Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditors' Report

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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HERE TO MAKE THE COMPLEX SIMPLE.

Patrick D. Spafford, CPA Todd C. Landry, CPA

Licensed by the California Board of Accountancy Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees Pomerado Cemetery District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Pomerado Cemetery District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprises 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pomerado Cemetery District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 and the Schedules as listed in the table of contents on page 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Spafford & Landy , Dine .

February 12, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following section of the Pomerado Cemetery District's annual financial statements includes management's insights and analysis of the District's financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2019.

A. Introduction to the Basic Financial Statements

These financial statements consist of a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended.

The basic financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (the government-wide statements), and the fund financial statements, which include the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the District's major funds and its non-major funds on a summarized basis. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most financially significant funds.

The notes to financial statements and this discussion and analysis support these statements. All sections must be considered together to obtain a complete understanding of the financial picture of the District. In addition, to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining fund statements.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u>: The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred in flows of resources, on an accrual basis.

<u>Statement of Activities</u>: The Statement of Activities represents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the year on an accrual basis.

Analytical Overview-Summary: Assets have increased for the district due to better investment earnings from investments held at Wells Fargo. Periodically we will transfer built up funds/excess money from the General checking account to the Capital Improvement Investment account, increasing the asset portion even more. The Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and the Property Tax Revenue budgeted amounts compared to the actual amounts are different due to conservative budgeting and property tax increases. Budget estimations are kept low to ensure the district can operate with minimum amounts of revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

B. Comparative Analysis of Current and Prior Year Activities and Balances

A summary of key financial statement information is used as a basis for reviewing current year results.

Condensed Financial Statement Information

Statement of Net Position

	Ju	ne 30,
	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 2,809,283	\$ 3,721,482
Investments	4,272,206	1,709,880
Capital assets	1,003,022	1,013,423
Total assets	8,084,511	6,444,785
Deferred outflows of resources	214,164	321,621
Liabilities and net position		
Current liabilities	16,820	23,056
Long-term liabilities	440,492	499,538
Total liabilities	457,312	522,594
Deferred inflows of resources	75,769	35,592
Net invested in capital assets	1,003,022	1,013,424
Restricted	2,369,496	1,215,072
Unrestricted	4,393,076	3,979,724
Net position	\$ 7,765,594	\$ 6,208,220

Management's Discussion and Analysis

B. Comparative Analysis of Current and Prior Year Activities and Balances (Continued)

Condensed Financial Statement Information (Continued)

Statement of Activities

	Fo	r the Years	End	ed June 30,
		2019		2018
Revenues				
Charges for Services:				
Current services	\$	540,542	\$	471,793
Perpetual care endowment		79,240		63,510
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		729,791		690,697
Grants and contributions) ± (12,354
Investment income		208,303		(3,759)
Other	:3		=	21,528
Total revenues	ē	1,557,876	-	1,256,123
Expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits		572,884		563,849
Utilities		79,965		78,037
Services and supplies		260,822		225,664
Depreciation and loss on disposal	-	73,649	-	75,446
Total expenses	÷ 3	987,320	i 	942,996
Change in net position		570,556		313,127
Prior period adjustment		224,389		(97,693)
Net position beginning of year		6,970,649	-	6,755,215
Net position end of year	\$	7,765,594	\$	6,970,649

C. Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

C. Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds (Continued)

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are the total amount of revenues and expenditures from all sources of federal, state, county, private grants, third party revenues, interest earned, and other miscellaneous items. All funding sources can be categorized into three main categories – General Fund, Special Revenue – Preneed Fund, Permanent Perpetual Care Fund and Other Governmental Funds.

General Fund: This fund represents the main source of receiving tax revenues and generated revenues to pay for the district's normal operations.

Special Revenue - Preneed Fund: This fund is used for collecting funds received for advanced cemetery arrangements and dispersing funds when At Need.

Permanent Fund: This fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principle, may be used for purposes that support the cemetery.

Other Governmental Funds: Capital Outlay: These funds are revenue from taxes, services and interest earned for future land purchase and other needs for the district.

D. Budget to Actual Performance

The budget to actual performance for the General Fund presented below is based on the governmental fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2019				
	Budget Actual		Variance		
Revenues					
Total revenues	\$ 1,161,112	\$	1,073,320	\$	(87,792)
Expenditures					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 655,000	\$	484,296	\$	170,704
General operations	462,900		340,787		122,113
Capital outlay	1,388,435	_	63,248	_	1,325,187
Total expenditures	2,506,335	2	888,331	_	1,618,004
Surplus (deficit)	\$ (1,345,223)	\$	184,989	\$	1,530,212

Management's Discussion and Analysis

D. Budget to Actual Performance (Continued)

The District's funding sources consist primarily of tax and service revenue. The budgeted amount represented above is simply an estimation from reviewing prior year performance.

E. Capital Assets

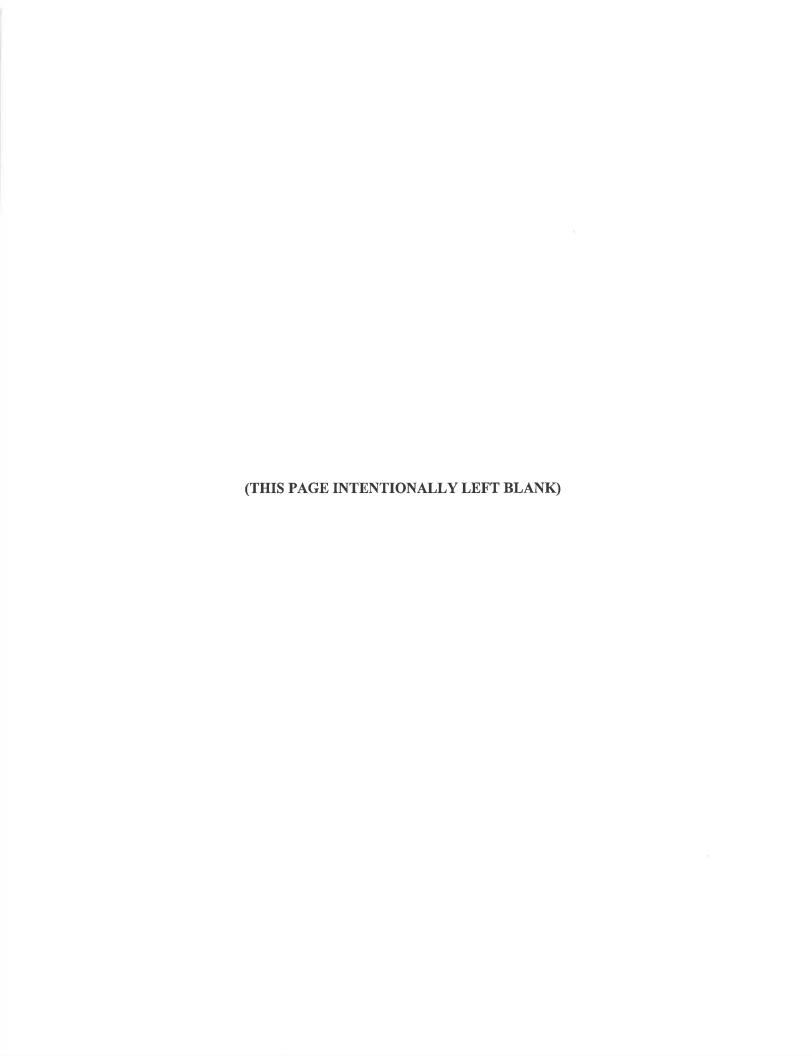
The District had no significant changes for 2018-2019.

F. Factors Impacting Future Periods

In 2019-2020 the District plans to begin the development of a new front entrance and phasing of other capital improvement projects.

G. Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Pomerado Cemetery District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the General Manager, Pomerado Cemetery District, 14361 Tierra Bonita Road, Poway, CA 92064.





Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,784,293
Due from County of San Diego	
Property taxes	3,755
Interest	21,235
Investments	4,272,206
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,003,022
Total assets	8,084,511
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	214,164
	214,164
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	9,409
Accrued payroll	7,411
Non - current liabilities	
Due within one year - compensated absences	18,818
Due in more than one year - pension liability	421,674
Total liabilities	457,312
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	75,769
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,003,022
Restricted for:	
Expendable	1,075,184
Nonexpendable	1,294,312
Unrestricted	4,393,076
	a a a a c c c c c c c c c c
Net position	\$ 7,765,594

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenses		
	\$	572,884
Utilities		79,965
Services and supplies		260,822
Depreciation	-	73,649
Total expenses		987,320
Program revenues		
Charges for current services	-	540,542
Net program (expenses) revenues		(446,778)
General revenues		
Property taxes		729,791
Investment income		208,303
Total general revenues		938,094
Charges for services - perpetual care endowment	,	79,240
Change in net position		570,556
Net position, beginning of year as previously stated		6,970,649
Prior period adjustment		224,389
Net position, beginning of year as restated		7,195,038
Net position, end of year	\$	7,765,594

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	-	Major Funds								
				Special	F	ermanent		apital		
			_	Revenue		Fund	-	Dutlay	~	Total
						Perpetual			Go	vernmental
	:: 	General		Preneed		Care		Fund	-	Funds
Assets								440.050		0.004.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,203,371	\$	153,730	\$	8,919	\$	418,273	\$	2,784,293
Investments		-		903,401		2,360,577	1	,008,228		4,272,206
Due from County of San Diego										
Property taxes		3,755		÷,		326		4.450		3,755
Interest		16,785	31	<u>₩</u> 2	-		_	4,450	-	21,235
Total assets	\$	2,223,911	\$	1,057,131	\$	2,369,496	\$ 1	,430,951	\$	7,081,489
Liabilities and fund balances										
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	9,409	\$	14	\$	9 4 50	\$	(46)	\$	9,409
Accrued payroll	_	7,411			_	-		12		7,411
Total liabilities		16,820		-	_	26	-	72	-	16,820
Fund balances										
Nonspendable										
Permanent fund principal		Ē		3		1,294,312		*		1,294,312
Committed										
Capital projects		=		≦		9	1	,430,951		1,430,951
Assigned										
Preneed		¥		1,057,131		98		(:=:		1,057,131
Other purposes		£		9		1,075,184		020		1,075,184
Unassigned		2,207,091	_	-		*		Se.	-	2,207,091
Total fund balances	-	2,207,091		1,057,131		2,369,496	1	,430,951		7,064,669
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,223,911	\$	1,057,131	\$	2,369,496	\$ 1	,430,951	\$	7,081,489

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances	\$	7,064,669
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in		1,003,022
the governmental funds:		
Deferred employer pension contribution		39,911
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		174,253
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(75,769)
Net pension liability		(421,674)
Compensated absences	_	(18,818)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	7,765,594

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Major Funds	6		
		Special Revenue	Permanent Fund	Capital Project	Total
			Perpetual	ACO	Governmental
	General	Preneed	Care	Fund	Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 729,791	\$	\$ =	\$	\$ 729,791
Charges for current services	378,552	161,990	-	S -1	540,542
Investment income	39,308	40,037	102,295	26,663	208,303
Total revenues	1,147,651	202,027	102,295	26,663	1,478,636
Expenditures					
Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits	484,296	₩	₹ e s	*	484,296
Utilities	79,965	=		=	79,965
Services and supplies	260,822	#	25	ğ	260,822
Capital outlay	63,248	-	·		63,248
Total expenditures	888,331	: <u> </u>	<u></u>	(<u>20</u>)	888,331
Excess of revenues over expenditures	259,320	202,027	102,295	26,663	590,305
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers in	331,714	200,000		1,013,595	1 545 200
Operating transfers out	(1,213,595)	(331,714)	5	1,013,393	1,545,309 (1,545,309)
Special item					
Charges for services - perpetual care	7	<u> </u>	79,240	#/A	79,240
Net change in fund balances	(622,561)	70,313	181,535	1,040,258	669,545
Fund balances					
Balances, beginning of year	2,829,652	986,818	2,187,961	390,693	6,395,124
Balances, end of year	\$ 2,207,091	\$ 1,057,131	\$ 2,369,496	\$ 1,430,951	\$ 7,064,669

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 669,545
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities the	
cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and loss on disposal in the current period.	(10,401)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Net pension expense	(74,668)
Compensated absences	 (13,920)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 570,556

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			
	Budgeted			
	amounts		Variance -	
	original/		favorable	
	final	Actual	(unfavorable)	
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 695,000	\$ 729,791	\$ 34,791	
Charges for current services	450,000	378,552	(71,448)	
Investment income	16,112	39,308	23,196	
Total revenues	1,161,112	1,147,651	(13,461)	
Expenditures				
Current:				
Salaries and employee benefits	655,000	484,296	170,704	
Services and supplies	462,900	340,787	122,113	
Capital outlay	1,388,435	63,248	1,325,187	
Total expenditures	2,506,335	888,331	1,618,004	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,345,223)	259,320	1,604,543	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,515,225)		1300 130 15	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in	(E)	331,714	331,714	
Operating transfers (out)	() ()	(1,213,595)	(1,213,595)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(881,881)	(881,881)	
Total other Imahenig sources (uses)		(001,001)	(001,001)	
Net change in fund balances	(1,345,223)	(622,561)	722,662	
Fund balances				
	1 245 222	2 220 652	1,484,429	
Balances, beginning of year	1,345,223	2,829,652	1,404,429	
Balances, end of year	\$	\$ 2,207,091	\$ 2,207,091	

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Pomerado Cemetery District (the District) was formed in 1950. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments and to general practice within California Special Districts. The District accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the State Controller's Office Division of Local Government Fiscal Affairs Minimum Audit Requirements and Reporting Guidelines for California Special Districts.

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management also determines the accounting principles to be used in the preparation of the financial statements. A description of the significant accounting policies employed in the preparation of these financial statements follows:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the accounts of the District and any of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities of which the District is considered to be financially accountable or otherwise has a relationship, which is such that the exclusion of the entity would cause the financial statements to be misleading. Blended component units are considered, in substance, part of the District's operations, so the accounts of these entities are to be combined with the data of the District. Component units, which do not meet these requirements, are reported in the financial statements as discrete units to emphasize their separate legal status. However, the District has determined that it is not financially accountable for, nor has any other relationship with, any other organization, which would require its inclusion in these financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately, compared to *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District currently has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Taxes and other items not properly included among *program revenues* are reported instead as *general revenues*. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after yearend, except for contracts for services which are recognized at the time the contract is signed. Property taxes and investment income are susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Permanent funds account for assets for which the principal may not be spent.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund - The special revenue fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District has one major special revenue fund: Preneed. This fund is restricted for the purchase of burial items other than the grave plot.

Permanent Fund – The permanent fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the cemetery - that is, for the benefit of the cemetery or its citizenry.

Additionally, the District reports the following other non-major fund:

Capital Project – The District has one non-major capital project fund for the capital outlay fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

By state law, the District's governing board must approve a tentative budget no later than July 1 and adopt a final budget no later than September 15. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's governing board satisfied these requirements.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes mandate the District maintain a portion of its cash in the San Diego County Treasury. The County's investment pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is not the same as the value of the pooled shares. The method used to determine the value of participants' equity withdrawn is based on the book value, amortized cost plus accrued interest, multiplied by the District's percentage at the date of such withdrawal. The County Treasurer's investments, including U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, are carried at fair value based on current market prices. Bond anticipation notes are carried at fair value. Commercial paper is carried at amortized cost. Investments in bankers' acceptances and nonparticipating guaranteed investment contracts are carried at fair value based on net realizable value.

The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application; investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Mutual funds are carried at fair value based on the funds' share price. Local agency obligations are carried at fair value based on the value of each participating dollar.

Interfund Balances and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end are referred to as due to/from other funds (i.e. current portion of interfund loans). Interfund transfers occur because the District receives charges for services through the special revenues funds and transfers these funds to the general fund as expenditures are incurred or due to contractual requirements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life of five years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives varying from 15 to 30 years for buildings, infrastructure, land improvements and 5 to 10 years for equipment.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents the consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

Currently, the District has deferred inflows/outflows of resources for its pension plan.

Compensated Absences

Each full-time employee may accumulate a total of fifty days of vacation and 100 percent of compensatory time earned per year. Part time employees may accumulate a total of thirty-five days of vacation and 100 percent of compensatory time earned per year. Each full-time employee may accumulate a total of sixty-five days of sick time earned per year. Part time employees may accumulate a total of six days of sick leave earned per year. The District accrued a liability for compensated absences, which meets the following criteria:

- The District's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' service already rendered.
- The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- Payment of the compensation is probable.
- The amount can be reasonably estimated.

Compensated absences expected to be paid with expendable available resources are accrued and recorded as liabilities and expenditures of the general fund. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension

The District follows GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions as of July 1, 2014. This statement requires accrual-based measurement and recognition of the cost of pension benefits during the periods when employees render their services.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension (Continued)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pomerado Cemetery District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) Measurement Date (VD) June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP)

July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets as well as any premium or discount paid on debt reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulation of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This category represents the net position of the District that is nonexpendable and held in perpetuity for perpetual care and that is expendable as a result of investment earnings from those funds to be used to support the cemetery.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* This category represents the net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

The District's fund balance categories define the nature and extent of the constraints placed on its fund balance as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments).
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Trustees budget resolution). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts can only be reported in the general fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in the General Fund, it is the District's policy to use unassigned resources first, then assigned, and then committed as needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any other governmental fund, it is the District's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed. The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance requirement. However, the District has adopted a Reserve Policy, which addresses various targeted reserve amounts in the General Fund and the action that will be taken if the reserves fall below the targeted amount.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed under various legislative provisions, contained in the Government Code and the Revenue and Taxation Code, by the County Assessor and State Board of Equalization. Taxes on real property are limited to one percent of assessed valuation, plus additional taxes for repayment of any existing voted indebtedness. The County of San Diego in accordance with statutory formulas collects and distributes the taxes to the District. Tax increment revenues received by redevelopment agencies in the County of San Diego are passed-through directly to the District by the cities receiving the taxes.

Secured property taxes are levied on or before the first business day of September of each year. They become a lien on real property on January 1st preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied and can be paid in two installments. The first installment is due November 1st and delinquent December 10th, and the second installment is due February 1st of the following year and is delinquent April 10th. Unsecured personal property taxes are due January 1st and become delinquent if unpaid on August 13th.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are presented in the statement of net position and the balance sheet as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	
Deposits - Wells Fargo Bank	\$ 725,127
Cash and Sweep balances - Wells Fargo Advisors	69,904
External investment pool	1,989,067
Cash on hand	195
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,784,293
Investments	4,272,206
Total deposits and investments	\$ 7,056,499

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019:

	Weighted Average	Fair
	Maturities	Value
External Investment Pool - Cash in San Diego County Treasury	N/A	\$ 1,989,067
Investments held with Wells Fargo Advisors:		
Government bonds	0.85	1,091,167
U.S. Agencies	0.02	2,188
Corporate bonds	0.49	890,173
Foreign bonds	0.02	99,593
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	0.75	1,251,070
Cash and Sweep balances	N/A	69,904
Mutual funds	N/A	938,015
Portfolio weighted average maturity	0.43	

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counter party (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Neither the California Government Code nor the County's investment policy contains legal or policy requirements that would limit the District's exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, except that the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2019, \$795,031 of the District's bank and sweep balances in Wells Fargo Bank and Wells Fargo Advisors respectively, were collateralized by the bank's trust department but not in the District's name. The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit at various savings & loans located throughout the U.S. were less than the maximum FDIC insured amount at each savings & loan and therefore are fully insured.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is the measurement of how changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the more sensitive to changes in market interest rates of its fair value. One of the ways the County of San Diego Treasurer manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so a portion of its portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity to ensure the cash flow and liquidity of operations. The weighted average maturity of the County of San Diego Treasurer's investments is 0.95 years.

The District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities to 5 years or less, except for US treasury bills, notes and bonds, which may have a maximum maturity of 30 years, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2019, the District's weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio was 0.53 years.

Credit Risk – Investments

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 policy is in accordance with state law and as such, limits certain investments to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The County Treasurer's investments consist of 7.20% asset backed securities, 22.15% commercial paper, 27.79% federal agencies, 5.82% medium-term notes, 18.27% negotiable certificates of deposit, 9.98% supranationals, 4.78% treasury coupon securities, 3.89% money market funds and .12% sweep fund and bank deposits.

The credit ratings for these investments include AAA/AA+/AA-/F1+ by Standard and Poor's, and non-rated for certain investments. The carrying value and market value as of June 30, 2019 for the District's pooled investments with the County Treasurer was \$1,989,067.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk – Investments (Continued)

The District's investments in corporate bonds and U.S. agencies through Wells Fargo Advisors were generally, rated Moody's A1 and above. All of the District's investments in U.S. agencies carry the implicit guarantee of the U.S. Government.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy places limits on the amounts the District may invest in any one issuer or type of investment and as of June 30, 2019 the District was in compliance with its investment policy.

Investment Valuation

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

Mutual funds are valued based on quoted market prices. Government bonds, corporate bonds, foreign bonds, government asset backed/CMO securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued based on a matrix pricing model. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2019:

	Level 1		Level 2			Level 3	Total
External Investment Pool	\$	=	\$	1,989,067	\$	= 1	\$ 1,989,067
Mutual Funds		938,015		-		## C	938,015
Government Bonds		. 100		1,091,167		55 8	1,091,167
Corporate Bonds		100		890,173		=2	890,173
Foreign Bonds		18		99,593		en o	99,593
Government Asset Backed/CMO Securities		100		2,188		 6	2,188
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1.7		1,251,070	_	30	1,251,070
		938,015		3,334,191	_	961	4,272,206
	\$	938,015	\$	5,323,258	\$	-	\$ 6,261,273

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets during the year:

		Balance						Balance
		07-01-18	I	ncreases	$^{\circ}$ D	ecreases		06-30-19
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,031,745	\$	51,764	\$	ä	\$	2,083,509
Furniture and equipment	_	310,396		8,413		2	_	318,809
		2,342,141		60,177		=		2,402,318
Less: accumulated depreciation		1,452,151		73,649				1,525,800
		889,990		(13,472)		*		876,518
Capital assets not being depreciate	d:							
Land		123,433						123,433
Construction in progress	_	45		3,071		2	_	3,071
	\$	1,013,423	\$	(10,401)	\$		\$	1,003,022

Depreciation expense amounted to \$73,649 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Construction in progress is for the construction of a new front gate. Contracts committed for this project at June 30, 2019 is \$11,612.

4. Non-Current Liabilities

A schedule of changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is shown below:

	Balance					Balance	Du	e Within	
	 07-01-18	A	Additions		ecreases	06-30-19	One Year		
Compensated absences	\$ 4,898	\$	26,730	\$	12,810	\$ 18,818	\$	18,818	

5. Pension Plan

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Pomerado Cemetery District Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plan within a miscellaneous risk pool. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous pools. Pomerado Cemetery District sponsors one rate plan. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Pomerado Cemetery District 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 at CalPERS' website.

Notes to Financial Statements

5. **Pension Plan** (Continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (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 55 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.

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and will be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are 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. The District's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$39,911.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 7.10 percent of annual pay, and the average employer's contribution rate is 8.418 percent (6.533 percent for PEPRA) of annual payroll. Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution. CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$421,674 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using standard 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 participants actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.01119%. The District recognized pension expense of \$74,668 and change in proportion of (0.00136%) for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements

5. Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of R	esources	of I	Resources
150				
Change in assumptions	\$	48,072	\$	11,782
Differences between expected and actual experiences		16,179		5,506
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		2,085		923
Differences between employer's contributions and				
Proportionate share of contributions		89,802		(1 22)
Change in employer's proportion		18,116		58,481
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date		39,911		3#
	\$	214,165	\$	75,769

The \$39,911 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

	Deferred							
Fiscal Year	Outflows/(Inflow							
Ending June 30:	of Resources							
2020	\$	70,218						
2021		44,616						
2022		(12,558)						
2023		(3,791)						
	\$	98,485						

Notes to Financial Statements

5. Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The pension liability on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017
Measurement Date June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and

Administrative Expenses; includes inflation

Retirement Age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to

Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds

2007.

Mortality Rate Table (1)

Post Retirement Benefit

Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

Applies, 2.75% thereafter

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

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Change in Assumption

There were no changes in assumptions.

Notes to Financial Statements

5. **Pension Plan** (Continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Taking in to account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans for PERF A, B, and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11 - 60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Notes to Financial Statements

5. Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

- (a) In the basic financial statements, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, 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 (6.15%) or one percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Dis	scount Rate		Current	\mathbf{D}_{i}	iscount Rate	
		less 1%	Di	scount Rate		plus 1%	
		6.15%		7.15%	8.15%		
District's proportionate share of the net							
pension liability	\$	627,999	\$	421,674	\$	251,356	

Notes to Financial Statements

5. **Pension Plan** (Continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net positions is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

The District did not report a payable outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Subsequent Events

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

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss: Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments (5 year straight-line amortization) and all other amounts (Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period).

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Property Taxes

Property taxes allocated to the District for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Current:	
Secured	\$ 603,489
Unsecured	18,821
Supplemental - passthrough	19,567
RDV Apportionment	 87,914
Total	\$ 729,791

7. Risk Management

The District participates in the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA) Workers Compensation Program, which provides workers' compensation coverage for its members. The District became a member of SDRMA under a joint powers agreement. The relationship between SDRMA and the District is such that SDRMA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

A Board comprised of representatives of member agencies governs the SDRMA. The Board controls operations, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member agencies beyond their representation on the Board. Each member agency pays a contribution commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation; however, the District does not have any residual equity in SDRMA.

Contributions to SDRMA were approximately \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2019 for coverage up to \$5,000,000 for statutory workers' compensation limits and \$2,500,000 employer liability. Condensed financial information available for the Authority's Workers Compensation and Property/Liability Programs as of June 30, 2018 follows. The complete financial statements can be obtained by contacting SDRMA at 1112 "I" Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Total revenues	\$ 37,352,957
Total expenses	32,823,854
Net decrease in net position	4,529,103
Beginning net position	48,585,829
Ending net position	\$ 53,114,932

Notes to Financial Statements

8. Other Risks and Uncertainties

Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit. The financial markets in recent months have shown heightened volatility and the markets are significantly down. Due to the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the various risk factors, in the near term could materially affect investment balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements. Additionally, many mutual funds invest in the securities of foreign companies, which involve special risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in U.S. companies. These risks include devaluation of currencies, less reliable information about issuers, different securities transaction clearance and settlement practices, and possible adverse political and economic developments. Moreover, securities of many foreign companies and their markets may be less liquid and their prices more volatile than similar types of securities of comparable U.S. companies.

9. Prior Period Adjustment

During the year ended June 30, 2019 the District recorded a prior period adjustment to correct an error in the calculation of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred inflow and deferred outflow. The effect of this correction was an increase in the change in net position of \$97,693 for the year ended June 30, 2018 and a decrease in the net liability, including deferred inflows and outflows of \$224,389 as of June 30, 2018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Years Ended

District's proportion of the net pension liability	-	ne 30, 2019 0.011190%	Ju	ne 30, 2018 0.012550%	-	ne 30, 2017 0.014100%	-	e 30, 2016 0.017020%	Ju	o.021000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	421,674	\$	494,640	\$	489,729	\$	467,014	\$	510,301
District's covered employee payroll	\$	316,240	\$	342,341	\$	278,101	\$	297,408	\$	266,230
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		133.34%		144.49%		176.10%		157.03%		191.68%
District's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the District's total pension liability		71.65%		75.00%		76.00%		80.00%		81.00%

Notes to Schedule

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

Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions

For the Years Ended

	Jun	e 30, 2019	Jui	ne 30, 2018	Jur	ne 30, 2017	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Ju	me 30, 2015
Contractually required employer contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	39,911	\$	109,278	\$	105,815	\$	101,102	\$	78,050
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(39,911)	_	(109,278)		(105,815)	_	(101,102)		(78,050)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	-	\$		\$	- _	\$	-	\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	316,240	\$	342,341	\$	278,101	\$	297,408	\$	266,230
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		12.62%		31.92%		38.05%		33.99%		29.32%

Notes to Schedule

Change in benefit terms: None.

Change in assumptions: None.

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

