportionate share of the net pension plan liability	$ 7,937,839	$ 5,224,080	$ 2,983,916

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. Payable to Pension Plan

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

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Due within One year
Compensated absences	$ 435,376	$ 128,374	$ (74,075)	$ 489,675	$ 122,419
Notes payable - pension related debt	1,028,000		(200,000)	828,000	216,000
2017 Certificates of participation	12,865,000		(265,000)	12,600,000	275,000
Certificates of participation premium	73,730		(2,854)	70,876	2,854
Capital lease payable - software	16,890		(16,890)		
Other post employment benefits	840,685	12,741	(13,532)	839,894	
Net pension liability	4,673,053	918,211	(347,184)	5,244,080	
Total	$ 19,932,734	$ 1,059,326	$ (919,535)	$ 20,072,525	$ 616,273

NOTE 10 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN – FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in two 457 Deferred Compensation Programs (Programs). The purpose of these Programs is to provide deferred compensation for public employees that elect to participate in the Programs. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Federal law requires deferred compensation assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. Accordingly, the District is in compliance with this legislation. Therefore, these assets are not the legal property of the District and are not subject to claims of the District's general creditors. Fair value of the plan assets held in trust by ICMA Retirement Corporation and MetLife at June 30, 2019 was $774,071 and $68,656 respectively.

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

NOTE 11 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN – PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

Part-time employees are covered by a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Plan). The Plan is a non-elective deferred compensation arrangement for the benefit of employees who are not covered by another retirement system maintained by the District. Under the Plan, an eligible Participant accrues a monthly benefit that is equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of an amount equal to 2% of the Participant's average annual compensation times years of service up to 30 years. Distributions from the Plan are made only when the Participant has separated from service and the Participant's accrued benefits are non-forfeitable.

With certain limitations, a Participant may elect the time and manner by which his or her deferred amounts will be distributed. The election must be made prior to the date any such amounts become payable to the Participant. If the Participant fails to make a timely election concerning distribution of the deferred amounts, the amounts shall be in a lump sum distribution as prescribed by the Plan. The manner and time of benefit payout must meet the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and 457(d)(2).

The Plan provides that all amounts deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with such amounts, and all income attributable to such amounts, or rights will remain (until made available to the participant) solely the property and rights of the District, subject only to claims of such District's general creditors. The rights of any Participant or beneficiary to payments pursuant to the Plan are non-assignable, and his interest in benefits under the Plan is not subject to attachment, garnishment or other legal process. Currently, one retired employee is receiving monthly benefit check from this Plan and three retired employees are receiving an annual benefit.

In 2011, the assets of the Plan were transferred to the Part-Time Employees Retirement Trust Fund, with the District remaining the trustee of the Plan, and held as a fiduciary fund of the District in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 12 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES-REFUNDING OF DEBT

At June 30, 2019, deferred outflows of resources, reported in the statement of net position relating to the defeasance of the 2009 certificates of participation, consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities
Deferred charge of refunding	$ 595,386

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is a member of the Park and Recreation District Employee Compensation with the California Association for Park and Recreation Insurance (CAPRI).

A. Description of CAPRI

CAPRI is comprised of 63 members and is organized under a Joint Exercise Powers Agreement pursuant to the California Government Code. The purpose of the CAPRI is to arrange and administer programs of insurance, risk management, and loss prevention for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage.

CAPRI is governed by a separate board of directors, which is comprised of seven directors elected from the member districts. The board controls the operations of CAPRI, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets.

B. Self-Insurance Programs of CAPRI

General and auto liability, public officials and employees' liability programs have total risk financing insurance limits of $1,000,000 with various deductibles of $2,000 to $20,000 per occurrence. Excess insurance has been purchased by the District above the self-insurance limits. In addition to the above, the District also has the following insurance coverage:

- All-Risks property loss coverage including boiler and machinery coverage, is subject to a $2,000 deductible per occurrence payable by the District.
- Flood and earthquake coverage with an annual aggregate limit of $5,000,000 per occurrence for earthquakes and $10,000,000 for flood for all member districts. The deductible for all loss or damage arising from the risks of flood is $20,000 and/or earthquake is $50,000 per occurrence or 5% of the value of the building, contents and/or structure, whichever is greater.
- Workers' compensation insurance up $350,000 limits.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 6,126,646	$ 6,126,646	$ 6,697,644	$ 570,998
Charges for services:				
Special assessments				
Registration and other fees	706,374	706,374	817,219	110,845
Facility and other rental fees	649,751	649,751	542,890	(106,861)
Operating grants and contributions	70,000	70,000	95,705	25,705
Capital grants and contributions			12,089	12,089
Investment earnings	18,690	18,690	112,167	93,477
Other revenues	161,290	161,290	382,517	221,227
Total revenues	7,732,751	7,732,751	8,660,231	927,480
Expenditures				
Salaries and benefits	4,136,484	4,136,484	3,754,698	381,786
Materials and services	3,217,439	3,217,439	3,793,864	(576,425)
Capital outlay	804,400	804,400		804,400
Debt service:				
Principal			707,434	(707,434)
Interest	246,409	246,409	43,634	202,775
Total expenditures	8,404,732	8,404,732	8,299,630	105,102
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(671,981)	(671,981)	360,601	1,032,582
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer out			(246,409)	(246,409)
Total other financing sources and uses			(246,409)	(246,409)
Net change in fund balance	(671,981)	(671,981)	114,192	786,173
Fund balance - beginning of fiscal year	5,271,376	5,271,376	5,271,376	
Fund balance - end of fiscal year	$ 4,599,395	$ 4,599,395	$ 5,385,568	$ 786,173

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Assessment District Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Charges for services:				
Special assessments	$ 1,108,778	$ 1,108,778	$ 1,115,126	$ 6,348
Investment earnings	275	275	2,011	1,736
Total revenues	1,109,053	1,109,053	1,117,137	8,084
Expenditures				
Salaries and benefits	30,717	30,717	25,248	5,469
Materials and services	562,788	562,788	553,781	9,007
Debt service:				
Principal	511,409	511,409		511,409
Interest			246,409	(246,409)
Total expenditures	1,104,914	1,104,914	825,438	279,476
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,139	4,139	291,699	287,560
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in			246,409	246,409
Total other financing sources and uses			246,409	246,409
Net change in fund balance	4,139	4,139	538,108	533,969
Fund balance - beginning of fiscal year	120,922	120,922	120,922	
Fund balance - end of fiscal year	$ 125,061	$ 125,061	$ 659,030	$ 533,969

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Last 10 Years*
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Measurement Period	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service Cost	$ 32,780	$ 37,677
Interest on the total OPEB liability	31,031	26,847
Actual and expected experience difference		(15,167)
Changes in assumptions	(51,070)	(107,163)
Benefit payments	(13,532)	(11,571)
Net change in total OPEB liability	$ (791)	(69,377)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	840,685	910,062
Total OPEB liability-ending	839,894	$ 840,685
Covered Payroll	$ 2,474,831	$ 2,491,745
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.94%	33.74%

*-Fiscal year 2019 was the 2nd year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The District's contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was $13,532. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, therefore, the District does not need to comply with the GASB 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

The District's contribution for the fiscal year June 30, 2018 was $11,571. The District did not have an actuary calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, therefore, the District does not need to comply with the GASB 75's Required Supplementary Information requirements.

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
Last 10 Years*
As of June 30, 2019

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.05421%	0.04712%	0.05434%	0.05172%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,244,080	$ 4,673,053	$ 4,701,684	$ 3,550,158
Covered- payroll	$ 2,491,745	$ 2,333,876	$ 2,100,839	$ 2,058,236
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	210.46%	200.23%	223.80%	172.49%
Plan's total pension liability	$38,944,855,364	$37,161,348,332	$33,358,627,624	$31,771,217,402
Plan's fiduciary net position	$29,308,589,559	$27,244,095,376	$24,705,532,291	$24,907,305,871
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%

	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.04365%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,715,962
Covered- payroll	$ 2,127,640
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	127.65%
Plan's total pension liability	$30,829,966,631
Plan's fiduciary net position	$24,607,502,515
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.82%

Notes to Schedule:
Changes in assumptions-In 2018, inflation was changed from 2.75% to 2.50% and individual salary increases and overall payroll growth were reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

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

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

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

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

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 Years*
As of June 30, 2019

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	$ 365,356	$ 367,229	$ 364,537	$ 347,493
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(365,356)	(367,229)	(364,537)	(347,493)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered- payroll	$ 2,491,745	$2,491,745	$2,333,876	$2,100,839
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.66%	14.74%	15.62%	16.54%

	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	$ 273,584
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(273,584)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -
Covered- payroll	$ 2,058,236
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.29%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:	6/30/2014
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERs' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

Valuation Date:	6/30/2015
Discount Rate	7.65%
Valuation Date:	6/30/2016
Discount Rate	7.375%

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