

Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019



Board of Directors as of June 30, 2020

Name	Title	Elected/ Appointed	Current Term
Wayne Holman	President	Elected	12/16 - 12/20
James Leap	Vice-president	Elected	12/18 - 12/22
K. Wayne Norton	Director	Elected	12/16 - 12/20
Marcus Dutra	Director	Elected	12/18 - 12/22
Richard Smith	Director	Elected	12/18 - 12/22

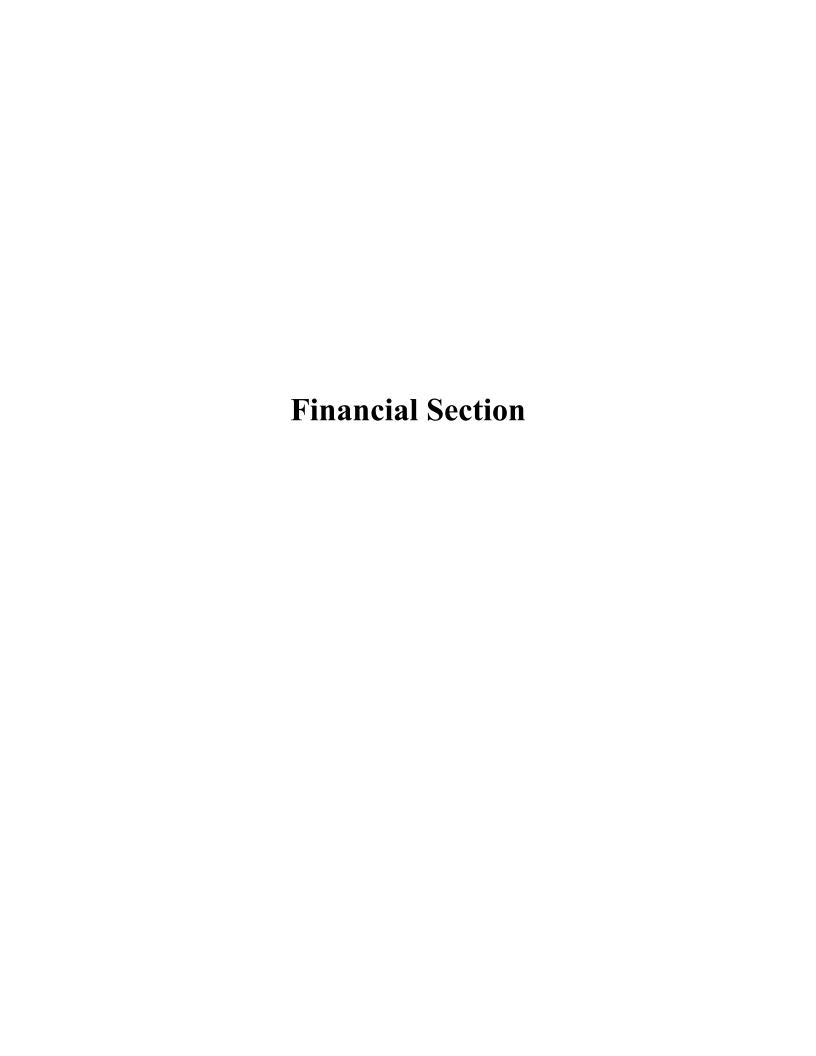
Robert Johnson, General Manager 388 Blohm Avenue P.O. Box 388 Aromas, California 95004 (831) 726-3155

Aromas Water District Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Aromas Water District Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Table of Contents

	Page No.
Table of Contents	i
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	8-9
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	10
Statements of Cash Flows	11-12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-37
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	38
Schedules of Pension Plan Contributions	39
Supplementary Information Section	
Schedules of Operating Expenses	40
Report on Internal Controls and Compliance	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audits of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	41-42





Fedak & Brown LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Aromas Water District Aromas, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Aromas Water District (District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 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 from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Aromas Water District, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditor's Report, continued

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 7, and required supplementary information on pages 38 and 39, 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 audits 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.

Supplementary Information in Relation to the Financial Statements as a Whole

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. This report can be found on pages 41 and 42.

Fedak & Brown LLP

Fedak & Brown LLP

Cypress, California December 22, 2020

Aromas Water District

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of the Aromas Water District (District) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- In fiscal year 2020, the District's operating revenues increased 6.89% or \$80,155, from \$1,163,923 to \$1,244,078. In fiscal year 2019, the District's operating revenues increased 3.01% or \$33,979, from \$1,129,944 to \$1,163,923.
- In fiscal year 2020, the District's operating expenses increased 10.19% or \$87,839, from \$862,273 to \$950,112. In fiscal year 2019, the District's operating expenses decreased 0.73% or \$6,349, from \$868,622 to \$862,273.
- In fiscal year 2020, the District's net position decreased 1.58% or \$103,630, from \$6,573,808 to \$6,470,178, from continued operations. In fiscal year 2019, the District's net position decreased 1.37% or \$91,015, from \$6,664,823 to \$6,573,808.

Required Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows provide information about the activities and performance of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Statements of Net Position include all of the District's investments in resources (assets), deferred outflows of resources, the obligations to creditors (liabilities), and deferred inflows of resources. They also provide the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. These statements measure the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine if the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through its rates and other charges. These statements can also be used to evaluate profitability and credit worthiness. The final required financial statements are the Statements of Cash Flows, which provide information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statements of Cash Flows report cash receipts, cash payments, and net change in cash resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing, and capital and related financing activities, as well as providing answers to questions such as: where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the District

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Aromas Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis of the District, continued

These statements report the District's *net position* and changes in it. One can think of the District's net position (the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows), as one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning, and new or changed government legislation, such as changes in Federal and State water quality standards.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 37.

Statements of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,470,178 and \$6,573,808 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

A portion of the District's net position reflects the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding (40.35% and 42.54% as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to customers within the District's service area; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. (See Note 6 for further discussion)

At the end of fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$964,597 and \$838,588, respectively.

Aromas Water District

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Statements of Net Position, continued

Condensed Statements of Net Position

		2020	2019	Change	2018	Change
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	4,531,215	4,326,618	204,597	4,181,744	144,874
Capital assets, net		6,487,895	6,832,606	(344,711)	7,179,211	(346,605)
Total assets	_	11,019,110	11,159,224	(140,114)	11,360,955	(201,731)
Deferred outflows of resources	_	140,939	138,369	2,570	187,200	(48,831)
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		381,873	298,269	83,604	274,974	23,295
Non-current liabilities	_	4,297,908	4,425,516	(127,608)	4,600,649	(175,133)
Total liabilities	_	4,679,781	4,723,785	(44,004)	4,875,623	(151,838)
Deferred inflows of resources		10,090		10,090	7,709	(7,709)
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		2,610,581	2,796,219	(185,638)	2,988,043	(191,824)
Restricted		2,895,000	2,939,001	(44,001)	2,982,000	(42,999)
Unrestricted	_	964,597	838,588	126,009	694,780	143,808
Total net position	\$ _	6,470,178	6,573,808	(103,630)	6,664,823	(91,015)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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

		2020	2019	Change	2018	Change
Revenue:						
Operating revenues	\$	1,244,078	1,163,923	80,155	1,129,944	33,979
Non-operating revenues	_	225,645	230,894	(5,249)	216,103	14,791
Total revenue	_	1,469,723	1,394,817	74,906	1,346,047	48,770
Expense:						
Operating expense		950,112	862,273	87,839	868,622	(6,349)
Depreciation expense		462,231	458,010	4,221	444,463	13,547
Non-operating expense		161,010	165,549	(4,539)	170,320	(4,771)
Total expense	_	1,573,353	1,485,832	87,521	1,483,405	2,427
Changes in net position		(103,630)	(91,015)	(12,615)	(137,358)	46,343
Net position, beginning of year	_	6,573,808	6,664,823	(91,015)	6,802,181	(137,358)
Net position, end of year	\$ _	6,470,178	6,573,808	(103,630)	6,664,823	(91,015)

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position show how the District's net position changed during the fiscal years.

Aromas Water District

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, continued

A closer examination of the sources of changes in net position reveals that:

In fiscal year 2020, the District's operating revenues increased 6.89% or \$80,155, due primarily to increases in water revenue of \$52,915 and connection fees of \$27,240. The District's non-operating revenues decreased 2.27% or \$5,249, due primarily to a decrease in voter approved assessments of \$6,052. In fiscal year 2019, the District's operating revenues increased 3.01% or \$33,979, due primarily to an increase in water revenue of \$85,139; which was offset by a decrease in connection fees of \$51,160. The District's non-operating revenues increased 6.84% or \$14,791, due primarily to increases in interest income of \$8,465 and voter approved assessments of \$7,766.

In fiscal year 2020, the District's operating expenses increased 10.19% or \$87,839, due primarily to increases in pumping of \$40,408, employee benefits of \$28,290, and salaries and wages of \$13,337. The District's non-operating expenses decreased 2.74% or \$4,539, due primarily to a decrease in interest expense of \$9,234; which was offset by an increase in miscellaneous expense of \$4,671. In fiscal year 2019, the District's operating expenses decreased 0.73% or \$6,349, due primarily to decreases in salaries and wages of \$15,945, employee benefits of \$15,847, and pumping of \$8,459; which were offset by an increase in administrative and general expenses of \$31,934. The District's non-operating expenses decreased 2.80% or \$4,771, due primarily to a decrease in miscellaneous expense of \$4,671.

In fiscal year 2020, the District's net position decreased 1.58% or \$103,630, from \$6,573,808 to \$6,470,178, from continuing operations. In fiscal year 2019, the District's net position decreased 1.37% or \$91,015, from \$6,664,823 to \$6,573,808.

Capital Asset Administration

At the end of fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), amounted to \$6,487,895 and \$6,832,606 respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, water transmission and distribution systems, buildings and structures, equipment, and vehicles. (See note 3 for further discussion).

The changes in capital assets for 2020, was as follows:

	_	Balance 2019	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 2020
Non-depreciable assets	\$	331,196	-	-	331,196
Depreciable assets		12,432,744	117,520	-	12,550,264
Accumulated depreciation	_	(5,931,334)	(462,231)		(6,393,565)
Total capital assets, net	\$_	6,832,606	(344,711)		6,487,895

Aromas Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Capital Asset Administration, continued

The changes in capital assets for 2019, was as follows:

		Balance		Transfers/	Balance
	_	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Non-depreciable assets	\$	331,196	_	-	331,196
Depreciable assets		12,321,339	111,405	-	12,432,744
Accumulated depreciation	_	(5,473,324)	(458,010)		(5,931,334)
Total capital assets, net	\$ _	7,179,211	(346,605)		6,832,606

Major capital asset additions during the year include improvements to the water transmission and distribution system and purchase of a vehicle.

Debt Administration

Changes in long-term debt in 2020, were as follows:

	Balance		Principal	Balance
	 2019	Additions	Payme nts	2020
Bonds payable	\$ 2,939,000	-	(44,000)	2,895,000
Notes payable	 1,097,387		(115,073)	982,314
Total long-term debt	\$ 4,036,387		(159,073)	3,877,314

Changes in long-term debt in 2019, were as follows:

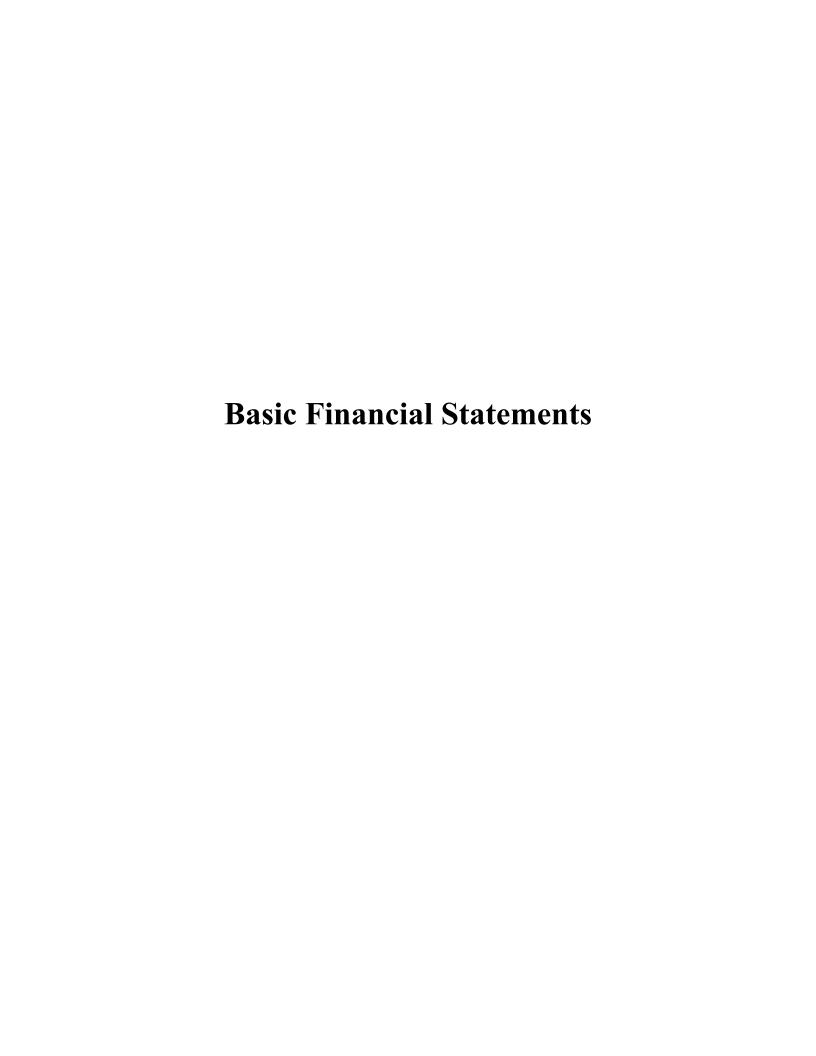
	 Balance 2018	Additions	Principal Payments	Balance 2019
Bonds payable	\$ 2,982,000	-	(43,000)	2,939,000
Notes payable	 1,209,168		(111,781)	1,097,387
Total long-term debt	\$ 4,191,168		(154,781)	4,036,387

Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

Management does not foresee any conditions which could have a significant impact on the District's current financial position, net position, or operating results in terms of past, present, and future.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's funding sources, customers, stakeholders, and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the District's General Manager at 388 Blohm Avenue, Aromas, California 95004.



Aromas Water District Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

	_	2020	2019
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	1,397,801	1,191,496
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted (note 2)		487,473	529,244
Accounts receivable, net		161,176	129,731
Assessment receivable - restricted		2,407,527	2,409,757
Property taxes receivable		1,256	4,343
Interest receivable		3,022	5,171
Prepaid expenses		23,038	7,416
Inventory and supplies	_	49,922	49,460
Total current assets	-	4,531,215	4,326,618
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 3)		331,196	331,196
Capital assets – being depreciated (note 3)	-	6,156,699	6,501,410
Total non-current assets	_	6,487,895	6,832,606
Total assets	_	11,019,110	11,159,224
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows – pensions (note 7)	_	140,939	138,369
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	140,939	138,369

Continued on next page

Aromas Water District Statements of Net Position, continued June 30, 2020 and 2019

	_	2020	2019
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	138,314	65,202
Accrued interest		47,596	48,810
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities		1,906	575
Customer deposits and unearned revenue		9,732	10,278
Long-term liabilities - due within one year:			
Compensated absences (note 4)		20,862	14,330
Bonds payable (note 5)		45,000	44,000
Notes payable (note 5)		118,463	115,074
Total current liabilities		381,873	298,269
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences (note 4)		6,954	3,578
Net pension liability (note 7)		577,103	544,625
Bonds payable (note 5)		2,850,000	2,895,000
Notes payable (note 5)	_	863,851	982,313
Total non-current liabilities	_	4,297,908	4,425,516
Total liabilities	-	4,679,781	4,723,785
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows – pensions (note 7)	-	10,090	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	10,090	
Net position (note 6):			
Net investment in capital assets		2,610,581	2,796,219
Restricted		2,895,000	2,939,001
Unrestricted	_	964,597	838,588
Total net position	\$	6,470,178	6,573,808

Aromas Water District Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	_	2020	2019
Operating revenues:			
Water revenue	\$	1,216,838	1,163,923
Connection fees	_	27,240	
Total operating revenues	_	1,244,078	1,163,923
Operating expenses:			
Pumping		182,075	141,667
Water treatment		22,282	17,997
Administration and general		110,501	108,982
Salaries and wages		431,155	417,818
Employee benefits	_	204,099	175,809
Total operating expenses	_	950,112	862,273
Operating income before depreciation		293,966	301,650
Depreciation expense	_	(462,231)	(458,010)
Operating loss	_	(168,265)	(156,360)
Non-operating revenues(expenses):			
Property taxes		74,731	74,083
Voter approved assessment		130,475	136,527
Interest income		20,439	20,284
Interest expense		(154,135)	(163,369)
Miscellaneous expense	_	(6,875)	(2,180)
Total non-operating revenues, net	_	64,635	65,345
Changes in net position		(103,630)	(91,015)
Net position, beginning of year	_	6,573,808	6,664,823
Net position, end of year	\$	6,470,178	6,573,808

Aromas Water District Statements of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from customers for sales and service \$	1,207,361	1,179,418
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers	(421,931)	(421,414)
Cash paid to employees	(419,916)	(418,713)
Net cash provided by operating activities	365,514	339,291
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Proceeds from property taxes and assessments	210,523	317,673
Net cash provided by non-capital financing		
activities	210,523	317,673
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(117,520)	(111,405)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(159,073)	(154,781)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(155,349)	(164,401)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(431,942)	(430,587)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest earnings	20,439	20,284
Net cash provided by investing activities	20,439	20,284
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	164,534	246,661
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Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,720,740	1,474,079
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$	1,885,274	1,720,740
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statements of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents \$	1,397,801	1,191,496
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	487,473	529,244
Total cash and cash equivalents \$	1,885,274	1,720,740

Continued on next page

Aromas Water District Statements of Cash Flows, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activites:		
Operating loss \$	(168,265)	(156,360)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	462,231	458,010
Other non-operating	(6,875)	(2,180)
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		
(Increase)decrease in assets and deferred outflows:		
Accounts receivable, net	(31,445)	21,049
Other receivables	2,149	(1,416)
Prepaid expenses	(15,622)	1,637
Inventory and supplies	(462)	(26,546)
Deferred outflows – pensions	(2,570)	48,831
Increase(decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Accounts payable	73,112	24,435
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	1,331	304
Customer deposits and unearned revenue	(546)	(1,958)
Compensated absences	9,908	(1,199)
Net pension liability	32,478	(17,607)
Deferred inflows – pensions	10,090	(7,709)
Total adjustments	533,779	495,651
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	365,514	339,291

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The Aromas Water District (District) was formed on July 24, 1959, pursuant to the provisions of the California Water Code, Division 12, and Section 30321 thereof. The District takes water from three water wells located in Aromas to serve 954 connections within its jurisdiction. The District is dedicated to providing a reliable supply of high quality water. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who serves overlapping four-year terms.

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*. 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.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the District is that the costs of providing water to its service area on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges (water sales), capital grants, and similar funding. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Operating revenues and expenses, such as water sales and water purchases, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Management, administration, and depreciation expenses are also considered operating expenses. Other revenues and expenses not included in the above categories are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Financial Reporting

The District's basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to enterprise funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District solely operates as a special-purpose government which means it is only engaged in business-type activities; accordingly, activities are reported in the District's proprietary fund.

The District has adopted the following GASB pronouncement in the current year:

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

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

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; and disclosures of contingent assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Uncertainty

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. However, the related financial impact on the District and the duration cannot be estimated at this time.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Substantially all of the District's cash is invested in interest bearing accounts. The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

4. Investments

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

5. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The District extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. When management deems customer accounts uncollectible, the District uses the allowance method for the reservation and write-off of those accounts.

6. Property Taxes and Assessments

The County of Monterey and the County of San Benito Assessor's Offices assess all real and personal property within the Counties each year. The County of Monterey and the County of San Benito Tax Collector's Offices bill and collect the District's share of property taxes and assessments. In 1993, the Counties adopted the alternative method of secured property tax apportionment available under Chapter 3, Part 8, Division 1 (commencing section 4701) of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State (also known as the "Teeter Plan"). This alternative method provides for funding each taxing entity included in the Teeter Plan with its total secured property taxes during the year the taxes are levied, including any amount uncollected at fiscal year-end.

Under this plan, the Counties assume an obligation under a debenture or similar demand obligation to advance funds to cover expected delinquencies, and by such financing, Aromas Water District receives the full amount of secured property taxes levied each year and, therefore, no longer experiences delinquent taxes. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one percent (1%) of countywide assessed valuations.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position, continued

6. Property Taxes and Assessments, continued

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

Lien date March 1 Levy date July 1

Due dates November 1 and March 1 Collection dates December 10 and April 10

7. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Materials and supplies inventory consists primarily of water meters, and pipes and pipefittings for repair and maintenance to the District's water transmission and distribution system. Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out cost method. Inventory items are charged to expense at the time that individual items are withdrawn from inventory or consumed.

8. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the basic financial statements.

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired and/or constructed are capitalized at historical cost. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$1,000. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Upon retirement or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective balances and any gains or losses are recognized. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Water systems 20 to 40 years
- Office buildings and improvements 35 years
- Office furniture and fixtures 3 to 5 years
- Vehicles 5 years

10. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of resources applicable to future periods.

11. Compensated Absences

The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned vacation. Upon termination of employment, employees are paid all unused vacation.

12. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of resources applicable to future periods.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position, continued

13. Net Position

The District follows the financial reporting requirements of the GASB and reports net position under the following classifications:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by any debt outstanding against the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt, are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted consists of assets that have restrictions placed upon their use by external constraints imposed either by creditors (debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted* the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of *the net investment* in capital assets or restricted components of net position.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	_	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,397,801	1,191,496
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		487,473	529,244
Total	\$ _	1,885,274	1,720,740

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, consist of the following:

	_	2020	2019
Cash on hand	\$	100	100
Deposits with financial institutions		1,054,048	911,353
Local Agency Investment Fund	_	831,126	809,287
Total	\$	1,885,274	1,720,740

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents, continued

As of June 30, the District's authorized deposit had the following maturities:

	2020	2019
Deposits in California Local Agency		
Investment Fund (LAIF)	191 days	173 days

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 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The District's deposit and withdrawal restrictions and limitations are as follows:

- Same day transaction processing occurs for orders received before 10:00 a.m.
- Next day transaction processing occurs for orders received after 10:00 a.m.
- Maximum limit of 15 transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) per month.
- Minimum transaction amount requirement of \$5,000, in increments of \$1,000.
- Withdrawals of \$10,000,000 or more require 24 hours advance.
- Prior to funds transfer, an authorized person must call LAIF to do a verbal transaction.

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the District in accordance with the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal agency and bank obligations	5 years	None	None
Certificates-of-deposit (negotiable or placed)	5 years	30%	10%
Commercial paper (prime)	270 days	10%	10%
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	None
State and local bonds, notes and warrants	N/A	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government entity 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.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents, continued

Custodial Credit Risk, continued

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government entity will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. 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 government investment pools (such as LAIF).

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

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, \$250,000 of the District's bank balance is federally insured and the remaining balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code; however, the collateralized securities are not held in the District's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District can manage its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio matures or comes close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide for cash flow requirements and liquidity needed for operations.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District maintained no investments subject to market interest rate risk fluctuations.

Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy contains no limitations on the amounts that can be invested in any one issuer as beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than for U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

(3) Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for 2020, was as follows:

	-	Balance 2019	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2020
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$_	331,196			331,196
Total non-depreciable assets	_	331,196			331,196
Depreciable assets:					
Water systems		11,823,438	117,520	-	11,940,958
Office building and improvements		398,262	-	-	398,262
Office furniture and fixtures		93,467	-	-	93,467
Vehicles	-	117,577			117,577
Total depreciable assets	_	12,432,744	117,520		12,550,264
Accumulated depreciation	-	(5,931,334)	(462,231)		(6,393,565)
Total depreciable assets, net	-	6,501,410	(344,711)		6,156,699
Total capital assets, net	\$ _	6,832,606			6,487,895

Major capital assets additions during the year include improvements to the District's water systems.

Changes in capital assets for 2019, was as follows:

	_	Balance 2018	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2019
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$_	331,196			331,196
Total non-depreciable assets	_	331,196			331,196
Depreciable assets:					
Water systems		11,765,262	58,176	-	11,823,438
Office building and improvements		387,261	11,001	-	398,262
Office furniture and fixtures		93,467	-	-	93,467
Vehicles	_	75,349	42,228		117,577
Total depreciable assets	_	12,321,339	111,405		12,432,744
Accumulated depreciation	_	(5,473,324)	(458,010)		(5,931,334)
Total depreciable assets, net	_	6,848,015	(346,605)		6,501,410
Total capital assets, net	\$_	7,179,211			6,832,606

Major capital assets additions during the year include improvements to the District's water systems and purchase of a vehicle.

(4) Compensated Absences

Changes in compensated absences balance in 2020, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance				
_	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020	Current	Current		
\$	17,908	20,293	(10,385)	27,816	20,862	6,954		

Changes in compensated absences balance in 2019, were as follows:

	Balance		Balance No.			
	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019	Current	Current
_					-	
\$_	19,107	13,842	(15,041)	17,908	14,330	3,578

(5) Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term debt in 2020, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	2019	Additions	Payme nts	2020
Bonds payable:				
Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds				
Orchard Acres Assessment District 2008 Series A \$	400,000	-	(10,000)	390,000
Assessment District No. 2013-1 Series 2014	2,539,000		(34,000)	2,505,000
Total bonds payable	2,939,000		(44,000)	2,895,000
Notes payable:				
Union Bank – Tax-exempt refunding loan	1,026,356	-	(80,043)	946,313
Union Bank – Taxable project loan	71,031		(35,030)	36,001
Total notes payable	1,097,387		(115,073)	982,314
Total long-term debt	4,036,387		(159,073)	3,877,314
Current portion	(159,074)			(163,463)
Non-current portion \$	3,877,313			3,713,851

(5) Long-Term Debt, continued

Changes in long-term debt in 2019, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
<u>-</u>	2018	Additions	Payme nts	2019
Bond payable				
Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds				
Orchard Acres Assessment District 2008 Series A \$	410,000	-	(10,000)	400,000
Assessment District No. 2013-1 Series 2014	2,572,000		(33,000)	2,539,000
Total bonds payable	2,982,000		(43,000)	2,939,000
Note payable				
Union Bank - Tax-exempt refunding loan	1,104,050	-	(77,694)	1,026,356
Union Bank – Taxable project loan	105,118		(34,087)	71,031
Total note payable	1,209,168		(111,781)	1,097,387
Total long-term debt	4,191,168		(154,781)	4,036,387
Current portion	(154,130)			(159,074)
Non-current portion \$	4,037,038			3,877,313

Orchard Acres Assessment District, 2008 Limited Obligation Improvement Bond, Series A

In 2008, pursuant to the Assessment Bond Law and Resolution No. 2008-04, the District issued a limited obligation bond under a fiscal agent agreement between the District and Union Bank in the amount of \$498,000. The proceeds from the bond financed the connection of 11 parcels of land in an unincorporated area of the County of San Benito, known as Orchard Acres, to the District's municipal water supply system. The bond is a limited obligation to the District, and payable solely from the proceeds of unpaid assessments levied on the 11 parcels within Orchard Acres. Terms of the bond call for semi-annual interest payable on March 2nd and September 2nd of each year, and annual debt service payment of principal on September 2nd of each year. The interest on the bond escalates starting at a rate of 4.80% in 2013 to 6.10% at maturity in 2038.

(5) Long-Term Debt, continued

Orchard Acres Assessment District, 2008 Limited Obligation Improvement Bond, Series A, continued Annual maturity and interest on the bond are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Total
2021	\$	10,000	23,512	33,512
2022		15,000	22,748	37,748
2023		15,000	21,832	36,832
2024		15,000	20,916	35,916
2025		15,000	20,000	35,000
2026-2030		95,000	83,818	178,818
2031-2035		125,000	50,841	175,841
2036-2038	_	100,000	9,466	109,466
Total		390,000	253,133	643,133
Current	_	(10,000)		
Non-current	\$	380,000		

Assessment District No. 2013-1, Limited Obligation Improvement Bond, Series 2014

In 2014, pursuant to the Assessment Bond Law and Resolution No. 2014-09, the District issued a limited obligation bond in the amount of \$2,723,613. The proceeds from the bond financed 47 water and fire service connections and 12 fire service only connections to particular residences on Oakridge Drive and Via del Sol. The bond is a limited obligation to the District, and payable solely from the proceeds of unpaid assessments levied on the Assessment District. Terms of the bond call for semi-annual interest payable on March 2nd and September 2nd of each year, and annual debt service payment of principal on September 2nd of each year. The interest on the bond is stated at 4.00% and matures in 2055.

(5) Long-Term Debt, continued

Assessment District No. 2013-1, Limited Obligation Improvement Bond, Series 2014, continued Annual maturity and interest on the bond are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Total
2021	\$	35,000	103,100	138,100
2022		37,000	101,660	138,660
2023		38,000	100,160	138,160
2024		40,000	98,600	138,600
2025		41,000	96,980	137,980
2026-2030		232,000	458,280	690,280
2031-2035		282,000	407,120	689,120
2036-2040		343,000	344,780	687,780
2041-2045		417,000	269,020	686,020
2046-2050		510,000	176,600	686,600
2051-2055	_	530,000	64,000	684,000
Total		2,505,000	2,220,300	4,815,300
Current	_	(35,000)		
Non-current	\$ _	2,470,000		

City National Note Payable

In 2006, the District entered into a loan agreement with Santa Barbara Bank & Trust, N.A. and borrowed \$854,318. The proceeds of the loan financed the improvement to the District's water treatment and distribution system.

In 2011, the District refinanced its loan obtained in 2006, and borrowed additional funds to total \$1,457,578. The proceeds of the loan financed the improvement to the District's water treatment and distribution system extended to consist of the replacement of, and improvement to, the site of the Carpenteria well and improvements to the booster station.

In 2015, the District refinanced its loan obtained in 2011, with the Municipal Finance Corporation to refinance \$1,323,721 on a tax-exempt basis and borrowed \$201,966 on a taxable basis. The proceeds of the additional funds were used to acquire and install a solar energy project at the Carpenteria well site. The interest rates on the tax-exempt note and the taxable note are stated at 3.00% and 2.75%, respectively, and mature in 2030 and 2021, respectively. The terms of the notes call for semi-annual debt service payment of principal and interest payable on May 1st and November 1st of each year. The notes are secured by a pledge of and lien on the net revenues of the District's water system.

(5) Long-Term Debt, continued

City National Note Payable, continued

Annual maturity and interest on the tax-exempt note are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$	82,462	27,776	110,238
2022		84,954	25,283	110,237
2023		87,522	22,715	110,237
2024		90,167	20,070	110,237
2025		92,893	17,345	110,238
2026-2030	_	508,315	42,872	551,187
Total		946,313	156,061	1,102,374
Current	_	(82,462)		
Non-current	\$ _	863,851		

Annual maturity and interest on the taxable note are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$_	36,001	744	36,745
Total		36,001	744	36,745
Current	_	(36,001)		
Non-current	\$_			

(6) Net Position

Calculation of net position as of June 30, was as follows:

	_	2020	2019
Net investments in capital assets:			
Capital assets, net	\$	6,487,895	6,832,606
Notes payable, current		(118,463)	(115,074)
Notes payable, non-current		(863,851)	(982,313)
Bonds payable, current		(45,000)	(44,000)
Bonds payable, non-current	-	(2,850,000)	(2,895,000)
Total net investments in capital assets	_	2,610,581	2,796,219
Restricted for debt service:			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		487,473	529,244
Assessment receivable - restricted	_	2,407,527	2,409,757
Total restricted for debt service	_	2,895,000	2,939,001
Unrestricted net position:			
Non-spendable net position:			
Inventory and supplies		49,922	49,460
Prepaid expenses	_	23,038	7,416
Total non-spendable net position	-	72,960	56,876
Spendable net position:			
Unrestricted	_	891,637	781,712
Total spendable net position	_	891,637	781,712
Total unrestricted net position	_	964,597	838,588
Total net position	\$ _	6,470,178	6,573,808

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan (Plan or PERF C) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of a miscellaneous risk pool and a safety risk pool, which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety plans, respectively. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and the District's resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on CalPERS website or may be obtained from their executive office at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

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 non-duty 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.

On September 12, 2012, the California Governor signed the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) into law. PEPRA took effect January 1, 2013. The new legislation closed the District's CalPERS 2.0% at 55 Risk Pool Retirement Plan to new employee entrants, not previously employed by an agency under CalPERS, effective December 31, 2012. All employees hired after January 1, 2013, are eligible for the District's CalPERS 2.0% at 62 Retirement Plan under PEPRA.

The District participates in the Plan's miscellaneous risk pool. The provisions and benefits for the Plan's miscellaneous pool in effect as of June 30, are summarized as follows:

	202	20	201	2019		
	New Classic	PEPRA	New Classic	PEPRA		
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after		
	December 31,	January 1,	December 31,	January 1,		
Hire date	2012	2013	2012	2013		
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of	f service	5 years of service			
Benefit payments	monthly	for life	monthly	for life		
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67	50 - 55	52 - 67		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible						
compensation	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.75%	7.00%	6.25%		
Required employer contribution rates	10.22%	6.99%	9.41%	6.84%		

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 July 1, following notice of a change in rate. Funding contribution 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 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.

For the years ended June 30, the District's employer contributions reduced its net pension liability as follows:

	_	2020	2019
Contribution - employer	\$	70,661	65,018

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

Net Pension Liability

As of the fiscal years ended June 30, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	2020	2019
Proportionate share of net pension liability \$	577,103	544,625

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability for the miscellaneous risk pool. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 (the measurement dates, respectively). The total pension liability for the Plan's miscellaneous risk pool used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 (the valuation dates), rolled forward to June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, 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 changes in proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan's miscellaneous risk pool as of the measurement dates June 30, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	Proportionate Share
Proportion – June 30, 2017 Decrease in proportionate share	0.00567 % (0.00002)
Proportion – June 30, 2018 Decrease in proportionate share	0.00565 (0.00002)
Proportion – June 30, 2019	0.00563 %

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

Deferred Pension Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$119,843 and \$94,175, respectively. As of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		20	20	20	2019	
	-	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
Description		Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	79,845	-	70,661	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		36,976	-	13,785	-	
Changes in assumptions		17,764	-	46,872	-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-	(10,090)	2,693	-	
Adjustment due to changes in proportions and difference between actual and		6.254		A 250		
proportionate share of contributions	-	6,354		4,358		
Total	\$_	140,939	(10,090)	138,369		

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District's deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaled \$79,845 and \$70,661, respectively; and other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		o	Deferred Net utflows (Inflows)
	June 30,		of Resources
	2020	\$	47,952
	2021		(5,973)
	2022		6,986
	2023		2,039

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 and 2017, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date June 30, 2018 and 2017 Measurement date June 30, 2019 and 2018

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements

of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial assumption

Discount rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase Varies by entry age and service

Mortality table* Derived using CalPERS membership data

Period upon which actuarial

experience survey 1997 - 2015

assumptions were based

Post-retirement benefit Contract COLA up to 2.50% until PPPA floor on

increase purchasing power applies; 2.50% thereafter.

On December 21, 2016, the Board lowered the discount rate for the PERF C for funding purposes from 7.50% to 7.00% percent using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations.

On December 19, 2017, the Board of Administration adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the recommendations in the December 2017 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study reviewed the retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates, rates of salary increases, and inflation assumption. These new assumptions are incorporated into the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, for the PERF C was 7.15%. This discount rate is not adjusted for administrative expenses.

The PERF C 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 for those pension plans' investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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.

^{*} The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90 percent of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017, experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) available online on the CalPERS website.

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, 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 and forecasted information for all 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 table below reflects long-term expected real rates of return by asset class. The rates of return were calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10	Real Return Year 11+
Global Equity	50.00 %	4.80 %	5.93
Global Fixed Income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation Sensitive	-	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real Asset	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	-	(0.92)
Total	100.00		

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net position liability for the Plan calculated using the discount rate, 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 one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current rate.

As of June 30, 2020, the District's net pension liability at the current discount rate, using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower, and using a discount rate that is one-percentage point higher, are as follows:

			Current	
		Discount	Discount	Discount
		Rate - 1%	Rate	Rate + 1%
	_	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
District's net pension liability	\$	844,636	577,103	356,273

(7) Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District's net pension liability at the current discount rate, using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower, and using a discount rate that is one-percentage point higher, are as follows:

			Current		
		Discount	Discount	Discount	
		Rate - 1%	Rate	Rate + 1%	
	_	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%	
District's net pension liability	\$_	792,078	544,625	340,356	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See pages 38 and 39 for the Required Supplementary Schedules.

(8) 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 is insured for a variety of potential exposures. The following is a summary of the insurance policies carried by the District as of June 30, 2020:

- Public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration, computer fraud, faithful performance of duty, pension plans including ERISA: \$200,000 limit of coverage with a \$100,000 deductible.
- Building, personal property, fixed equipment, additional coverage, and catastrophic coverage: \$1,000 deductible.
- Mobile equipment: \$1,000 deductible.
- Automobile: \$1,000 deductible.
- Boiler and machinery: Various.
- Flood: Various.
- Earthquake: 5% per unit of insurance, subject to \$75,000 minimum.

(9) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to the issue date, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

(9) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, continued

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87 – Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

(9) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, continued

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90 – Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

(9) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 92

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

The requirements of this Statement were as follows: (1) The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance; (2) The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020; (3) The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020; and (4) The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020; however, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective date has been postponed by one year. Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic.

(9) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 93

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR.

This Statement achieves that objective by: (1) Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment; (2) Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; (3) Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable; (4) Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap; (5) Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap; (6) Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended; and (7) Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend.

The requirements of this Statement were effective as follows: (1) The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021; and (2) All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020; however, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effective dates have been postponed by one year. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

(9) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 41 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application of those requirements is encouraged and permitted by requirement as specified within this Statement. The Board considered the effective dates for the requirements of this Statement in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and in concert with Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Awards

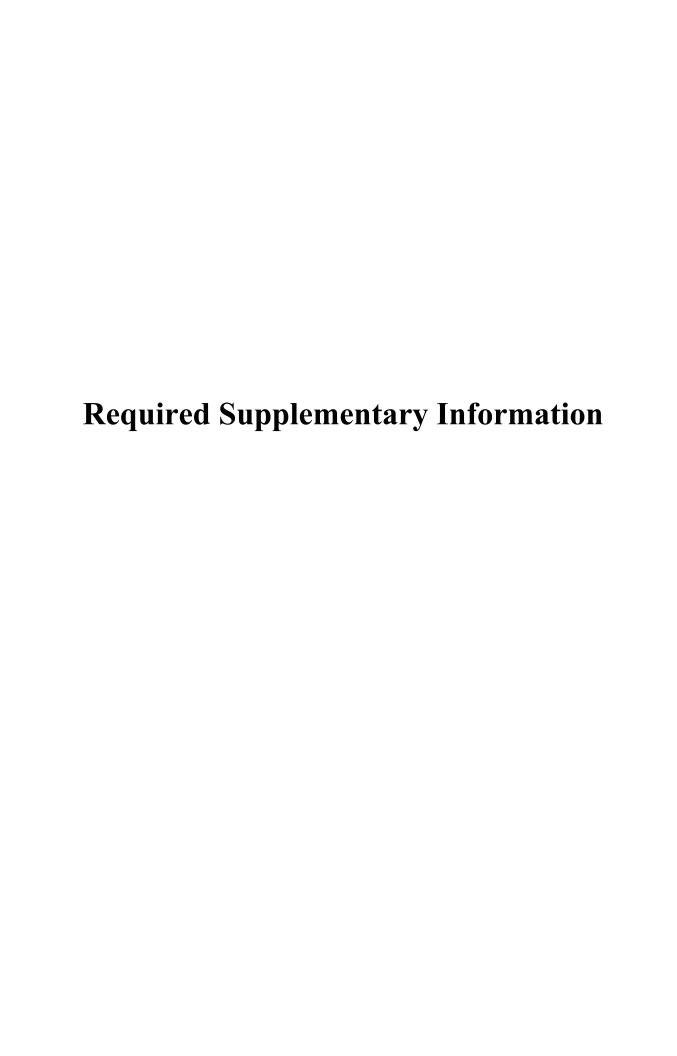
Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

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.

(11) Subsequent Events

Events occurring after June 30, 2020, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of December 22, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Aromas Water District Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability As of June 30, 2020 Last Ten Years*

Defined Benefit Plan

Description		6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	_	0.00563%	0.00565%	0.00567%	0.00579%	0.00635%	0.00701%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$_	577,103	544,625	562,232	501,054	436,183	436,144
District's covered-employee payroll	\$_	329,968	353,350	284,641	260,629	249,960	328,069
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	_	174.90%	154.13%	197.52%	192.25%	174.50%	132.94%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability	_	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

Notes to the Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Change in Benefit Terms – Public agencies can make changes to their plan provisions, and such changes occur on an ongoing basis. A summary of the plan provisions that were used for a specific plan can be found in the plan's annual valuation report.

Change in Assumptions – In December 2017, the CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for plans participating in the PERF. The new mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90% of scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption is reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

The assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth are reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%. These changes will be implemented in two steps commencing in the June 30, 2017 funding valuation. However, for financial reporting purposes, these assumption changes are fully reflected in the results for fiscal year 2018.

In fiscal year 2017, the financial reporting discount rate for the PERF C was lowered from 7.65% to 7.15%. In December 2016, the CalPERS Board approved lowering the funding discount rate used in the PERF C from 7.50% to 7.00%, which is to be phased in over a three-year period (7.50% to 7.375%, 7.375% to 7.25%, and 7.25% to 7.00%) beginning with the June 30, 2016, valuation reports. The funding discount rate includes a 15 basis-point reduction for administrative expenses, and the remaining decrease is consistent with the change in the financial reporting discount rate.

In fiscal year 2015, the financial reporting discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% resulting from eliminating the 15 basis-point reduction for administrative expenses. The funding discount rate remained at 7.50% during this period, and remained adjusted for administrative expenses.

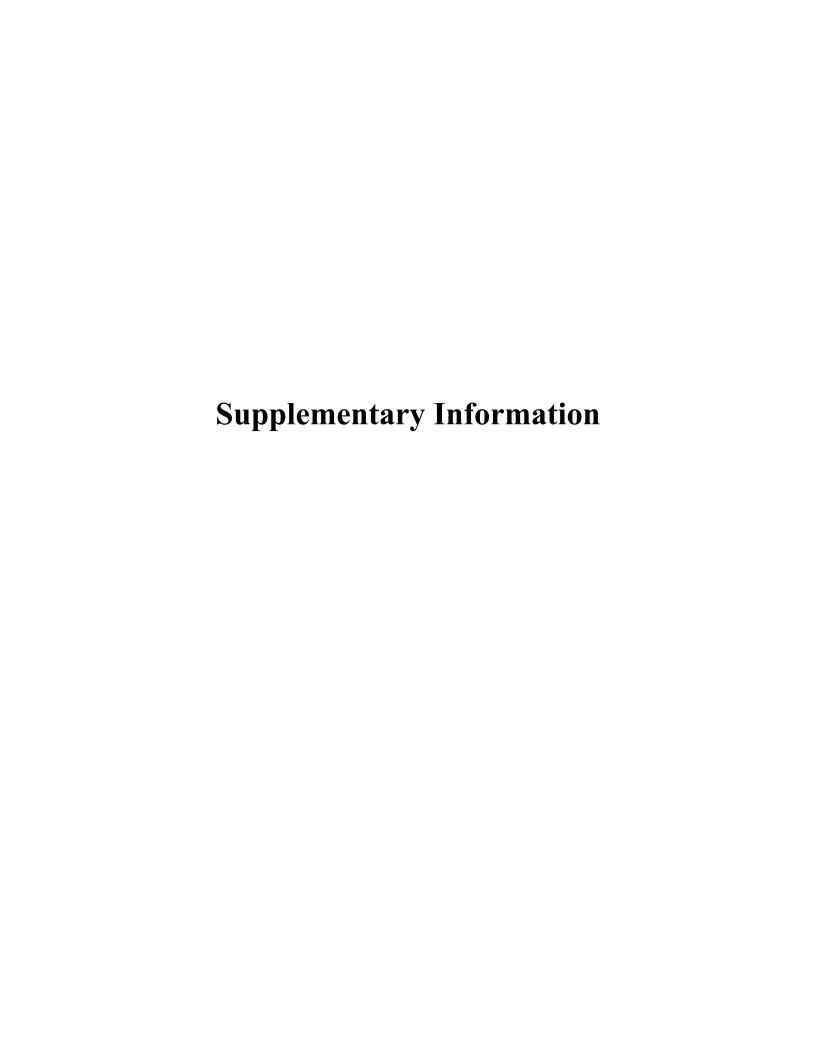
^{*} The District has presented information for those years for which information is available until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

Aromas Water District Schedules of the Pension Plan Contributions As of June 30, 2020 Last Ten Years*

Description		6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	79,845	70,661	65,018	61,410	51,643	43,204
contribution	_	(79,845)	(70,661)	(65,018)	(61,410)	(51,643)	(43,204)
Contribution deficiency(excess)	\$	-			_	_	
District's covered payroll	\$	329,968	353,350	284,641	260,629	249,960	328,069
Contribution's as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		24.20%	20.00%	22.84%	23.56%	20.66%	13.17%

Notes to the Schedules of Pension Plan Contributions

^{*} The District has presented information for those years for which information is available until a full 10-year trend is compiled.



Aromas Water District Schedules of Operating Expenses For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	\$	400,796	386,550
Payroll taxes		30,359	31,268
Retirement benefits - CalPERS		118,414	93,522
Uniform allowance		2,216	1,697
Education		3,634	3,611
Workers compensation and health insurance		79,835	76,978
Outside services		10,748	18,248
Power		76,461	73,356
Truck expense		20,680	18,214
System repair and maintenance		68,614	35,847
Water analysis and treatment		22,282	17,997
Small tools and equipment		7,014	6,079
Annexation/EIR/Planning		2,513	4,013
Office (postage/supplies/maintenance)		27,312	17,600
Telemetry		6,793	4,159
Telephone		7,451	7,172
Election expense		-	400
General and property insurance		16,576	16,868
Legal		15,600	15,600
Bank charges		2,150	1,979
Audit		11,703	14,933
Bad debts		15	15
Membership	_	18,946	16,167
Total operating expenses	\$	950,112	862,273



Report on Internal Controls and Compliance

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audits of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Directors Aromas Water District Aromas, 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 the Aromas Water District (District), as of and for the years June 30 ended, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits 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*.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audits of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, continued

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.

Fedak & Brown LLP

Fedak & Brown LLP

Cypress, California December 22, 2020