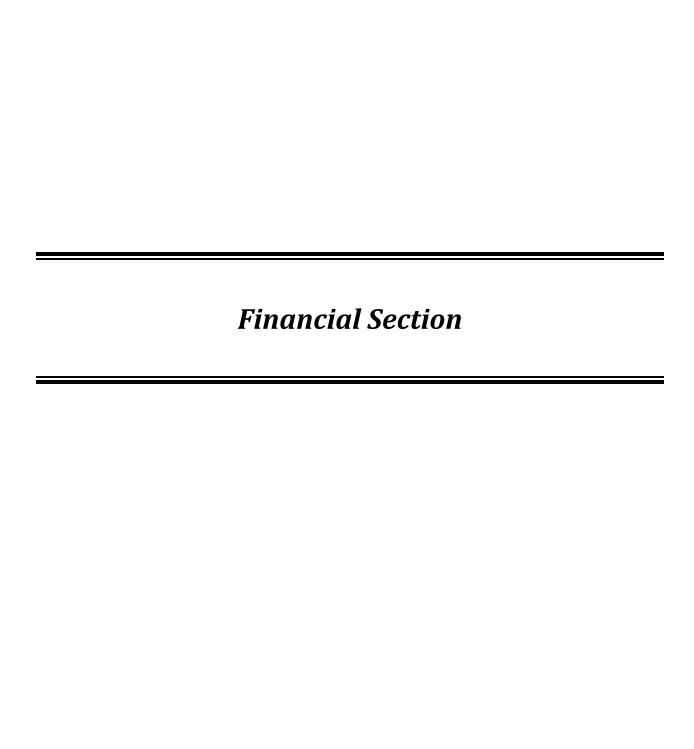
PAUMA VALLEY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Pauma Valley Community Services District Pauma Valley, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Pauma Valley Community Services District (District), which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and related statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Pension Plan, Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of the District's Contributions to the OPEB Plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, from which such partial information was derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated September 30, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Murrieta, California September 30, 2022

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of Pauma Valley Community Services District's financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In fiscal year 2022, the District's net position increased by \$283,078 or 10.6% from the prior year's net position of \$2,664,888 to \$2,947,966 as a result of the year's operations.
- In fiscal year 2021, the District's net position decreased by \$22,371 or 0.8% from the prior year's net position of \$2,687,259 to \$2,664,888 as a result of the year's operations.
- In fiscal year 2022, operating revenues increased \$737,703 or 52.4% from \$1,407,929 to \$2,145,632, from the prior year, primarily due to a \$677,124 reimbursement from RPMWC for its portion of the Net Pension Liability.
- In fiscal year 2021, operating revenues decreased \$10,731 or 0.8% from \$1,418,660 to 1,407,929, from the prior year, primarily due to a \$13,591 decrease in other fees and services.
- In fiscal year 2022, operating expenses increased \$448,031 or 29% from \$1,544,296 to \$1,992,327, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in the overall costs across all categories.
- In fiscal year 2021, operating expenses decreased \$91,054 or 5.6% from \$1,635,350 to \$1,544,296, from the prior year, primarily due to a \$78,944 decrease in the overall costs related to patrol services.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The District's basic financial statements reflect the combined results of the Operating and Capital Programs and include four components: (1) Balance Sheet; (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; (3) Statement of Cash Flows; and (4) Notes to the Financial Statements.

The financial statements accompanying this MD&A present the net position, results of operations, and changes in cash flow during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021. These financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting basis used by forprofit entities. Each financial statement is identified and defined in this section, and analyzed in subsequent sections of this MD&A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet presents information on the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. However, other factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning, and new or changed legislation or regulations also need to be considered when establishing financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, resulting in net positions of \$2,947,966 and \$2,664,888 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the results of the District's operations for the year and can be used to determine if the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through user fees and other charges. Operating revenues and expenses are related to the District's core activities (providing sewer, patrol, and gate services). Non-operating revenues and expenses are not directly related to the core activities of the District (e.g. interest income, interest expense, property taxes, gain or loss on sale of assets). For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, net position increased \$283,078 and decreased \$22,371, respectively.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information regarding the District's use of cash during the year. It reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, financing and investing activities. The Statement of Cash Flows provides answers to such questions as: Where did cash come from? What was cash used for? What was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period?

District cash flows for the year have been categorized into one of the following activities: operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, or investing. The total of these categories represents a change in cash and cash equivalents of (\$949,825) and \$61,163 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Cash equivalents managed directly by the District consist of investments in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Analysis of Net Position

Table A-1: Condensed Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change	June 30, 2020	Change
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 372,166	\$ 1,276,729	\$ (904,563)	\$ 1,244,280	\$ 32,449
Capital assets, net	2,834,269	2,738,128	96,141	2,689,045	49,083
Total assets	3,206,435	4,014,857	(808,422)	3,933,325	81,532
Deferred outflows of resources	1,842,793	293,789	1,549,004	348,809	(55,020)
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,049,228	\$ 4,308,646	\$ 740,582	\$ 4,282,134	\$ 26,512
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	\$ 207,659	\$ 108,857	\$ 98,802	\$ 87,773	\$ 21,084
Non-current liabilities	996,906	1,522,061	(525,155)	1,441,915	80,146
Total liabilities	1,204,565	1,630,918	(426,353)	1,529,688	101,230
Deferred inflows of resources	896,697	12,840	883,857	65,187	(52,347)
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets	2,834,269	2,738,128	96,141	2,689,045	49,083
Unrestricted (Deficit)	113,697	(73,240)	186,937	(1,786)	(71,454)
Total net position	2,947,966	2,664,888	283,078	2,687,259	(22,371)
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and net position	\$ 5,049,228	\$ 4,308,646	\$ 740,582	\$ 4,282,134	\$ 26,512

The condensed statement on the prior page presents a summary of the District's Balance Sheet.

- The District's net position as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$2,947,966 compared with \$2,664,888 as of June 30, 2021, an increase of \$283,078 or 10.6%.
- The District's net position as of June 30, 2021 totaled \$2,664,888 compared with \$2,687,259 as of June 30, 2020, a decrease of \$22,371 or 0.8%.

Net position is accumulated from revenues, expenses, and contributed capital combined with the beginning balance of net position as presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, capital assets are recorded at historical cost.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses

Table A-2: Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change	June 30, 2020	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 2,145,632	\$ 1,407,929	\$ 737,703	\$ 1,418,660	\$ (10,731)
Operating expenses	(1,992,327)	(1,544,296)	(448,031)	(1,635,350)	91,054
Operating income (loss)	153,305	(136,367)	289,672	(216,690)	80,323
Non-operating revenues(expenses), net	129,773	113,996	15,777	121,494	(7,498)
Change in net position	283,078	(22,371)	305,449	(95,196)	72,825
Net position: Beginning of year	2,664,888	2,687,259	(22,371)	2,782,455	(95,196)
End of year	\$ 2,947,966	\$ 2,664,888	\$ 283,078	\$ 2,687,259	\$ (22,371)

While the Statement of Net Position shows the change in financial position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, provides answers to the nature and source of these changes.

Table A-3: Comparative Statement of Revenues

	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Jur	ne 30, 2021	ncrease Decrease)	Jun	e 30, 2020	ncrease ecrease)
Operating revenues:								
Sewer service fees	\$	453,233	\$	443,267	\$ 9,966	\$	441,975	\$ 1,292
Patrol service fees		537,949		537,949	-		536,381	1,568
Gate service fees		420,744		398,364	22,380		398,364	-
Other fees and charges		733,706		28,349	 705,357		41,940	 (13,591)
Total operating revenues		2,145,632		1,407,929	737,703		1,418,660	(10,731)
Non-operating:								
Property taxes		117,175		112,479	4,696		107,242	5,237
Investment earnings		598		1,517	(919)		14,252	(12,735)
Sale of capital asset		12,000		-	12,000		-	 -
Total non-operating		129,773		113,996	 15,777		121,494	(7,498)
Total revenues	\$	2,275,405	\$	1,521,925	\$ 753,480	\$	1,540,154	\$ (18,229)

- In fiscal year 2022, operating revenues increased \$737,703 or 52.4% from \$1,407,929 to \$2,145,632, from the prior year, primarily due to a \$677,124 reimbursement from RPMWC for its portion of the Net Pension Liability payoff.
- In fiscal year 2021, operating revenues decreased \$10,731 or 0.8% from \$1,418,660 to 1,407,929, from the prior year, primarily due to a \$13,591 decrease in other fees and services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses (continued)

Table A-4: Comparative Statement of Expenses

	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Jui	ne 30, 2021	ncrease ecrease)	Jur	ne 30, 2020	ncrease ecrease)
Operating expenses:								
Sewer system	\$	534,614	\$	411,171	\$ 123,443	\$	414,309	\$ (3,138)
Patrol services		571,109		441,355	129,754		520,299	(78,944)
Gate services		394,756		302,455	92,301		318,406	(15,951)
General and administrative		491,848		389,315	102,533		382,336	6,979
Total operating expenses		1,992,327		1,544,296	 448,031		1,635,350	 (91,054)
Total expenses	\$	1,992,327	\$	1,544,296	\$ 448,031	\$	1,635,350	\$ (91,054)

- In fiscal year 2022, operating expenses increased \$448,031 or 29% from \$1,544,296 to \$1,992,327, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in the overall costs across all categories.
- In fiscal year 2021, operating expenses decreased \$91,054 or 5.6% from \$1,635,350 to \$1,544,296, from the prior year, primarily due to a \$78,944 decrease in the overall costs related to patrol services.

CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance		Balance			Balance	
Capital assets:	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2022 Jun		ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Non-depreciable assets	\$	94,868	\$	94,868	\$	94,868	
Depreciable assets		4,532,074		4,424,072		4,252,840	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,792,673)		(1,780,812)		(1,658,663)	
Total capital assets, net	\$	2,834,269	\$	2,738,128	\$	2,689,045	

In 2022, capital assets, net increased by \$96,141 from the prior year, contributing towards the ending balance of \$2,834,269. This overall net increase consisted of \$244,833 in additions, \$136,831 in deletions, and current year depreciation of \$148,692.

In 2021, capital assets, net increased by \$49,083 from the prior year, contributing towards the ending balance of \$2,738,128. This overall net increase consisted of \$171,232 in additions and current year depreciation of \$122,149.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

CONDITIONS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANICAL POSITION

Management is unaware of any item that would affect the current financial position.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our Board of Directors, citizens, customers, ratepayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives and the stewardship of the facilities it owns and operates. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the District's General Manager, Pauma Valley Community Services District, 33129 Cole Grade Road, Pauma Valley, California 92061.

Balance Sheets June 30, 2022 and 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2022	2021
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accrued interest receivable Accounts receivable (Note 3) Property taxes receivable Prepaid expenses Prepaid lease (Note 4)	\$ 232,468 1 72,419 975 42,053 24,250	\$ 1,182,293 874 53,779 771 39,012
Total current assets	372,166	1,276,729
Non-current assets: Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 5) Capital assets – being depreciated, net (Note 5)	94,868 2,739,401	94,868 2,643,260
Total non-current assets	2,834,269	2,738,128
Total assets	3,206,435	4,014,857
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 7)	1,842,793	293,789
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,842,793	293,789
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,049,228	\$ 4,308,646
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer unearned revenue for services Long-term liabilities – due within one year: Compensated absences (Note 6)	\$ 166,376 26,102 15,181	\$ 77,508 18,933 12,416
Total current liabilities	207,659	108,857
Non-current liabilities: Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 6) Net pension liability (Note 7)	15,181 981,725	12,415 1,509,646
Total non-current liabilities	996,906	1,522,061
Total liabilities	1,204,565	1,630,918
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 7)	896,697	12,840
Total deferred inflows of resources	896,697	12,840
Net position: Investment in capital assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,834,269 113,697	2,738,128 (73,240)
Total net position	2,947,966	2,664,888
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 5,049,228	\$ 4,308,646

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Operating revenues:		
Sewer service fees	\$ 453,233	\$ 443,267
Patrol service fees	537,949	537,949
Gate service fees	420,744	398,364
Other fees and charges	733,706	28,349
Total operating revenues	2,145,632	1,407,929
Operating expenses:		
Sewer system	534,614	411,171
Patrol services	571,109	441,355
Gate services	394,756	302,455
General and administrative	491,848	389,315
Total operating expenses	1,992,327	1,544,296
Operating income (loss)	153,305	(136,367)
Non-operating revenues(expenses):		
Property taxes	117,175	112,479
Investment earnings	598	1,517
Sale of capital assets	12,000	
Total non-operating revenue(expense), net	129,773	113,996
Change in net position	283,078	(22,371)
Net position:		
Beginning of year	2,664,888	2,687,259
End of year	\$ 2,947,966	\$ 2,664,888

Statements of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts from customers and others Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services	\$ 2,109,911 (909,549) (2,035,796)	\$ 1,421,248 (849,137) (455,263)
Net cash used by operating activities	(835,434)	116,848
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Proceeds from property taxes	116,971	112,697
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	116,971	112,697
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(244,833)	(171,232)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(232,833)	(171,232)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings	1,471	2,850
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,471	2,850
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(949,825)	61,163
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	1,182,293	1,121,130
End of year	\$ 232,468	\$ 1,182,293

Statements of Cash Flows (continued) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2021
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:			
Operating income(loss)	\$_	153,305	\$ (136,367)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash used in			
operating activities:			
Depreciation		148,692	122,149
Change in assets - (increase)decrease:			
Accounts receivable		(18,640)	21,748
Prepaid expenses		(3,041)	5,415
Prepaid lease		(24,250)	-
Change in deferred outflows of resources - (increase)decrease			
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		(1,549,004)	55,020
Change in liabilities - increase(decrease):			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		88,868	28,248
Customer unearned revenue for services		7,169	(8,429)
Compensated absences		5,531	2,530
Net pension liability		(527,921)	78,881
Change in deferred inflows of resources - increase(decrease)			
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		883,857	(52,347)
Total adjustments		(988,739)	 253,215
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(835,434)	\$ 116,848

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Organization

The Pauma Valley Community Services District (District) was organized in 1961 under the Community Services District Law (Division 2 of Title 6) to provide sanitary sewer and security services to its constituency. The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five directors elected by the District's constituency. The principal source of revenues to the District is fees for sanitary sewer and security services.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (GASB Statement No. 61). The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements (i.e., the balance sheet, the statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position, and statement of cash flows) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. The District accounts for its operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The Financial Statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as all eligibility requirements have been met. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

Deferred Inflows of Resources represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as a revenue until that time.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the District. The District reports a measure of operations by presenting the change in net position from operations as *operating income* in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Operating activities are defined by the District as all activities other than financing and investing activities (interest expense and investment income), grants and subsidies, and other infrequently occurring transactions of a non-operating nature. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the District. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at the carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

2. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The District has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

2. Investments (continued)

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

3. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District's accounts receivable consists of balances due from its customers, substantially all whom are residents in Pauma Valley Country Club Estates. The District has the right of lien and foreclosure on customer's properties, and accordingly the risk of non-collection is low. However, when these remedies appear inadequate, the District provides for estimated losses based upon prior experience and management's assessment of the collectability of existing specific accounts.

4. Prepaids

Certain payments of vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the District's policy to capitalize assets costing over \$5,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets. Estimated service lives for the District's classes of assets are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Fences	5-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-30 years
Sewer and lateral lines	10-50 years
Oak Tree Lift Station	5-15 years
Treatment Plan	40 years
Drains	100 years
Channels	10-50 years

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported on the balance sheet consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and vacation leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

7. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

<u>CalPERS</u>	<u> Iune 30, 2022</u>	<u> June 30, 2021</u>
Valuation date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Measurement period	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

8. Net Position

Net position is classified into two components: net investment in capital assets and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Investment in capital assets** This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- **Unrestricted net position** This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "investment in capital assets".

E. Property Taxes

Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article XIIIA of the State Constitution at one percent of county-wide assessed valuations. This one percent is allocated pursuant to state law to the appropriate units of local government. Tax levies are limited to 1% of full market value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. The County of San Diego (County) bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the District. The County's tax fiscal year is July 1, to June 30. Property taxes attach as a lien on property on January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two equal installments on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent after December 10, and April 10.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND DEPOSITS

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30 consisted of the following:

Description	Jun	e 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Petty cash	\$	368	\$	421
Deposits held with financial institutions		231,502		111,747
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		598		1,070,125
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	232,468	\$	1,182,293

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

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5-years	None	None
District issued bonds	5-years	None	None
Government sponsored agency securities	5-years	None	None
Certificates-of-deposit	5-years	35%	None
Money-market funds	N/A	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

Demand Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits were \$231,502 and \$111,747, respectively, and the financial institution's balance were \$209,526 and \$125,507, respectively. The net difference represents outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and/or other reconciling items between the financial institution's balance and the District's balance for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 2 - CASH AND DEPOSITS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The California State Treasurer, through the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), invests taxpayers' money to manage the State's cash flow and strengthen the financial security of local governmental entities. PMIA policy sets as primary investment objectives safety, liquidity and yield. Through the PMIA, the Investment Division manages the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The LAIF allows cities, counties and special districts to place money in a major portfolio and, at no additional costs to taxpayers, use the expertise of Investment Division staff. Participating agencies can withdraw their funds from the LAIF at any time as LAIF is highly liquid and carries a dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology.

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported at an amount 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 the of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF. LAIF is not categorized under the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP as it is held at an amortized cost basis and it is Not Rated under the current credit risk ratings format. For financial reporting purposes, the District considers LAIF a cash equivalent due to its highly liquid nature and dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology. As of June 30, 2022, and 2021, the District held \$598 and \$1,070,125 in LAIF, respectively.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30 consisted of the following:

Description	June	20, 2022	June	e 30, 2021
Accounts receivable – customers Due from Rancho Pauma Mutual Water Company	\$	36,271 36,148	\$	24,853 28,926
Total accounts receivable	\$	72,419	\$	53,779

NOTE 4 - PREPAID LEASE

On October 1, 2021, the District entered into an agreement with Pauma Valley Country Club, to lease an airport hangar for the purpose of installing a rooftop solar system. The term of the lease is 25 years, at a total cost of \$25,000. The District paid the entire \$25,000 in advance on day one of the lease term. The District will recognize \$1,000 of expense annually for the lease. In 2022, the District recognized \$750 of rent expense.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Changes in capital assets for fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022		
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	\$ 94,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,768		
Easements	100			100		
Total non-depreciable assets	94,868			94,868		
Depreciable assets:						
Sewer system	3,586,770	234,935	-	3,821,705		
Buildings and improvements	330,167	9,898	-	340,065		
Patrol and gate	507,135		(136,831)	370,304		
Total depreciable assets	4,424,072	244,833	(136,831)	4,532,074		
Accumulated depreciation:						
Sewer system	(1,395,506)	(90,709)	-	(1,486,215)		
Buildings and improvements	(143,715)	(15,697)	-	(159,412)		
Patrol and gate	(241,591)	(42,286)	136,831	(147,046)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,780,812)	(148,692)	136,831	(1,792,673)		
Total depreciable assets, net	2,643,260	96,141		2,739,401		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,738,128	\$ 96,141	\$ -	\$ 2,834,269		

Changes in capital assets for fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021		
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	\$ 94,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,768		
Easements	100			100		
Total non-depreciable assets	94,868			94,868		
Depreciable assets:						
Sewer system	3,543,935	42,835	-	3,586,770		
Buildings and improvements	295,723	34,444	-	330,167		
Patrol and gate	413,182	93,953		507,135		
Total depreciable assets	4,252,840	171,232		4,424,072		
Accumulated depreciation:						
Sewer system	(1,311,342)	(84,164)	-	(1,395,506)		
Buildings and improvements	(134,171)	(9,544)	-	(143,715)		
Patrol and gate	(213,150)	(28,441)		(241,591)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,658,663)	(122,149)		(1,780,812)		
Total depreciable assets, net	2,594,177	49,083		2,643,260		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,689,045	\$ 49,083	\$ -	\$ 2,738,128		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (continued)

Depreciation expense as of June 30 was allocated to the following services:

Services Allocation	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Sewer system	\$	90,709	\$	84,164
Patrol		31,955		18,110
Gate		10,331		10,331
Administration		15,697		9,544
Total depreciation expense	\$	148,692	\$	122,149

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes to compensated absences for fiscal year 2022, were as follows:

В	alance					В	Balance	Du	e Within	Du	e in More
July	1, 2021	Ac	lditions	D	eletions	June	e 30, 2022	0	ne Year	Tha	n One Year
\$	24,831	\$	40,065	\$	(34,534)	\$	30,362	\$	15,181	\$	15,181

Changes to compensated absences for fiscal year 2021, were as follows:

_	alance		3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2		ь.	-1-4		Balance		e Within		e in More
July	1,2020	A	dditions	_	D	eletions	June	e 30, 2021	U	ne Year	ınar	One Year
\$	22,301	\$	30,603	_	\$	(28,073)	\$	24,831	\$	12,416	\$	12,415

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

Summary

The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description	 2022	 2021
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 1,842,793	\$ 293,789
Net pension liability	981,725	1,509,646
Pension related deferred inflows	896,697	12,840

The net pension liability balances have a Measurement Date of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, which are rolled-forward for the District's fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Qualified employees are covered under a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by agencies of the State of California known as the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), or "The Plan".

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

The Plan

The District has engaged with CalPERS to administer the following pension plans for its employees (members):

	Miscellaneous Plans			
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2		
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years of service	5-years of service		
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 3.0%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required member contribution rates	8.000%	6.750%		
Required employer contribution rates - FY 2021	15.445%	7.732%		
Required employer contribution rates - FY 2020	14.398%	6.985%		

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

The Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the Plan's June 30, 2020 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

At June 30, 2022, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellane		
Plan Members	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	Total
Fian Members	IIeI I	Hei Z	Total
Active members	2	14	16
Transferred and terminated members	12	18	30
Retired members and beneficiaries	13	1	14
Total plan members	27	33	60

At June 30, 2021, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellane	Miscellaneous Plans				
	Classic	PEPRA				
Plan Members	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total			
Active members	3	15	18			
Transferred and terminated members	12	16	28			
Retired members and beneficiaries	13		13			
Total plan members	28	31	59			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, (Measurement Date June 30, 2021) were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans				
		Classic		PEPRA	
Contribution Type		Tier 1		Tier 2	Total
Contributions – employer	\$	1,641,326	\$	30,295	\$ 1,671,621
Contributions – members		7,336		47,578	54,914
Total contributions	\$	1,648,662	\$	77,873	\$ 1,726,535

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021, (Measurement Date June 30, 2020) were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans			lans	
		Classic	-	PEPRA	
Contribution Type		Tier 1		Tier 2	 Total
Contributions – employer	\$	108,560	\$	51,676	\$ 160,236
Contributions – members		7,863		43,635	51,498
Total contributions	\$	116,423	\$	95,311	\$ 211,734

Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period:

Changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Change in Plan Net Pension Liability
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:			
Balance as of June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$ 5,169,064	\$ 3,659,418	\$ 1,509,646
Balance as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$ 5,364,486	\$ 4,382,761	\$ 981,725
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 195,422	\$ 723,343	\$ (527,921)

Changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Change in Plan Net Pension Liability
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:			
Balance as of June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	\$ 4,956,442	\$ 3,525,677	\$ 1,430,765
Balance as of June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$ 5,169,064	\$ 3,659,418	\$ 1,509,646
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 212,622	\$ 133,741	\$ 78,881

For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 pension expense was \$534,123 and \$241,790, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$981,725 and \$1,509,646, respectively.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 and 2020 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2021, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sh		
	Fiscal Year Ending	Fiscal Year Ending	Change Increase/
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	(Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.051702%	0.035790%	0.015912%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.018152%	0.013875%	0.004277%

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2020, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sh		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.035790%	0.035729%	0.000061%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.013875%	0.013963%	-0.000088%

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

The total amount of \$1,727,190 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description	Deferred Outflow of Resources		of Resources	
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 1,727,190		\$	-
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		1,571		(8,866)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		3,942		(30,837)
Differences between expected and actual experience		110,090		-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(856,994)
Changes in assumptions				-
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	1,842,793	\$	(896,697)

The total amount of \$160,236 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 160,236	\$ -
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	2,955	(8)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	7,955	(2,065)
Differences between expected and actual experience	77,797	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	44,846	-
Changes in assumptions	 	(10,767)
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$ 293,789	\$ (12,840)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Other remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the year ended June 30, 2022, will be amortized to pension expense in future periods as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferre Outflows/(In of Resour		
2023	\$	164,939	
2024		179,815	
2025		199,512	
2026		236,828	
Total	_ \$	781,094	

Other remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the year ended June 30, 2021, will be amortized to pension expense in future periods as follows:

Deferred

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ws/(Inflows) Resources
2022	\$ 20,627
2023	44,890
2024	33,687
2025	 21,509
Total	\$ 120,713

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 and 2020 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020 and 2019, total pension liability. The June 30, 2022 and 2021, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of
	GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power
	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,
	2.50% thereafter

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

Asset Class ¹	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ²	Real Return Years 11+ ³
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	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%
	100.0%		

¹ In the Plan's Financials, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

²An expected inflation rate-of-return of 2.00% is used for this period.

³ An expected inflation rate-of-return of 2.92% is used for this period.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

Changes in the discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)						
Ι	Discount Rate - 1% Current Disc				t Discount Rate + 1%		
Plan Type	6.15%		Rat	e 7.15%	8.15%		
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	1,690,00	3	\$	981,725	\$	396,202	

Changes in the discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Plan'	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
	Discount Rate - 1	% Current Discount		Discount Rate + 1%			
Plan Type	6.15%		Rate 7.15%	8.15%			
CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan	2,197,522	_	1,509,646	\$	941,275		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

C. Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District reported no payables for outstanding contributions to the CalPERS pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in a 457 Deferred Compensation Program. The purpose of this Program is to provide deferred compensation for public employees that elect to participate in the Program. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred salary for income tax purposes. 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.

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 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has purchased commercial insurance products to guard against the various risks of loss noted above.

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, 2022, 2021, and 2020. 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, 2022, 2021, and 2020.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Rancho Pauma Mutual Water Company

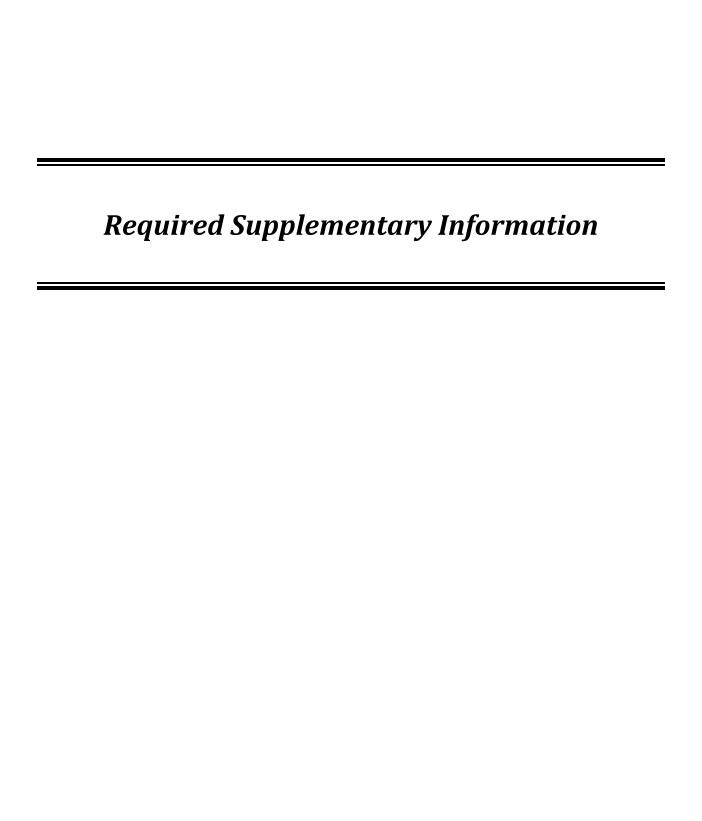
The District's employees conduct the operations and administration for the Rancho Pauma Mutual Water Company (Company). The Company has agreed to provide funding for a fixed-percentage amount of the District's unfunded net pension liability as well as continuing operations and administration payroll-related pension contributions. The Company provided \$718,516 toward the funding of the unfunded net pension liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Litigation

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

NOTE 11 - CURRENT AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 30, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Last Ten Fiscal Years* California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Dictrict's

	District's Proportion of	Pr	District's oportionate are of the Net			Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the
Measurement Date	the Net Pension Liability		Pension Liability	_	District's ered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan's Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	0.01306%	\$	812,404	\$	453,952	178.96%	81.15%
June 30, 2015	0.01325%		909,327		663,904	136.97%	79.38%
June 30, 2016	0.01351%		1,169,025		689,424	169.57%	75.20%
June 30, 2017	0.01358%		1,346,418		789,228	170.60%	74.09%
June 30, 2018	0.01382%		1,331,510		695,116	191.55%	71.58%
June 30, 2019	0.01396%		1,430,765		687,100	208.23%	71.13%
June 30, 2020	0.01388%		1,509,646		795,000	189.89%	70.79%
June 30, 2021	0.01815%		981,725		849,137	115.61%	81.70%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014, measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015, measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

^{*}Fiscal year 2014 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only seven years are shown.

Schedule of Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Last Ten Fiscal Years* California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Actuarially Determined Fiscal Year Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
June 30, 2015	\$	86,506	\$	(86,506)	\$	-	663,904	13.03%
June 30, 2016		110,177		(110,177)		-	689,424	15.98%
June 30, 2017		128,402		(128,402)		-	789,228	16.27%
June 30, 2018		109,709		(109,709)		-	695,116	15.78%
June 30, 2019		146,075		(146,075)		-	687,100	21.26%
June 30, 2020		166,817		(166,817)		-	795,000	20.98%
June 30, 2021		160,236		(160,236)		-	849,137	18.87%
June 30, 2022		178,985		(178,985)	(1,5	348,205)	799,658	22.38%

Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year	Valuation Date	Actuarial Cost Method	Asset Valuation Method	Inflation	Investment Rate of Return
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2013	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2015	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.15%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2020	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%

Amortization MethodLevel percentage of payroll, closedSalary IncreasesDepending on age, service, and type of employmentInvestment Rate of ReturnNet of pension plan investment expense, including inflationRetirement Age50 years (3%@60), 52 years (2%@62)MortalityMortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the
most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first implementation year; therefore, only seven years are shown.





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

Board of Directors Pauma Valley Community Services District Pauma Valley, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Pauma Valley Community Services District as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pauma Valley Community Services District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Murrieta, California September 30, 2022

Nigro & Nigro, PC