CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Financial Statements
and
Independent Auditor's Report

For the fiscal year ended
June 30, 2021

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CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

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Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Conejo Recreation and Park District
Thousand Oaks, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Conejo Recreation and Park District (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and *State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities.* Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2021 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California
November 17, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Conejo Recreation and Park District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On June 30, 2021, the District assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $169.5 million (net position). Of this amount, $18.6 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The District's government-wide net position increased $10.2 million during the fiscal year.

- At the close of fiscal year 2020/21, the District governmental funds reports a combined ending fund balance of $53.7 million, an increase of $9.7 million from the prior year. Approximately $38.7 million of fund balance, or 72% percent, is in the General Fund. Of this amount, $7.3 million is unassigned General Fund balance.

- At the close of fiscal year 2020/21, the General Fund budget to actual report shows a $0.5 million increase in appropriation. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by $4.1 million, primarily due to conservative budget amounts due to the uncertainty of the COVID-19 pandemic. Recreation fees were lower than prior years due to COVID-19 restrictions but exceeded budgeted amounts. In addition, the District budgeted to reduce General Fund expenses in light of the COVID-19 uncertainty. As a result, fund balance increased by $2.9 million rather than the budgeted decrease of $4.4 million.

- As of June 30, 2021, the District's other governmental funds, excluding the General Fund, reported combined ending fund balances of $14.9 million.

- The District continues to actively manage its retiree liabilities. The Board set up a Reserve Policy and various funds to offset the District's CalPERS unfunded liability and to temper increased future pension and retiree costs. After years of dedication and contributions per the Reserve Policy; the District has identified funding to address 99% of these liabilities.

- As the District's known liabilities are nearly fully funded, the District will need to address and prioritize anticipated future capital needs such as deferred repair and replacement of aging infrastructure, wildfire response, property acquisition to maintain a sufficient parks-to-population ratio, structure hardening and other resiliency improvements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave or uncollected taxes).

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. District funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The District maintains several individual governmental funds organized by their type (special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts a biennial appropriated budget. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with the General Fund, Special Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Funds, and Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, pages 71 to 74 of this report.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 23 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement, because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 25 - 26 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 28 - 68 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which can be found on pages 70 - 81.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. District assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $169.5 million at June 30, 2021, as summarized below:

Statement of Net Position
June 30,

	2021	2020
Assets:		
Cash and investments	$ 44,712,553	$ 36,153,934
Receivables	171,108	474,406
Other assets	3,428,757	520,629
Restricted for Section 115 Trust	10,071,818	8,270,720
Investment in joint venture - COSCA	43,767,726	42,652,824
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	90,644,375	91,280,614
Total assets	192,796,337	179,353,127
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension related	2,462,513	1,977,256
OPEB related	325,780	147,488
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	195,584,630	181,477,871
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,150,347	985,257
Other current liabilities	4,619,292	1,836,393
Noncurrent liabilities	17,510,141	15,571,246
Total liabilities	23,279,780	18,392,896

	2021	2020
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension related	$ 691,779	$ 1,290,003
OPEB related	2,027,028	2,439,493
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	25,998,587	22,122,392
Net position:		
Net Investment in capital assets	90,644,375	91,280,614
Restricted - Assessment Districts/115 Trust	16,473,179	12,129,906
Restricted - Joint Venture	43,767,726	42,652,824
Unrestricted	18,700,763	13,292,135
Total Net Position	$ 169,586,043	$ 159,355,479

The largest portion (53.46%) of the District's net position reflects its investment of $90.6 million in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress, net of accumulated depreciation), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District has no debt related to asset acquisition. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

$43.7 million (25.82%) in restricted net position reflects the District's investment in its joint venture with the City of Thousand Oaks - Conejo Open Space Conservation Authority (COSCA). The District's share of COSCA's net position totals $43.7 million. These assets are not available for future spending. Another portion of the Districts net position, $16.5 million (9.72%) represents resources available in the District's three assessment districts ($6.4 million) and the remaining $10.1 million is restricted for use only for the District's pension plan. The remaining balance $18.6 million (11.0%) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligation to citizens, employees, and creditors and to meet District imposed designations for postemployment benefits other than pensions, and operating reserves.

Cash remained stable despite low market returns primarily due to expense reductions and over performance of budgeted revenues. Significant changes in the restricted for 115 trust, the deferred outflows and inflows of resources and the noncurrent liabilities reflect the District's ongoing management of retiree liabilities.

Statement of Activities

As shown in the table below, the District's change in net position due to FY 2020/21 activity is an increase of $10.2 million. Charges for services includes recreation fees, rent, accounting services provided to the MRCA JPA. Operating grants and contributions include the operations share of assessment district revenues. Capital grants and contributions include the capital share of the assessment district revenues, developer fees and grants. Property tax increases reflect the increasing real estate valuations. Investment income increased by over $1 million, due primarily to investments to address retiree liabilities. Other revenue includes licenses/permits and miscellaneous. The decrease in expenses is due to Covid related reductions and capital activity, addressed elsewhere in this report.

Statement of Activities
June 30,

	2021	2020
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 5,708,875	$ 4,687,393
Operating grants & contributions	824,352	1,931,514
Capital grants & contributions	6,449,918	1,052,397
General revenues:		
Property taxes	19,232,743	18,353,054
Investment income	1,849,057	851,485
Other	2,145,845	10,240,575
Total revenues	36,210,790	37,116,418
Expenses:		
Parks & recreation	25,980,226	30,948,084
Total Expenses		
Change in net position	10,230,564	6,168,334
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	159,355,479	153,187,145
Net position, end of year	$ 169,586,043	$ 159,355,479

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

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

At the close of fiscal year 2020/21, District governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $53.7 million, an increase of $9.7 million over the prior year. Approximately $38.7 million (72%) is in the General Fund. Of this amount, $28.6 million is being held for specific purposes.

The following are the District's major funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It showed an increase of $2.9 million in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2021, which consists of operating revenues exceeding operating expenditures and other financing sources/uses. At June 30, 2021, the unrestricted fund balance (which includes the *committed, assigned* and *unassigned* components of fund balance) was $28.6 million that is available for ongoing operations, or 142% of total General Fund expenditures, excluding other financing sources/uses and transfers to trusts. When adjusted for the *committed* and *assigned* components of fund balance, the figure available for ongoing operations is reduced to $10.1 million or 26%. $10.1 million is restricted for the District's pension plans.

Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The Districtwide Assessment District Fund accounts for a district-wide assessment for park maintenance and capital projects. The fund balance increased $2.4 million, to $5.8 million at June 30, 2021 primarily as a result of the capital project timing.

Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund accounts for an assessment for park maintenance and capital projects in the Dos Vientos area of the District. Fund balance increased by $0.07 million, for a total fund balance of $0.4 million at June 30, 2021.

Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund accounts for an assessment for park maintenance and capital projects in the Rancho Conejo area of the District. Fund balance stayed essentially the same, leaving a balance of $0.2 million at June 30, 2021.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund provides resources for construction of capital projects. Major projects include design of Conejo Creek Southwest as well as Goebel and Teen Center Expansions. Fund balance increased $4.2 million, for a total of $8.5 million at June 30, 2021.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The General Fund budget to actual report can be found on page 71 of this report. Increases between the original and final budget were minimal. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by $4.1 million, primarily due to conservative Covid related revenue budgets and investments to address retiree liabilities. Actual operating expenditures were less than budgeted by $3.2 million across all divisions largely due to COVID-19 restrictions. Fund balance increased by $2.9 million rather than the budgeted $4.5 million decrease.

Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The budget to actual report for this fund can be found on page 72 of this report. Changes between the original and final budget in capital outlay are due to the timing of various projects.

The positive variance in capital outlay primarily reflects appropriations that will be carried into FY 2020-21 to complete capital projects in progress.

Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The budget to actual report for this fund can be found on page 73 of this report. There was no change from the original to final budgets. Actual expenditures were $0.05 million less than budgeted, primarily due to delays in projects that will be carried into FY 20-21.

Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

The budget to actual report for this fund can be found on page 74 of this report. There was no change from the original to final budgets. Actual expenditures ending the year at less than budgeted is primarily driven by savings in water expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

District investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, totaled $90.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. The total decrease in capital assets for fiscal year 2020/21 was $0.5 million, consisting of increases in buildings, improvements, equipment and construction in progress, offset by depreciation in buildings, improvements and equipment. Additional information on the District’s capital assets can be found on page 43 of this report.

Capital assets are summarized below:

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
June 30,

	2021	2020
Land	$ 51,079,051	$ 51,079,051
Buildings	5,764,328	5,812,726
Improvements	31,117,453	32,282,897
Equipment	1,457,614	1,449,920
Construction in progress	1,225,929	564,248
	$ 90,644,375	$ 91,188,842

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year include multiple play area renovations, preliminary design work for Conejo Creek Southwest Park, Conejo Community Center, Goebel Center and Teen Center Expansion.

Long-term debt

The District has no outstanding debt at June 30, 2021.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The focus of this annual report is the economic condition of the District as of June 30, 2021; however, national, state and local issues have economic impacts on the District and are worthy of consideration.

The COVID-19 pandemic has created an unprecedented global health and economic situation. As a result, the economy has experienced severe shocks, including significant stock market volatility. Local businesses and employment have been hurt by declines in consumer and business spending. Cancelled tourism, conferences, sporting events, concerts, and other large-scale gatherings, have contributed to the economic damage. The District has weathered the "Pandemic Storm." The county's reopening process is allowing the local economy to recover faster than other regions. While the past year created a lot of uncertainty, with the rollout of various vaccines and easing of restrictions; signs point to an economic recovery.

Covid

At the outset of the pandemic, the District took immediate preventative measures to address the projected financial impacts by reducing expenses while also providing critical services to the community. Throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency, the District:

- Maintained safe and accessible outdoor spaces for all in support of collective public mental health and physical well-being.
- Created and posted over 4,000 signs relating to public health rules.
- Kept 50+ public parks open & clean.
- Kept 150 miles of trails open.
- Kept public restrooms open and clean.

- Added portable restrooms to busiest parks.
- Offered affordable covid-compliant childcare with expanded hours of service so that “essential workers” like hospital, police, fire, grocery workers could go to work while we watched their kids.
- Health guidelines required small teacher/student ratios “cohorts” with PPE requirements and lots of extra cleaning protocols so childcare was much more expensive to deliver.
- Provided services to, and been confronted with, issues relating to the unhoused and unsheltered.
- Hosted the earliest Covid testing sites on CRPD property.
- Hosted a vaccination site.
- Opened community cooling centers during hottest days while other public buildings were shuttered.
- Opened community centers for blood drives.
- Opened evacuation centers during wildfires.
- Maintain defensible space around tens of thousands of homes providing buffer for fire fighters to protect communities.
- Sent staff to support Foodshare & Safe Passages for food distribution and services to low income and vulnerable populations.
- Converted Senior Nutrition program into a drive-thru and tripled the number of seniors served daily.
- Supported K-12 education by creating space and wifi access for distance learning.
- Offered free use of public parks for private commercial activities used by restaurants, gyms, athletic trainers, sports and dance instructors.

While the District is one of many government entities that have taken on COVID-19 related expenses, special districts fell through the cracks for many of the federal relief options available to other governments, private businesses or non-profits.

However, the state had a surplus this year, with over $25 billion in federal relief. This allowed the state to roll out a $100 billion California Comeback Plan—a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to not only speed the state's recovery from the pandemic, but to address long-standing challenges. In recognition of the District’s service to the community over the last year, the State budget for FY 2021-22 allocated $3.3 million for deferred maintenance and operational assistance. The District is planning on using these funds to address deferred capital maintenance and other capital improvements below.

Retiree Liabilities

An ongoing challenge facing state and local government is pension funding. The District continues to meet its actuarially required contribution to California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The employer contribution rate has increased from 6.069 percent for fiscal year 2009-10 to 22.80 percent for fiscal year 2021-22, with estimates as high as 24.900 percent for fiscal years 2024-25 and 2025-26. In December 2009, in anticipation of increased costs, the District implemented a second tier retirement program – new enrollees were eligible for the 2% at 60 formula rather than the 2% at 55 formula, which saves the District money over time. Pension reform legislation adopted at the State level set a new formula, 2% at 62, for employees new to the retirement system after December 31, 2012.

This formula coupled with the legislation's other changes to pension systems, are expected to reduce the normal cost contribution rates over the coming decades.

In addition to implementing pension benefit reform, the District established and began funding a pension stabilization fund to begin to tackle its unfunded CalPERS liability ($17.9 million at June 30, 2021) and to temper large pension cost increases in future budgets. Over several years, the District was able to set aside funds and send them to a Section 115 trust. The Section 115 trust for pension stabilization currently has $10.2 million. Additional funding for the pension stabilization fund will be invested in accordance with the District's Reserve Policy.

The District is also actively managing its non-PERS post-retirement liabilities. In June 2018, the Board set up and authorized transfer of $4 million to a Section 401(a) trust for the general employee retiree stipend benefit. Currently, the 401(a) trust balance is $3.7 million. In November 2018, the Board set up and authorized transfer of $4.5 million to a Section 115 trust for retiree medical expenses (OPEB). Currently, the balance of the OPEB Section 115 trust is $6.2 million. Additional funding will be provided by annual actuarially determined normal cost contributions, along with discretionary transfers from unassigned fund balance as available.

After years of savings and commitment, the District has set aside funding for 99% of the various retiree-related liabilities. As these liabilities are now largely funded, the District will focus future budgets to address other needs, primarily – deferred infrastructure repair and replacement also known as Capital Improvements.

Capital Improvements

In order to provide a clearer vision of the next ten years and beyond, the District has developed (and annually updates) a Ten-Year Capital Improvement Plan. Improvements include Districtwide Emergency Preparedness, Resiliency and Irrigation Improvements, Play Area Renovations, Restrooms, Lighting, Accessibility and other improvements to aging infrastructure as. In the most recent update of the ten-year plan, the District identified over $53 million in unfunded Capital need. In addition, the District recognizes that new properties and facilities will need to be acquired and develop in order to meet the District's parks-per-person ratio.

The funds for capital improvement projects have historically come from Park Dedication Fees (Quimby). Locally, the District encompasses a community that has, for all intents and purposes, reached build out of large tracts of homes, thus fees from residential developers (Quimby Fees) cannot be counted on for future park development. The FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 budgets do not assume Quimby Fees associated with the developments, as timing of such funds is difficult to predict.

Consequently, resources for future capital maintenance, replacement and new park and facility development must be either made available from resources currently available for operating expenses, or additional revenue sources must be identified. However, stronger state laws and policies may increase housing in the coming years. New state laws and policies are encouraging, and in some cases, forcing cities to increase housing. Should this result in more housing in Thousand Oaks (perhaps along the Thousand Oaks Boulevard corridor), there could be additional Quimby Fees associated with new multi-family housing construction in that area. It may also be worth noting that Quimby Fees for small residential additions (aka "accessory dwelling units" or "granny flats") have been eliminated by state law if the new addition is under 750 square feet.

Another source of capital funding for park improvements has been federal and state grants and state park bond funds. Funds for many grant programs have been curtailed, and other state funds are specifically designed for urban, economically disadvantaged and critically underserved (by parks) communities. Essentially, the District must look at other alternatives to find funding for capital replacement and improvement projects.

Since it was approved by the voters in 2000, the Districtwide Assessment has been the single most significant source of funds. However, as new capital projects have been completed, the Districtwide Assessment must now be used to off-set the increasing operational costs of the new parks and facilities added during the past two decades.

The District will continue to prioritize capital improvement funding, but without new funding sources, partnerships with other governmental agencies, local non-profits and user groups will continue to be critical to the District's ability to undertake capital improvements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of District finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information can be addressed to the Management Services Administrator, Conejo Recreation and Park District, 403 W. Hillcrest Dr., Thousand Oaks, California, 91360, 805-495-6471, or via email at parks@crpd.org

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	$ 44,712,553
Receivables (Note 3):	
Accounts	171,108
Interest	32,115
Taxes	147,723
Loans	59,876
Due from other funds	3,010,422
Prepaid expenses	53,206
Total current assets	48,187,003
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	10,071,818
Investment in joint venture (Note 11)	43,767,726
Capital assets (Note 5):	
Nondepreciable	52,304,980
Depreciable, net	38,339,395
Net OPEB Asset (Note 8)	125,415
Total noncurrent assets	144,609,334
Total assets	192,796,337
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 7)	2,462,513
OPEB related (Note 8)	325,780
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,788,293
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,150,347
Payroll and related liabilities	383,024
Refundable deposits	34,580
Due to other funds	3,010,422
Due to other governments	500
Claims payable - due in less than one year (Note 9)	402,570
Compensated absences - due in less than one year	788,196
Total current liabilities	5,769,639
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable - due in more than one year (Note 9)	268,379
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	772,895
Net pension liability (Note 7)	16,468,867
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,510,141
Total liabilities	23,279,780
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 7)	691,779
OPEB related (Note 8)	2,027,028
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,718,807
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	90,644,375
Restricted for assessment districts/115 Trust	16,473,179
Restricted for parks and recreation open space - COSCA	43,767,726
Unrestricted	18,700,763
Total net position	$ 169,586,043

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Statement of Activities
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Parks and recreation	$ 25,980,226	$ 5,708,875	$ 824,352	$ 6,449,918	$ (12,997,081)
Total governmental activities	$ 25,980,226	$ 5,708,875	$ 824,352	$ 6,449,918	(12,997,081)
	General revenues:				
	Taxes:				
	Secured and unsecured property taxes				19,232,743
	Investment income				1,849,057
	Licenses and permits				507,650
	Other				1,638,195
	Total general revenues				23,227,645
	Change in net position				10,230,564
	Net position, beginning of year, as restated				159,355,479
	Net position, end of year				$ 169,586,043

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds: Districtwide Assessment District Fund	Special Revenue Funds: Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund	Special Revenue Funds: Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (Note 2)	$ 26,441,620	$ 6,089,710	$ 456,117	$ 180,688	$ 11,544,418	$ 44,712,553
Restricted (Note 2):						
Investment in Section 115 Trust	10,071,818	-	-	-	-	10,071,818
Receivables (Note 3):						
Accounts	171,108	-	-	-	-	171,108
Interest	21,134	4,367	362	93	6,159	32,115
Taxes	76,751	45,770	23,054	2,148	-	147,723
Loans	771	59,105	-	-	-	59,876
Due from other funds	3,000,000	10,422	-	-	-	3,010,422
Prepaid expenses	53,206	-	-	-	-	53,206
Total assets	$ 39,836,408	$ 6,209,374	$ 479,533	$ 182,929	$ 11,550,577	$ 58,258,821
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 685,381	$ 381,860	$ 56,013	$ 10,750	$ 16,343	$ 1,150,347
Accrued expenditures	361,172	1,742	14,081	6,029	-	383,024
Refundable deposits	34,580	-	-	-	-	34,580
Due to other funds	10,422	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,010,422
Due to other government	500	-	-	-	-	500
Total liabilities	1,092,055	383,602	70,094	16,779	3,016,343	4,578,873
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses	53,206	-	-	-	-	53,206
Long-term receivables	771	-	-	-	-	771
Restricted for:						
Assessment Districts	-	5,825,772	409,439	166,150	-	6,401,361
Investment in Section 115 Trust	10,071,818	-	-	-	-	10,071,818
Committed for:						
Pension	5,318,919	-	-	-	-	5,318,919
Claims	2,501,865	-	-	-	-	2,501,865
Operating reserve	6,400,000	-	-	-	-	6,400,000
Equipment replacement	4,992,750	-	-	-	-	4,992,750
Assigned for:						
Compensated absences	1,608,958	-	-	-	-	1,608,958
Capital projects	517,913	-	-	-	8,534,234	9,052,147
Unassigned	7,278,153	-	-	-	-	7,278,153
Total fund balances	38,744,353	5,825,772	409,439	166,150	8,534,234	53,679,948
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 39,836,408	$ 6,209,374	$ 479,533	$ 182,929	$ 11,550,577	$ 58,258,821

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 53,679,948
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position were different because:		
In governmental funds, only current assets were reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.		
Nondepreciable capital assets	52,304,980	
Depreciable capital assets, net	38,339,395	90,644,375
Investment in joint venture has not been included as a financial resource in the governmental funds.		43,767,726
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Claims payable	(670,949)	
Compensated absences	(1,561,091)	
Net OPEB asset	125,415	
Net pension liability	(16,468,867)	(18,575,492)
Certain actuarially determined gains and losses, and current year payments to the net pension liability are deferred and are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension/OPEB	2,788,293	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension/OPEB	(2,718,807)	69,486
Net position of governmental activities		$ 169,586,043

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds: Districtwide Assessment District Fund	Special Revenue Funds: Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund	Special Revenue Funds: Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	$ 19,232,743	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,232,743
Assessments	-	1,992,386	701,770	121,087	-	2,815,243
Licenses and permits	9,813	-	106,661	-	391,176	507,650
Interest	1,792,016	19,234	2,275	651	34,881	1,849,057
Facilities rental	514,121	-	-	-	-	514,121
Other governmental agencies	751,087	610,644	-	-	2,756,944	4,118,675
Recreation fees	4,202,454	-	-	-	-	4,202,454
Other	138,335	10,000	3,020	-	1,704,590	1,855,945
Total revenues	26,640,569	2,632,264	813,726	121,738	4,887,591	35,095,888
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Parks and recreation:						
District administration	3,274,583	-	-	-	-	3,274,583
Parks and planning	9,585,642	1,407,503	1,029,716	311,466	-	12,334,327
Recreation and community services	6,992,920	-	-	-	-	6,992,920
Capital outlay	325,561	2,369,271	-	-	131,565	2,826,397
Total expenditures	20,178,706	3,776,774	1,029,716	311,466	131,565	25,428,227
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,461,863	(1,144,510)	(215,990)	(189,728)	4,756,026	9,667,661
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	34,844	3,579,000	300,000	248,247	-	4,162,091
Transfers out	(3,527,247)	(3,885)	(16,768)	(14,191)	(600,000)	(4,162,091)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,492,403)	3,575,115	283,232	234,056	(600,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	2,969,460	2,430,605	67,242	44,328	4,156,026	9,667,661
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	35,774,893	3,395,167	342,197	121,822	4,378,208	44,012,287
Fund balances, end of year	$ 38,744,353	$ 5,825,772	$ 409,439	$ 166,150	$ 8,534,234	$ 53,679,948

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	$ 9,667,661
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Acquisition of capital assets was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide financial statements, the cost of those assets was capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. The following capital assets were recorded in the current period:	
Total additions of $2,817,822, net of dispositions of $38,776 (net, $165,525 less $126,749).	2,779,046
Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(3,415,285)
Investment revenue earned from investment in joint venture - COSCA.	1,114,902
Changes in claims payable expense were reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the increase in claims payable was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	151,955
Changes in long-term compensated absences were reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the increase in long-term compensated absences was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(77,641)
Net other post-employment benefits obligation (OPEB) was reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the increase in long-term net other post employment benefits obligation was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	601,873
Pension contributions were reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the government-wide statement of activities reports the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions as pension expense.	(591,947)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 10,230,564

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 297,881
Interest receivable	214
Due from other governments	500
Total assets	298,595
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,075
Total liabilities	1,075
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	297,520
Total net position	$ 298,595

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Interest	$ 1,582
Recreation Fees	3,305
Total additions	4,887
DEDUCTIONS	
District Administration	328
Recreation and Community Services	16,644
Total deductions	16,972
Change in net position	(12,085)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated (Note 13)	309,605
Net position, end of year	$ 297,520

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the Conejo Recreation and Park District (the District), which is the primary government, along with the financial activities of its component unit for which the District is financially accountable. Although they are separate legal entities, blended component units are in substance part of the District's operations and are reported as an integral part of the District's financial statements. The District's component unit, which is described below, is a blended component unit of the District.

The Board of Directors of the District makes managerial decisions for the Alex Fiore Thousand Oaks Teen Center (the Center) and, as such, it is included as a component unit of the accompanying basic financial statements. The Center's financial activities have been aggregated and merged (termed blending) within the District's General Fund, as it meets the criteria for inclusion.

The Center was opened in October 1989 for 7^{th} to 12^{th} grade teens. The mission of the Center is to enrich the lives of Conejo teens by offering a comprehensive program to include quality leisure, social, and educational services in the form of both drop-in and organized activities, including recreational classes, educational workshops, surf and sports camps, leagues, excursions, dances, and live concerts.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. Fiduciary activities of the District are not included in these statements.

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are presented on an *"economic resources"* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are reported in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Activities have been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Transfers in/out

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or *"current financial resources*" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District, are property taxes, grant revenues and earnings on investments. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

The reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences.

Major Funds

The District reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements:

General Fund - The General Fund is used for all general revenues of the District not specifically levied or collected for other District funds and the related expenditures. The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for and reports proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified maintenance and construction projects in the assessment district.

Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for and reports proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for acquisition and construction of capital assets and maintenance within the Dos Vientos Assessment District.

Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for and reports proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for acquisition and construction of capital assets and maintenance within the Rancho Conejo Assessment District.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The District's fiduciary funds represent custodial funds. Fiduciary fund types are accounted for according to the nature of the fund. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds - These funds account for assets of others for which the District acts as an agent. The District maintains five custodial funds: Goebel Adult Community Center, CSVP Advisory Council, Therapeutic Advisory Council, Teen Center Advisory Council and the Conejo Coalition for Youth & Family Fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as cash and investments.

Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

D. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded is an expenditure/expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Donated or contributed capital assets are stated at acquisition value on the date donated or contributed. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and estimated useful life of three years or more.

The District depreciates all capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

	Useful lives (in years)
Equipment	3-10
Improvements	5-20
Structures	20

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in construction in progress as projects are constructed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities.

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements do not present long-term debt. Long-term debt is shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

G. Compensated Absences

The District accrues accumulated vacation leave and then expenses the cost as paid in the General Fund. It is policy of the District to pay all accumulated vacation leave when an employee retires or is otherwise terminated.

Sick leave costs are expensed as paid in the General Fund. Employees have vested rights in half of their accumulated unpaid sick leave upon retirement after ten years of service.

Sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

H. Property Taxes

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

Property Valuations - are established by the Assessor of the County of Ventura for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax Levies - are limited to 1 % of fair value which results in a tax rate of $1.00 per $100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

Tax Levy Dates - are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Property Taxes (continued)

Tax Collections - are the responsibility of the county tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: The first is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the county for late payments.

Tax Levy Apportionments - due to the nature of the County-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under State Legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the county auditor-controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total County-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal year 1979.

Property Tax Administration Fees - The State of California FY1990-91 Budget Act authorized counties to collect an administrative fee for collection and distribution of property taxes.

I. Net Position and Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of net position and should be displayed in the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Unrestricted - This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Use of restricted and unrestricted net position

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions is available, the District's policy is to apply restricted fund balances first, then unrestricted net position as they are needed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Net Position and Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Nonspendable fund balance - This amount indicates that portion of fund balance which cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - This amount indicates that portion of fund balance which has been restricted to specific purposes by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - This amount indicates that portion of fund balance which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the District's Board of Directors.

Assigned fund balance - This amount indicates that portion of fund balance which is constrained by the District's intent it be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Directors has designated the General Manager the authority to assign fund balances.

Unassigned fund balance - This amount indicates the residual portion of fund balance.

Use of restricted and unrestricted fund balances

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted fund balances first, then unrestricted fund balances as they are needed. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted fund balances are available, the District uses the unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

K. Future accounting pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future fiscal years as listed below:

Statement 87: *Leases* is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Statement 89: *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Future accounting pronouncements (continued)

Statement 90: *Majority Equity Interest – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement 91: *Conduit Debt Obligations* is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

Statement 92: *Omnibus* is effective for the earliest period beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement 93: *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement 94: *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement 96: *Subscription Based IT Arrangements* is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement 97: *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Reporting for IRS Code 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

L. Implementation of New Pronouncement

GASB has 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. 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.

Accordingly, the Farland House Revolving Fund shown as a fiduciary fund in prior years financial statements does not meet the GASB 84 criteria so this year those funds are shown in the General Fund.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds. This pooled cash is invested by the District to enhance earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds based on the average month-end cash balances of the various funds.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments authorized by the California Government Code and the District's investment policy

The District's investment policy authorizes investment in any investments authorized by Government Code Section 53600. The policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2021:

	Government-Wide Statement Net Position	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
	Governmental Activities		Total
Cash and investments	$ 44,712,553	$ 297,881	$ 45,010,434
Restricted:			
Investment in Sction 115 Trust	10,071,818	-	10,071,818
Total	$ 54,784,371	$ 297,881	$ 55,082,252

A. *Summary of cash and investments*

Cash and investments comprised the following at June 30, 2021:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Petty cash	$ 1,500
Cash on hand	10,365
Demand deposits	2,763,932
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,775,797
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	2,854,786
Moderate Highmark PLUS	10,071,818
Ventura County Investment Pool	39,379,851
Total investments	52,306,455
Total cash and investments	$ 55,082,252

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Cash deposits

The carrying amounts of the District's demand deposits were $2,763,932 at June 30, 2021. Bank balances at June 30, 2021 were $3,013,782 which were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the District's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the District's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the District's name.

The fair market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the District's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the District's total cash deposits. The District has waived collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to $250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

C. Investments

Under the provisions of the District's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code Section 53601, the District is authorized to invest or deposit in the following:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
US Government Securities	2 years	10%	10%
Bankers acceptances	2 years	10%	10%
Commercial paper	2 years	10%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2 years	10%	10%
Repurchase agreements	2 years	10%	10%
Certificates of deposit	2 years	10%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	2 years	None	$75m
County Agency Investment Fund	2 years	None	None
Savings deposits	2 years	10%	10%

D. Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund

The District is a voluntary participant in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled *Local Agency Investment Fund* (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

D. Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (continued)

The District's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2021 included 2.31% of the pooled funds invested in structured notes, medium term asset-backed securities. These investments included the following:

Structured notes: debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

Asset-backed securities (medium and short-term): generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2021, the District had $2,854,786 invested in LAIF. The District valued its investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2021 by multiplying the account balance by a fair value factor determined by LAIF. LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. This fair value factor was determined by dividing all LAIF participants' total aggregate amortized cost by total aggregate fair value resulting in a factor of 1.00008297.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute.

E. Investment in Ventura County Investment Pool

As of June 30, 2021, the District had $39,379,851 invested in the Ventura County Investment Pool (the County Pool) as a voluntary participant. The District valued its investments in the County Pool as of June 30, 2021 at fair value as determined by the County Pool. The County Pool determines fair value based on values provided by the County Pool's investment custodians.

F. Risk disclosures

Interest rate risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy ("Policy") limits investments to a maximum maturity of two years from date of purchase. The weighted average days to maturity of the total portfolio shall not exceed the District's anticipated liquidity needs for the next six (6) months. The District is in compliance with this provision of the Policy.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Risk disclosures (continued)

At June 30, 2021, the District had the following investment maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (In Years) Less than 1
Local Agency Investment Fund	$ 2,854,786	$ 2,854,786
Moderate Highmark PLUS	10,071,818	10,071,818
Ventura County Investment Pool	39,379,851	39,379,851
Total	$ 52,306,455	$ 52,306,455

The District's investments are rated by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as follows:

Investment Type	Moody's	Standard & Poors
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated
Moderate Highmark PLUS	Not Available	Not Available
Ventura County Investment Fund	Not Available	AAAf

Concentration of credit risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2021, there were no investments in any one issuer (other than US Treasury securities, external investment pools and money market funds) that represents 5% or more of total District investments.

Custodial credit risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a deposit financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the provision for deposits stated in Note 2B and 2C.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Risk disclosures (continued)

Fair value measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy establish by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows: Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets; Level 2 - Investments reflect prices that are based on similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered active; and Level 3 - Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources. The District did not have any investments applicable to recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

A. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Agency	Accounts receivable
Other government agencies	$ 156,423
Miscellaneous receivable	8,937
Goebel Senior Center Commission	5,748
Total	$ 171,108

B. Interest receivable

Interest receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Agency	Interest receivable
Local Agency Investment Fund	$ 2,384
Ventura County Investment Pool	29,731
Total	$ 32,115

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES (continued)

C. Taxes receivable

Taxes receivable, due from the County of Ventura, consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Fund	Type	Amount
General Fund	Property taxes	$ 76,751
District-wide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund	Assessments	45,770
Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund	Assessments	23,054
Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund	Assessments	2,148
Total		$ 147,723

D. Loans receivable

Summary of changes in loans receivable for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending balance
Computers	$ 1,865	$ 1,076	$ (2,170)	$ 771
CVUSC	79,105	-	(20,000)	59,105
AYSO	87,000	-	(87,000)	-
Total	$ 167,970	$ 1,076	$ (109,170)	$ 59,876

The District provides interest-free loans to all regular full-time District employees for the purchase of computers. The District will pay for the computers and the employees will reimburse the District through payroll deductions over a payback period not to exceed two years. The District's Employee Computer Purchase Plan allows employees to purchase computers not to exceed $3,000.

The District entered into an agreement on April 15, 2016 with the Conejo Valley United Soccer Club (CVUSC) to advance a 5-year interest free loan to CVUSC payable in 5 equal installments of $10,000. Total balance for this agreement was paid in full in the current fiscal year and the remaining balance of $59,105 remains as of June 30, 2021 for the second agreement. The District entered into an agreement on May 4, 2017 for the construction of facilities at Los Cerritos Middle School. As part of the agreement, CVUSC agreed to pay the District installments of $10,000 starting on July 1st of each year following the completion of the construction until the loan has been paid off.

The District entered into an agreement on April 25, 2013 with the American Youth Soccer Organization (AYSO) to advance a 10-year interest free loan to AYSO payable in 10 equal installments of $29,000, due by April 1. The total loan balance was paid in full in the current year.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers in and out

At June 30, 2021, the District had the following transfers in/out:

	Transfers in				
		Special Revenue Funds			
Transfers out:	General Fund	District-wide Assessment District Fund	Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund	Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 2,979,000	$ 300,000	$ 248,247	$ 3,527,247
Districtwide Assessment District	3,885	-	-	-	3,885
Dos Vientos Assessment District	16,768	-	-	-	16,768
Rancho Conejo Assessment District	14,191	-	-	-	14,191
Capital Projects Fund	-	600,000	-	-	600,000
Total	$ 34,844	$ 3,579,000	$ 300,000	$ 248,247	$ 4,162,091

From General Fund:

1) $2,979,000 to the District-wide Assessment District Fund to provide support for various projects including play areas, local assistance grants and non-native vegetation creek clearance.
2) $300,000 to the Dos Vientos Assessment District Fund to provide property tax support.
3) $248,247 to the Rancho Conejo Assessment District Fund to provide property tax support.

To General Fund:

1) $34,844 to the General fund from the special revenue funds for pension reserve funding.

From Capital Projects Fund:

1) $600,000 to the District-wide Assessment District Fund for parking lot/shade structure.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Due To/Due From Other Funds

	Due To Other Funds		
Due From Other Funds	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,000,000
Districtwide Assessment District Fund	10,422	-	10,422
Total	$ 10,422	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,010,422

The Due from in the General Fund is for a interfund loan with the Capital Projects fund for Construction of Park Improvements on Conejo Creek Southwest.

The Due from in the Districtwide Assessment District Fund is due to a donation from Play Conejo for playground improvements and a refund of waste water fees.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary of changes in the capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 51,079,051	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 51,079,051
Construction in progress	564,248	842,972	(26,599)	(154,692)	1,225,929
Total capital assets not being depreciated	51,643,299	842,972	(26,599)	(154,692)	52,304,980
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	10,429,027	46,231	-	154,692	10,629,950
Improvements	53,950,562	1,653,423	-	-	55,603,985
Equipment	4,151,340	275,196	(138,926)	44,635	4,332,245
Total capital assets, being depreciated	68,530,929	1,974,850	(138,926)	199,327	70,566,180
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(4,616,301)	(296,458)	-	47,137	(4,865,622)
Improvements	(21,667,665)	(2,818,867)	-	-	(24,486,532)
Equipment	(2,701,420)	(299,960)	126,749	-	(2,874,631)
Total less accumulated depreciation	(28,985,386)	(3,415,285)	126,749	47,137	(32,226,785)
Net capital assets being depreciated	39,545,543	(1,440,435)	(12,177)	246,464	38,339,395
Capital assets, net	$ 91,188,842	$ (597,463)	$ (38,776)	$ 91,772	$ 90,644,375

Depreciation expense of $3,415,285 is charged to the parks and recreation function in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending balance	Classification: Due within one year	Classification: Due in more than one year
Compensated absences	$ 1,483,450	$ 794,183	$ (716,542)	$ 1,561,091	$ 788,196	$ 772,895
Claims and judgments payable	822,904	141,826	(293,781)	670,949	402,570	268,379
Total	$ 2,306,354	$ 936,009	$ (1,010,323)	$ 2,232,040	$ 1,190,766	$ 1,041,274

These liabilities will be paid in future years from future resources primarily from the General Fund.

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS PLANS

A. Employee deferred compensation plan

The District offers its employees from the start of employment a deferred compensation plan (the plan) created in accordance with federal and state laws. Employees participating in the program may defer income tax recognition on contributions to the plan, up to specified amounts, and on earnings resulting from the investment of these contributions. Funds may be withdrawn from the plan upon retirement, disability, or separation from the District's employment by the participant and, at that time, such funds become subject to income tax.

The District is not responsible for any loss due to the investment or failure of investment funds and assets of the plan, nor shall the District be required to replace any loss which may result from such investments. All deferred amounts are held in an irrevocable trust, not controlled by the District and not subject to the creditors of the District. Accordingly, the plan assets are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

B. 457 Social Security Replacement Plan

Part-time employees who do not qualify for PERS are covered by a deferred compensation plan (the plan) in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is a non-elective deferred compensation arrangement for the benefit of employees who are not covered by another retirement system maintained by the District. Under the plan, the employee and District each contribute 3.75% and benefits are immediately vested. Distributions from the plan are made only when the participant has separated from service and the participant's accrued benefits are nonforfeitable.

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

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. 457 Social Security Replacement Plan (continued)

It is the District's position that it has no fiduciary obligation in the management of the plan's resources and is not responsible for any loss due to the investment or failure of investment funds and assets of the plan, nor shall the District be required to replace any loss which may result from such investments. All deferred amounts are held in an irrevocable trust, not controlled by the District and not subject to the creditors of the District. Accordingly, the plan assets are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

C. Summary of defined benefit pension/OPEB plans

Plan	Net pension/OPEB liability/(asset)	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
CalPERS	$ 16,298,967	$ 2,412,184	$ 24,342
Retirement Enhancement	169,900	50,329	667,437
	$ 16,468,867	$ 2,462,513	$ 691,779
OPEB	$ (125,415)	$ 325,780	$ 2,027,028

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report the following timeframes are used for the CalPERS Plan.

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Plan description

The Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the plan’s June 30, 2017 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS’ audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS’ website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (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 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Prior to December 4, 2009	On or after December 4, 2009	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50+	50+	52+
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.000% to 2.500%
Required employer contribution rates (fiscal year 2020)	9.074%	9.074%	9.074%

Employees covered

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	116
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	250
Active employees	146
Total	512

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions

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 shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were $1,798,867.

CalPERS Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures.

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increase	Varies by entry age and service
Mortality [1]	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

[1] The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Long-term expected rate of return

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

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

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

Asset class (1)	Current target allocation	Real return year 1 - 10 (2)	Real return year 11+ (3)
Global equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

(1) In the System's ACFR 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.

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

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

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

Change of assumptions

The Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

Discount rate

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

Plan fiduciary net position

Information about the pension plan’s assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS’ audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS’ website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan’s fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in CalPERS net pension liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase (decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at 06/30/2019 (VD) (1)	$ 68,808,514	$ 54,090,064	$ 14,718,450
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	1,283,826	-	1,283,826
Interest on Total Pension Liability	4,860,453	-	4,860,453
Differences between expected and actual experience	222,518	-	222,518
Contributions - employer	-	1,612,293	(1,612,293)
Contributions - employees	-	559,197	(559,197)
Net investment income (2)	-	2,691,044	(2,691,044)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,389,185)	(3,389,185)	-
Administrative expense	-	(76,254)	76,254
Other miscellaneous income	-	-	-
Net changes during 2019/20	2,977,612	1,397,095	1,580,517
Balance at: 06/30/2020 (MD) (1)	$ 71,786,126	$ 55,487,159	$ 16,298,967

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).
[1] The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee service buybacks, deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense. As described in the previous section of this note, this may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report.
[2] Net of administrative expenses.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Discount rate - 1% (6.15%)	Current discount rate - (7.15%)	Discount rate + 1% (8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	$ 25,295,611	$ 16,298,967	$ 8,811,274

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:

Difference between projected and actual earnings	5-year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2019), the District’s net pension liability was $14,718,450. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the District incurred a pension expense of $2,607,411. A complete breakdown of the pension expense is as follows:

Description	Amount
Service cost	$ 1,283,826
Interest on Total Pension Liability	4,860,453
Recognized changes of assumptions	209,381
Recognized differences between expected and actual experience	112,589
Employee contributions	(559,197)
Projected earnings on pension plan investments	(3,815,974)
Recognized differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	440,079
Administrative expense	76,254
Total pension expense	$ 2,607,411

As of June 30, 2021, the District has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 1,798,867	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	20,713
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	454,666	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	158,651	3,629
Total	$ 2,412,184	$ 24,342

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

These amounts are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2019-20 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $1,798,867 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to this plan will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement periods ended June 30:		Deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources
2021	$	(154,357)
2022		224,551
2023		293,795
2024		224,986
2025		-
Thereafter		-

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a payable of $0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

E. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report the following timeframes are used for the Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan.

Valuation Date (VD)	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Plan description – full-time employees

The District provides a Stipend benefit to a closed group of participants. Eligible non-management full-time retirees who commence their pension with CalPERS within 120 days of termination and were hired prior to July 1, 2009 will receive the following monthly benefit from the District. The normal form of payment is a single life annuity. Optionally, a participant can elect to receive their benefit in the form of a lump sum. Also, there are no pre-retirement death benefits.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

Retirement date	Monthly benefit	Additional monthly benefit per each year of service	Monthly increase per year for each year in retired status
Prior to July 1, 1998	$34	$5	Lesser of CPI[1] or $2
July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2005	$50	$5	Lesser of CPI or $10
July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006	$60	$10	Lesser of CPI or $10
July 1, 2006 and later	$75	$15	Lesser of CPI or $15

[1] Based on CPI-W for urban wage earners and clerical workers—Los Angeles.

Plan description – part-time employees

The District provides a pension benefit to a closed group of part-time employees. Eligible retirees who were hired prior to July 1, 2013 will receive a benefit equal to 2.0% x Average Annual Compensation x Years of Service (up to 30 years).

Years of Service means a Plan Year beginning on or after January 1, 1992 during which the participant earns an hour of service as an employee. Average Annual Compensation means average compensation over all of the Plan Years in which a participant earned a Year of Service under the Plan.

The normal form of payment is a single life annuity. Optionally, a participant can elect to receive their benefit in the form of a lump sum. There is automatic cash out if the lump sum of the accrued benefit is less than $1,000.

If a participant dies while an employee, a death benefit will be provided to their beneficiary equal to the lump sum value of the accrued benefit. There are no other death benefits.

Employees covered

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	42
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	68
Total	110

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions

The total plan contributions are determined through an annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Retirement Enhancement pension plan is entirely District funded. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were $0.

Retirement Enhancement net pension liability (total liability)

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of December 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost
Asset valuation method	
Discount rate	6.25%
Inflation	2.26%
Projected salary increase (1)	3.25%
Mortality (2)	Derived using CalPERS' valuations

(1) Annual increases vary by category, entry age and duration of service.
(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' valuations. Pre and post retirement used CalPERS Mortality 2017

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25% percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the employer will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. The discount rate is based on the PARS moderate investment policy.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (continued)

Long-term expected rate of return

The arithmetic long-term expected real rates of return by asset class for the next 10 years as provided in a report by JP Morgan. For years thereafter, returns were based on historical average index real returns over the last 30 years assuming a similar equity/fixed investment mix and a 2.26% inflation rate. Investment expenses were assumed to be 25 basis points per year. These returns were matched with cash flows for benefits covered by plan assets and the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation index was matched with cash flows not covered by plan assets to measure the reasonableness of the choice in discount rate.

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

Asset class	Current target allocation	Long-term expected real return
Equity	48.25%	5.65%
Fixed income	45.00%	1.39%
REITs	1.75%	5.06%
Cash	5.00%	-0.26%
Total	100.00%	

The following table shows the changes in total net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase (decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)
Measurement date 6/30/2019	$ 3,424,392	$ 3,349,403	$ 74,989
Recognized changes resulting from:			
Service cost	42,475	-	42,475
Interest	209,539	-	209,539
Difference between expected and actual experience	(39,615)	-	(39,615)
Net investment income	-	102,634	(102,634)
Benefit payments	(232,036)	(232,036)	-
Contributions - employer	-	54,504	(54,504)
Contributions - employee	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	-	(39,650)	39,650
Net change	(19,637)	(114,548)	94,911
Measurement date 6/30/2020	$ 3,404,755	$ 3,234,855	$ 169,900

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (continued)

Assumption changes

The average per capita claims cost was updated to reflect actual 2019 premiums, the health care cost trend rate was updated to reflect 2018 industry survey data, the mortality, withdrawal, disbursement, and retirement tables was updated to reflect the 2017 CalPERS studies. The population for curving morbidity factors have also been updated to the 2017 CalPERS study.

There have been no other assumption changes since the last measurement date.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	Discount rate - 1% (5.25%)	Current discount rate - (6.25%)	Discount rate + 1% (7.25%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	$ 493,906	$ 169,900	$ (109,670)

Subsequent events

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

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:

Difference between projected and actual earnings	5-year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average future working lifetime, averages over all actives and retirees (retirees assumed to have no future working year).

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (continued)

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2019), the District's total pension liability was $3,424,392. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the District incurred a pension expense/(income) of ($115,849). A complete breakdown of the pension expense/(income) is as follows:

Description	Amount
Service cost	$ 42,475
Interest on Total Pension Liability	209,539
Recognized changes of assumptions	(172,447)
Recognized differences between expected and actual experience	(27,105)
Projected earnings on pension plan investments	(202,654)
Recognized differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(5,307)
Administrative expense	39,650
Total pension expense (income)	$ (115,849)

As of June 30, 2021, the District has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 46,244	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	570,328
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,085	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-	97,109
Total	$ 50,329	$ 667,437

These amounts are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2020/21 measurement period expense.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Retirement Enhancement Pension Plan (continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources
2022	$ (204,859)
2023	(204,859)
2024	(204,857)
2025	(46,482)
2026	(2,295)
Thereafter	-

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report the following timeframes are used for the OPEB Plan.

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Plan description

The District provides, by resolution, an additional post-employment benefit to Length-of-Service retirees.

General Unit Employees

Employees who leave the District and apply for a CalPERS pension within 120 days are eligible to receive postemployment benefits. Eligible retirees who enroll in one of the CalPERS medical plans are credited with the CalPERS mandated minimum employer contribution. Surviving spouses will continue to be credited with the minimum employer contribution.

Managers

Managers who retire from the District with five or more years of service (but fewer than ten), and their surviving spouses, who enroll in one of the CalPERS medical plans are credited with the CalPERS minimum employer contribution. Managers who were hired prior to July 1, 2009, and who retire from the District with ten or more years of service are eligible to receive a lifetime postemployment benefit equal to the employee-only premium for the CalPERS medical plan the retiree is enrolled in for the 12 months prior to retirement including the CalPERS minimum employer contribution.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The District also pays the Medicare Part B premium for the retiree. Surviving spouses will be credited with the CalPERS minimum employer contribution.

Executives

General Managers and Administrators who retire from the District with five or more years of service (but fewer than ten), and their surviving spouses, who enroll in one of the CalPERS medical plans are credited with the CalPERS minimum employer contribution.

General Managers and Administrators who were hired prior to July 1, 2009 retire from the District with ten or more years of service are eligible to receive a lifetime postemployment benefit for themselves and their dependents equal to the CalPERS medical plan premium for the plan the retiree is enrolled in for the 12 months prior to retirement, including the CalPERS minimum employer contribution. The District also pays the Medicare Part B premium for the retiree.

Eligibility

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	37
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	92
Total	129

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the total contribution made was $256,107. Thirty-seven retired employees received OPEB benefits during the fiscal year.

Total OPEB liability

The District's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial method and assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.25%
Inflation	2.26%
Projected salary increase (1)	3.25%
Health care trend rates	Pre-65 and Post-65, 6.90% and 4.60%, respectively for 2021, both reducing to 4.25% at 2032 and thereafter
Mortality (2)	Derived using CalPERS' valuations

(1) Annual increases vary by category, entry age and duration of service.

(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' valuations. Pre and post retirement used CalPERS Mortality 2017

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the employer will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. The discount rate is based on the PARS moderate investment policy or a yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or better for benefits not covered by plan assets.

Long-term expected rate of return

The arithmetic long-term expected real rates of return by asset class for the next 10 years as provided in a report by JP Morgan. For years thereafter, returns were based on historical average index real returns over the last 30 years assuming a similar equity/fixed investment mix and a 2.26% inflation rate. Investment expenses were assumed to be 25 basis points per year. These returns were matched with cash flows for benefits covered by plan assets and the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation index was matched with cash flows not covered by plan assets to measure the reasonableness of the choice in discount rate.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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

Asset class	Current target allocation	Long-term expected real return
Equity	48.25%	5.65%
Fixed income	45.00%	1.39%
REITs	1.75%	5.06%
Cash	5.00%	-0.26%
Total	100.00%	

The following table shows the changes in total OPEB liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase (decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at 06/30/2019 (MD)	$ 4,570,747	$ 4,685,046	$ (114,299)
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	127,069	-	127,069
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	288,108	-	288,108
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,040	-	5,040
Contributions - employer	-	269,463	(269,463)
Net investment income	-	173,735	(173,735)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(178,905)	(178,905)	-
Administrative expense	-	(11,865)	11,865
Net changes	241,312	252,428	(11,116)
Balance at: 06/30/2020 (MD)	$ 4,812,059	$ 4,937,474	$ (125,415)

Measurement Date (MD)

Assumption changes

There have been no assumption changes since the last measurement date.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	Discount rate - 1% (5.25%)	Current discount rate - (6.25%)	Discount rate + 1% (7.25%)
Plan's OPEB (Asset)	$ 565,227	$ (125,415)	$ (691,004)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the health care cost rates that are 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher:

	Health care trend rate - 1%	Current health care trend rate	Health care trend rate + 1%
Plan's OPEB (Asset)	$ (754,429)	$ (125,415)	$ 658,927

Subsequent events

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

Recognition of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual earnings	5-year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Expected average remaining service life (EARSL) 8.936 years

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense/(income) of ($223,791). A complete breakdown of the OPEB income is as follows:

Description	Amount
Service cost	$ 127,069
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	288,108
Recognized changes of assumptions	(348,577)
Recognized differences between expected and actual experience	(20,651)
Projected earnings on pension plan investments	(295,237)
Recognized differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	13,632
Administrative expense	11,865
Total pension expense (income)	$ (223,791)

As of fiscal year June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 256,107	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,476	105,979
Changes of assumptions	-	1,921,049
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	65,197	-
Total	$ 325,780	$ 2,027,028

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2020-21 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $256,107 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the upcoming fiscal year.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB (continued)

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	Deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources
2022	$ (355,596)
2023	(355,596)
2024	(355,597)
2025	(338,850)
2026	(222,277)
Thereafter	(329,439)

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District participates via a joint powers agreement in the California Association for Park and Recreation Indemnity ("CAPRI") pool for property and liability coverage. The purpose of CAPRI is to arrange and administer programs of insurance and to purchase excess insurance coverage. CAPRI is governed by a board of directors which controls the operations of the pool, including selection of management and approval of the budget. At June 30, 2020, the District's coverage was as follows:

General and auto liability coverage have a $1,000,000 limit per occurrence, and public officials and employee liability coverage have a $25 million annual aggregate limit per member district. CAPRI has an excess policy for these coverages with limits of $24 million in excess of $1,000,000. The District has a $100,000 deductible for this program. All-risk property loss coverage has an annual aggregate limit of $1,000,000,000 shared by the membership and is subjected to a $2,000 deductible per occurrence payable by the District.

Flood and earthquake coverage have annual aggregate limit of $10,000,000 and $5,000,000, respectively, for all member districts. The deductible for all loss or damage arising from the risks of flood and/or earthquake is $50,000 per occurrence or 5% of the value of the building, contents and/or structure damaged, whichever is greater.

The District is self-insured for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, up to $350,000 per claim.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

During the past three fiscal (claims) years, none of the ·above programs of protection have had settlement or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Claims payable	2021
General Liability	$ -
Worker's Compensation	670,949
Total claims payable	$ 670,949

A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the current year and the prior three fiscal years is as follows:

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Claims liability, beginning balance	$670,831	$666,444	$727,400	$822,904
Incurred claims, representing the total of a provision for events of the current fiscal year and any change of prior fiscal years	666,444	825,758	352,806	141,826
Payments on claims attributable to events of both the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal years	(670,831)	(764,802)	(257,302)	(293,781)
Claims liability, ending balance	$666,444	$727,400	$822,904	$670,949

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is a defendant in certain other legal actions arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, any liability resulting from these actions will not result in a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

Contract commitments

The District had $274,775 in contract commitments for completion of ongoing capital improvements projects at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency

In 1977, the District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement with the City of Thousand Oaks ("the City") to form the Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency ("COSCA"). COSCA is governed by a five-member board consisting of two City Council members, two District Board members, and one private citizen of the City. Expenditures of COSCA are shared equally between the District and the City. The City is responsible for the fiscal management of COSCA activities. Separate audited financial statements for COSCA are available from the City of Thousand Oaks' Finance Department at 2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd., Thousand Oaks, CA 91362.

The audited financial information for COSCA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Joint Venture	District Portion
Total Assets	$ 87,587,509	$ 43,793,755
Total Liabilities	-	-
Net Position:	$ 87,587,509	$ 43,793,755
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 77,100,820	$ 38,550,411
Restricted	10,434,630	5,217,315
Total Net Position	$ 87,535,450	$ 43,767,726
Total Revenues	$ 3,966,851	$ 1,983,426
Total Expenses	1,737,047	868,524
Changes in net position	$ 2,229,804	$ 1,114,902

NOTE 12 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Mountain Recreation and Conservation Authority

The Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA) was established on June 27, 1985, under a joint powers agreement entered into by the District and the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy (the "Conservancy") for and with the purpose of acquiring, developing, and conserving additional park and green space land with special emphasis on water-oriented recreation and conservation projects within both the Santa Monica Mountains Zone and the District's boundaries. On August 3, 1987, the Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District ("Rancho District") became a party to the joint powers agreement and a member of MRCA. There was no contribution made by the District to MRCA.

MRCA is governed by a four-member board consisting of one member of the District, one member of the Conservancy, the General Manager of the Rancho Simi District, and one at-large member. Separate audited financial statements for MRCA are available at 570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100, Los Angeles, CA 90065.

NOTE 13 – Prior Period Adjustment

A. Governmental-wide Financial Statements

Restatement of governmental activities beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2021, is summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position, beginning of year, as originally reported	$158,988,217
Restatement	367,262
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	$159,355,479

Restatements were made in the amount of $91,772 for capital assets adjustments to correct ending balances and $275,490 for the movement of a previously reported custodial fund to the General Fund as part of the GASB 84 implementation.

B. Governmental and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Due to the implementation of GASB 84, the beginning net position of the following funds were restated as follows:

	Fund balance, beginning of year, as originally reported	Restatement	Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated
Governmental Funds:			
General fund	$ 35,499,403	$ 275,490	$35,774,893
Fiduciary Funds:			
Conejo Coalition for Youth & Family	$ -	$ 3,265	$ 3,265
Goebel Adult Community Center Fund	-	385	385
CSVP Advisory Council Fund	-	153,655	153,655
Therapeutic Advisory Council Fund	-	126,971	126,971
Teen Advisory Council Fund	-	25,329	25,329
	$ -	$ 309,605	$ 309,605

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NOTE 1 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District adopts an annual budget on or before August 30. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various District departments.

The Board of Directors may amend the budget by motion during each fiscal year. The General Manager is authorized to transfer funds from one major expenditure category to another within the same department and fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors. The original and revised budgets are presented for the General Fund, Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund, and Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund in the required supplementary information.

All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, there were no expenditures that exceeded the appropriations of the major funds.

CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

	Budget		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 18,015,000	$ 18,015,000	$ 19,232,743	$ 1,217,743
Licenses and permits	6,000	6,000	9,813	3,813
Interest	130,000	130,000	1,792,016	1,662,016
Facilities rental	380,900	380,900	514,121	133,221
Other governmental agencies	557,324	557,324	751,087	193,763
Recreation fees	3,365,205	3,465,729	4,202,454	736,725
Other	27,000	27,000	138,335	111,335
Total revenues	22,481,429	22,581,953	26,640,569	4,058,616
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Parks and Recreation:				
District administration	4,373,243	4,373,243	3,274,583	1,098,660
Parks and planning	9,437,638	9,874,638	9,585,642	288,996
Recreation and community services	8,557,202	8,684,626	6,992,920	1,691,706
Capital outlay	470,691	470,691	325,561	145,130
Total expenditures	22,838,774	23,403,198	20,178,706	3,224,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(357,345)	(821,245)	6,461,863	7,283,108
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	511,000	511,000	34,844	(476,156)
Transfers out	(4,147,147)	(4,147,147)	(3,527,247)	619,900
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,636,147)	(3,636,147)	(3,492,403)	143,744
Net change in fund balance	$ (3,993,492)	$ (4,457,392)	2,969,460	$ 7,426,852
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year, as restated			35,774,893	
End of year			$ 38,744,353	

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Districtwide Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Assessments	$ 1,960,000	$ 1,960,000	$ 1,992,386	$ 32,386
Interest	35,000	35,000	19,234	(15,766)
Other governmental agencies	70,000	70,000	610,644	540,644
Other	-	-	10,000	10,000
Total revenues	2,065,000	2,065,000	2,632,264	567,264
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Parks and Recreation:				
Parks and planning	1,150,523	1,588,523	1,407,503	181,020
Capital outlay	4,915,000	6,695,000	2,369,271	4,325,729
Total expenditures	6,065,523	8,283,523	3,776,774	4,506,749
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,000,523)	(6,218,523)	(1,144,510)	5,074,013
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,579,000	3,579,000	3,579,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	(3,885)	(3,885)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,579,000	3,579,000	3,575,115	(3,885)
Net change in fund balance	$ (421,523)	$ (2,639,523)	2,430,605	$ 5,070,128
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			3,395,167	
End of year			$ 5,825,772	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Dos Vientos Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Assessments	$ 691,000	$ 691,000	$ 701,770	$ 10,770
Licenses and permits	72,000	72,000	106,661	34,661
Interest	1,000	1,000	2,275	1,275
Other	-	-	3,020	3,020
Total revenues	764,000	764,000	813,726	49,726
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Parks and Recreation:				
Parks and planning	1,081,276	1,081,276	1,029,716	51,560
Total expenditures	1,081,276	1,081,276	1,029,716	51,560
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) expenditures	(317,276)	(317,276)	(215,990)	101,286
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	(16,768)	(16,768)
Total other financing sources (uses)	300,000	300,000	283,232	(16,768)
Net change in fund balance	$ (17,276)	$ (17,276)	67,242	$ 84,518
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			342,197	
End of year			$ 409,439	

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Rancho Conejo Assessment District Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Assessments	$ 120,000	$ 120,000	$ 121,087	$ 1,087
Interest	-	-	651	651
Total revenues	120,000	120,000	121,738	1,738
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Parks and Recreation:				
Parks and planning	368,247	368,247	311,466	56,781
Total expenditures	368,247	368,247	311,466	56,781
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) expenditures	(248,247)	(248,247)	(189,728)	58,519
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	248,247	248,247	248,247	-
Transfers in	-	-	(14,191)	(14,191)
Total other financing sources (uses)	248,247	248,247	234,056	(14,191)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	44,328	$ 44,328
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			121,822	
End of year			$ 166,150	

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, CalPERS Plan – Last 10 Years*

Measurement date	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability				
Service cost	$ 1,283,826	$ 1,256,364	$ 1,258,713	$ 1,238,730
Interest on total pension liability	4,860,453	4,649,861	4,449,322	4,267,104
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(331,396)	3,442,359
Difference between expected and actual experience	222,518	(10,227)	90,705	198,069
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,389,185)	(3,005,095)	(2,778,697)	(2,674,525)
Net change in total pension liability	2,977,612	2,890,903	2,688,647	6,471,737
Total pension liability, beginning	68,808,514	65,917,611	63,228,964	56,757,227
Total pension liability, ending	71,786,126	68,808,514	65,917,611	63,228,964
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	1,612,293	1,361,193	1,113,988	949,947
Contributions - employee	559,197	585,995	587,402	655,663
Net investment income	2,691,044	3,385,151	4,079,327	4,991,661
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,389,185)	(3,005,095)	(2,778,697)	(2,674,525)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	(120)	-
Administrative expense	(76,254)	(36,965)	(76,385)	(66,680)
Other miscellaneous income	-	120	(145,057)	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,397,095	2,290,399	2,780,458	3,856,066
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	54,090,064	51,799,665	49,019,207	45,163,141
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	55,487,159	54,090,064	51,799,665	49,019,207
Plan net pension liability	$ 16,298,967	$ 14,718,450	$ 14,117,946	$ 14,209,757
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.30%	78.61%	78.58%	77.53%
Covered payroll	$ 8,547,443	$ 8,249,270	$ 8,276,649	$ 8,208,402
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	190.69%	178.42%	170.58%	173.11%

* Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes which occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes) that occured after June 30, 2019 valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liabiltiy impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes in Assumptions: For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

(continued)

2016	2015	2014
$ 1,058,819	$ 1,091,703	$ 1,106,207
4,081,150	3,924,233	3,735,515
-	-	-
-	(932,422)	-
(667,664)	(346,433)	-
(2,403,391)	(2,157,836)	(1,972,811)
2,068,914	1,579,245	2,868,911
54,688,313	53,109,068	50,240,157
56,757,227	54,688,313	53,109,068
867,310	720,174	628,613
532,633	586,481	557,540
245,746	1,027,875	6,859,039
(2,403,391)	(2,157,836)	(1,972,811)
-	-	-
(28,003)	(51,707)	-
-	-	-
(785,705)	124,987	6,072,381
45,948,846	45,823,859	39,751,478
45,163,141	45,948,846	45,823,859
$ 11,594,086	$ 8,739,467	$ 7,285,209
79.57%	84.02%	86.28%
$ 7,822,246	$ 7,948,909	$ 7,661,774
148.22%	109.95%	95.09%

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Contributions, CalPERS Plan – Last 10 years*

Fiscal year end	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2014	$ 628,613	$ (628,613)	$ -	$ 7,661,774	8.20%
June 30, 2015	720,174	(720,174)	-	7,948,909	9.06%
June 30, 2016	867,310	(867,310)	-	7,822,246	11.09%
June 30, 2017	949,947	(949,947)	-	8,208,402	11.57%
June 30, 2018	1,113,988	(1,113,988)	-	8,276,649	13.46%
June 30, 2019	1,361,193	(1,361,193)	-	8,249,270	16.50%
June 30, 2020	1,612,293	(1,612,293)	-	8,547,443	18.86%
June 30, 2021	1,798,867	(1,798,867)	-	8,399,959	21.42%

* Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2014) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21 were from the June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost
Amortization method/period	For details, see June 30, 2019 Funding Valuation Report
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality	The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.
Retirement age	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50%

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio, Retirement Enhancement Plan – Last 10 years*

Measurement date	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability			
Service cost	$ 42,475	$ 74,003	$ -
Interest on total pension liability	209,539	181,199	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	5,019,718
Changes of assumptions	-	(915,222)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(39,615)	(104,240)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(232,036)	(831,066)	-
Net change in total pension liability	(19,637)	(1,595,326)	5,019,718
Total pension liability, beginning	3,424,392	5,019,718	-
Total pension liability, ending	3,404,755	3,424,392	5,019,718
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	54,504	4,000,000	-
Contributions - employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	102,634	222,780	-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(232,036)	(831,066)	-
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(39,650)	(42,311)	-
Other miscellaneous income	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	(114,548)	3,349,403	-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	3,349,403	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	3,234,855	3,349,403	-
Plan net pension liability	$ 169,900	$ 74,989	$ 5,019,718
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.01%	97.81%	0.00%
Covered payroll	$ 3,635,097	$ 3,405,833	N/A
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.67%	2.20%	N/A

Notes to Schedule:
Changes in Benefit Terms: None

Changes in Assumptions: The mortality, withdrawal, and retirement tables was updated to reflect the 2017 CalPERS studies. The discount rate was changed to 6.25% to reflect the long-term rate of return on assets. There have been no other assumption changes since the last measurement date.

*The District adopted the plan on June 13, 2018. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Schedule of Contributions, Retirement Enhancement Plan – Last 10 years*

Fiscal year end	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2019	$ -	$ (4,000,000)	$ (4,000,000)	$ 3,405,833	117.45%
June 30, 2020	54,504	(54,504)	-	3,635,097	1.50%
June 30, 2021	46,244	(46,244)	-	4,038,302	1.15%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date	December 31, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost
Asset valuation method	
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.25%
Inflation	2.26%
Projected salary increase (1)	3.25%
Investment rate of return (2)	6.25%
Mortality (2)	Derived using CalPERS' valuations

(1) Annual increases vary by category, entry age and duration of service.

(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' valuations. Pre and post retirement used CalPERS Mortality 2017

*The District adopted the plan on June 13, 2018. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 years*

Measurement date	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 127,069	$ 211,498	$ 290,499	$ 351,224
Interest on total OPEB liability	288,108	229,949	393,222	336,056
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	(4,999,608)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(1,524,648)	(264,829)	(1,151,364)
Difference between expected and actual experience	5,040	(3,608)	(165,612)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(178,905)	(144,180)	(288,044)	(278,108)
Net change in total OPEB liability	241,312	(1,230,989)	(5,034,372)	(742,192)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	4,570,747	5,801,736	10,836,108	11,578,300
Total OPEB liability, ending	4,812,059	4,570,747	5,801,736	10,836,108
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	269,463	4,639,992	288,044	-
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	173,735	191,632	-	-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(178,905)	(144,180)	(288,044)	-
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(11,865)	(2,398)	-	-
Other miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	252,428	4,685,046	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	4,685,046	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	4,937,474	4,685,046	-	-
Plan net OPEB liability	$ (125,415)	$ (114,299)	$ 5,801,736	$ 10,836,108
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	102.61%	102.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	$ 7,354,085	$ 7,122,600	$ 7,223,666	$ -
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-1.71%	-1.60%	80.32%	N/A

Notes to Schedule:
Changes in Benefit Terms: None

Changes in Assumptions: The average per capita claims cost was updated to reflect actual 2019 premiums, the health care cost trend rate was updated to reflect 2018 industry survey data, the mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement tables was updated to reflect the 2017 CalPERS studies. The population for curving and morbidity factors have also been updated to the 2017 CalPERS study. The Discount Rate changed from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 6.25% as of June 30, 2019. There have been no other assumption changes since the last measurement date.

*Fiscal year 2018 (measurement period 2017) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Schedule of OPEB Plan Contributions – Last 10 years*

Fiscal year end	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2017	$ 278,108	$ (278,108)	$ -	$ -	N/A
June 30, 2018	288,044	(288,044)	-	7,223,666	N/A
June 30, 2019	4,504,187	(4,504,187)	-	7,122,600	63.24%
June 30, 2020	135,011	(147,488)	(12,477)	7,354,085	1.84%
June 30, 2021	256,107	(256,107)	-	8,552,308	2.99%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.25%
Inflation	2.26%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	3.25%
Health care trend rates	Pre-65 and Post-65, 6.90% and 4.60%, respectivley for 2021, both reducing to 4.25% at 2032 and thereafter
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' valuations

*Fiscal year 2018 (measurement period 2017) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds					
	Conejo Coalition for Youth & Family	Goebel Adult Community Center Fund	CSVP Advisory Council Fund	Therapeutic Advisory Council Fund	Teen Advisory Council Fund	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	$ 3,079	$ 387	$ 141,292	$ 127,775	$ 25,348	$ 297,881
Interest receivable	2	-	102	92	18	214
Due from other government	-	-	-	-	500	500
Total assets	3,081	387	141,394	127,867	25,866	298,595
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	-	-	1,075	-	-	1,075
Total liabilities	-	-	1,075	-	-	1,075
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Individuals, organizations and other governments	3,081	387	140,319	127,867	25,866	297,520
Total net position	$ 3,081	$ 387	$ 141,394	$ 127,867	$ 25,866	$ 298,595

CONEJO RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds					
	Conejo Coalition for Youth & Family	Goebel Adult Community Center Fund	CSVP Advisory Council Fund	Therapeutic Advisory Council Fund	Teen Advisory Council Fund	Totals
ADDITIONS						
Interest	$ 16	$ 2	$ 779	$ 655	$ 130	$ 1,582
Recreation fees	-	-	2,529	241	535	3,305
Total additions	16	2	3,308	896	665	4,887
DEDUCTIONS						
District administration	200	-	-	-	128	328
Recreation and Community Services	-	-	16,644	-	-	16,644
Total deductions	200	-	16,644	-	128	16,972
Changes in net position	(184)	2	(13,336)	896	537	(12,085)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	3,265	385	153,655	126,971	25,329	309,605
Net position, end of year	$ 3,081	$ 387	$ 140,319	$ 127,867	$ 25,866	$ 297,520