CALAVERAS PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Calaveras Public Utility District San Andreas, CA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Calaveras Public Utility District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents,.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our Responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the business-type activities of the Calaveras Public Utility District as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and the results of its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Calaveras Public Utility District has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The required supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents on page 23 as Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, page 24 as Schedule of District Contributions and page 25 as the District's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, is presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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.

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation October 11, 2019

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 30,212
Investments	4,308,094
Accounts receivable	176,602
Interest receivable	20,033
Prepaid accounts	77,522
Deposits-ACWA	11,570
Total current assets	4,624,033
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	
Land	150,436
Construction in progress	108,069
Depreciable capital assets	100,007
Building and improvements	321,134
Dam	153,517
Pumping equipment	1,312,921
Treatment	4,420,757
Transmission and distribution	
General	8,089,844
	78,199
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,809,263)
Total depreciable capital assets-net	7,567,109
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	7,825,614
Total noncurrent assets	7,825,614
Total assets	12,449,647
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows-pension	285,229
Deferred outflows-OPEB	103,530
Total deferred outflows of resources	388,759
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 12,838,406
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	
Current Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	\$ 51,309
Unearned revenue	25,000
Current portion-long term liabilities	17,966
Total current liabilities	94,275
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences	21,187
Net pension liability	1,145,237
Net OPEB liability	521,153
Total long-term liabilities	1,687,577
Total liabilities	1,781,852
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u></u>
Deferred inflows-pension	57,098
Deferred inflows-OPEB	19,284
Total deferred inflows of resources	76,382
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	7,807,648
Unrestricted	3,172,524
Total Net Position	-
i otai ivet postuon	\$ 10,980,172

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating revenue	
Water sales	\$ 1,524,604
Hydro electric charges	33,333
Hookup fees	14,535
Total operating revenues	 1,572,472
Operating expenses	
Source of supply	
Hydro expense	49,306
Pumping	70,609
Water treatment	125,438
Transmission and distribution	773,604
Administration and general	935,797
Depreciation	 304,629
Total operating expenses	2,259,383
Operating income (loss)	(686,911)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	
Interest income	128,669
Rents and leases	52,351
Other	92,196
Grant revenue	65,459
County taxes	115,636
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 454,311
Decrease in Net Position	(232,600)
Net Position, July 1	11,212,772
Net Position, June 30	\$ 10,980,172

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,580,274
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,111,483)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(1,058,442)
Net cash used in operating activities	(589,651)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from property tax and assessments	115,636
Proceeds from rents and leases	52,351
Proceeds from grant reimbursements	65,459
Proceeds from miscellaneous items	92,196
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	325,642
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Additions to capital assets	(512,458)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(512,458)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received on investments	126,431
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(650,036)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,988,342
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$4,338,306
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the balance sheet:	Ψ +,330,300
Cash	\$ 30,212
Investments	4,308,094
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 4,338,306
	\$ 4,336,300
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided by operating activities	Φ (606.011)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (686,911)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	204 620
Depreciation	304,629
Changes in assets and liabilities:	7.000
Accounts receivable	7,802
Prepaid expenses	(14,317)
Deposits	865
Accrued expenses	(186,635)
Deferred revenue	-
OPEB liability	(68,757)
GASB 68-pension adjustments	52,523
Compensated absences	1,150
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	\$ (589,651)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Calaveras Public Utility District operates under the Public Utility District Act, Division 7, of the Public Utilities Code, State of California. The Act permits formation of multipurpose government agencies to provide public services on a regional basis. In accordance with the Act, voters approved creating the Calaveras Public Utility District to provide domestic water to unincorporated communities of San Andreas and Mokelumne Hill. The District's governing body is a Board of Directors comprised of 5 members with 4 year staggered terms.

A. Reporting Entity

The District has defined its reporting entity in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included in the reporting entity. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's financial accountability. A primary governmental entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or if there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if a component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary governmental entity regardless of whether the component unit has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

No operations of other entities met the aforementioned oversight criteria for inclusion or exclusion from the accompanying financial statements in accordance with GASB.

B. Proprietary Fund Accounting

The accounting records of the District are organized on the generally accepted basis of accounting for an enterprise fund.

Enterprise Fund – An Enterprise fund is used to account for the District's Water treatment and distribution operations that is financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the Board of Directors is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operation of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied. This is a basis of accounting that conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

D. Prepaid Expenses

Accounts for prepaid liability insurance, prepaid healthcare insurance and prepaid department of water resources dam fees.

E. Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. This includes cash with Calaveras County and deposits with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

F. Budgetary Reporting

The District prepares an annual operating and capital budget, which is approved and adopted by the Board of Directors. The budget serves as an approved plan to facilitate financial control and operational evaluation. California State law does not require formal adoption of appropriated budgets for enterprise funds.

G. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Capital Contributions

Transmission and distribution system assets contributed to the District by installers are capitalized at the installers estimated cost, which approximates fair value at the time of the District's acquisition, and is recorded as capital contributions when received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Estimated Insurance Liabilities

The District maintains an insurance policy with Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA) that provides limits of liability of for general liability, auto and an additional umbrella policy. The District also maintains workers compensation insurance through ACWA/JPIA, with a pooled self-insurance.

J. Net Position

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets. This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted-This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position-This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets."

K. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources:

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District uses restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

L. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the vested portion of accumulated vacation. In accordance with GASB 16, the liability for accumulated leave includes all salary - related payments that are directly and incrementally connected with leave payments to employees.

M. Property Taxes

The District receives property taxes from Calaveras County, which has been assigned the responsibility for assessment, collections, and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within the County. Secured property taxes are levied on January 1 for the following fiscal year and on which date it becomes a lien on real property. Secured property taxes are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent after

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Property Taxes (Continued)

December 10 and April 10, respectively, for the secured roll. Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated taxes are transmitted by the County to the District, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible taxes. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year they are received.

O. Capital Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Capital assets include land, buildings, water system, equipment, office furniture and vehicles. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

AssetsUseful LifeBuilding and improvements20-50 yearsEquipment and Infrastructure5-100 years

P. Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are reported on the balance sheet as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 4,338,306
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,338,306

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Checking	\$ 29,962
Petty cash	250
Certificates of deposit	1,325,056
Calaveras County treasury	5,874
LAIF	2,977,164
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,338,306

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the **investment types** that are authorized for the Calaveras Public Utility District (District) by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk and **concentration of credit risk**. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
State of California obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. agency securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial paper	270 days	40%	10%
Negotiable CDs	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase agreements	1 years	None	None
Reverse repurchase agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium term notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual/money market funds	5 years *	20%	10%
Collateralized bank deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage pass-through securities	5 years	20%	15%
Time deposits	5 Years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	5 years *	None	None

^{*} The five year maximum maturity can be extended by the Board of Directors. Also, the maximum maturity can be extended if the funds are reserved for bond, COP or note payments to coincide with the required repayments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of and investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investment maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months				
		1	2 Months		13-48	
Investment Type	Totals	or Less			Months	
State Investment Pool*	\$ 2,977,164	\$	2,977,164	\$	-	
Totals	\$ 2,977,164	\$	2,977,164	\$	-	

^{*}Not subject to categorization

C. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments to one issuer exceeding those limits.

D. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits; The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secured deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the District's deposit balance was \$1,403,809, and the carrying amount was \$1,355,018. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, \$998,291 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance and the remainder in commercial banks was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name or by the terms. Deposits held in UBS business services accounts above the FDIC insured limits flow into a triple "A" rated money market fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

E. Investment in State Investment Pool

LAIF is included in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account. The total amount invested by all public agencies in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account approximates \$106.05 billion. Of the \$106.05 billion managed by the State Treasurer, 100% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 3.54% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute.

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The District reports its investments at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from fiscal agents or other sources if the change is material to the financial statements.

Note 3: <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions		Additions Retirements		Balance 6/30/2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated	 77 17 2010		ida i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				0/30/2017
Land	\$ 150,436	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,436
Construction in progress	43,637		89,886		(25,454)		108,069
Total capital assets, not being	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·
depreciated	194,073		89,886		(25,454)		258,505
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings	321,134						321,134
Dam	100,771		52,746				153,517
Pumping plant	1,312,921						1,312,921
Treatment	4,325,953		94,804				4,420,757
Transmission and distribution	7,789,368		300,476				8,089,844
General plant & administration	78,199						78,199
Total capital assets,	 						
being depreciated	13,928,346		448,026				14,376,372
Less accumulated depreciation:	(6,504,633)		(304,630)				(6,809,263)
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated, net	7,423,713		143,396				7,567,109
Total capital assets, net	\$ 7,617,786	\$	233,282	\$	(25,454)	\$	7,825,614

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 4: <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Balance						Balance	Dυ	ie Within
	 7/1/2018	A	dditions	Re	etirements	(5/30/2019	0	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 38,003	\$	37,082	\$	(35,932)	\$	39,153	\$	17,966
Net OPEB liability (Note 7)	619,953		-		(98,800)		521,153		
Net pension liability (Note 5)	1,162,316		-		(17,079)		1,145,237		
Total	\$ 1,820,272	\$	37,082	\$	(151,811)	\$	1,705,543	\$	17,966

A. Compensated Absences

District employees accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits that can be converted to cash at termination or retirement from employment. The amount of the compensated absences at June 30, 2019 was \$39,153.

Note 5: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan</u>

The District's Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019 includes, for the second year, a net pension liability. This liability was placed on the books due to a change in accounting standards (GASB Statement No. 68) that went into effect for last fiscal year, but it does not represent a sudden deterioration in the District's actual financial condition. The liability has accumulated over time as the pension benefits were earned by District employees and adjusted for District contributions, actual benefit payments, and updated actuarial assumptions. Most local governments with defined benefit pension plans saw significant accounting adjustments and a reduction to net position as a result of implementing this standard.

The net pension liability represents the District's obligation to fully fund the pensions of its current and prior employees based on the service they provided to the District over a number of prior years. In the past, accounting standards required that no liability be shown for this obligation, even though it did legally exist, as long as the District made its required contributions to the pension plan each year. This resulted in reporting pension expense each year that included both the cost of offering pension benefits to the District's current employees for services they performed that year as well as catch-up contributions related to prior year employee service. The new standard improves the accounting for annual pension expense because the recognition of the net pension liability eliminates the need to include catch-up contributions in current year pension expense. The pension expense recognized by the District each year will now be designed to capture only the cost of providing pension benefits to employees related to their service in the current year, with a few adjustments necessitated by varying investment returns and other

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

conditions because actuarial results cannot predict future events with complete precision. As a result, the District's pension expense recognized under GASB 68 will generally be lower than what has previously been recognized.

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

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

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members hired prior to January 1, 2013 with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50, after January 1, 2013 at age 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting s chedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	2.2% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	11.57%	6.84%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 5: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

Contributions-employer	\$ 124,795
Contributions-employee (paid by employer)	\$ 35,262

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

Miscellanous Plan \$ 1,145,237

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.02949%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.03039%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00090%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$248,052. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources			Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 28,988		\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		98,563			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		5,662			
Difference between actual and proportionate share of contribution	ons			(57,098)	
Change in proportion		27,697			
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		124,320			
Total	\$	285,230	\$	(57,098)	

\$124,320 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 5: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)</u>

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

Measurement Period	
Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (94,332)
2021	(56,092)
2022	36,320
2023	10,292
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 5: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)</u>

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

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

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

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	0.00%	-0.92%

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate -1%		Curi	rent Discount	Discount Rate +1%		
		(6.15%)		Rate (7.15%)		(8.15%)	
Miscellaneous	\$	1,839,568	\$	1,145,237	\$	572,078	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 6: Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of Calaveras Public Utility District may elect to participate in a deferred compensation plan, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The contributions to the plan are voluntary. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with these amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries) solely the property and rights of the employees and their beneficiaries. No part of the principal or income of the trust shall revert to the employer or be used for or diverted for purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The district selected VALIC and FTJ as the trustees of the plan assets. The employee has the option to select either trustee.

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

On June 1, 2004, the Board of Directors passed a resolution to establish health benefit vesting requirements for future retirees under public employees' medical and hospital care act, whereas an employee who is with Calaveras Public Utility District for 5 years or longer and who has met other vesting requirements as defined by Government Code 20079, shall receive up to a maximum 100% of the health benefit for the employee premium plus 90% of the additional premium required for enrollment of family members in selected plans. The total District expense on the pay as you go basis for postretirement health benefits in the 2018-19 fiscal year was \$35,252. As of June 30, 2019, five retired employees were receiving postretirement health benefits.

Plan Description

Calaveras Public Utility's (CPUD) Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by CalPERS. CalPERS provides medical insurance benefits only to eligible retirees and their spouse. The District approved post-retirement health insurance benefits for all of its employees based on employees as of June 30, 2004 under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA).

Benefits Provided

The retiree benefits for employees hired prior to June 4, 2004 are entitled to receive the same benefits as active employees noted above if they qualify for CalPERS retirement. Those hired after June 4, 2004 are entitled to receive medical only lifetime benefits with required service of 20 years and the plan paying 50% of premiums after 10 years of service and an additional 5% for each additional year of service with a maximum district contribution of 100%. The minimum age for receiving benefits is 50 and the District cap is the State contributions. The plan also provides coverage for eligible spouses. For employees who are eligible to participate in the plan the District will contribute the health benefit cost for the retiree and eligible spouse up to 100% of the PERS Choice plan. A retiree with less than the required years of service with the District will receive no benefit, unless they have previous employment qualifying them for CalPERS retirement, in which case they are eligible to receive the CalPERS minimum at the time of retirement. The CalPERS minimum is set by law. The retiree is on the same medical plan as the District's active employees, however monthly rates for coverage of covered active and retired employees are computed separately.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At the OPEB liability measurement date of June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	5
Active employees	8
Total	13

Contributions

The District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the actuarially determined contribution of the employer (ADC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ADC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District chose a 30 year period to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability.

The contribution requirement of plan members is established by the District's Board of Directors. The 2018-19 fiscal year contribution was based on the actuarially determined contribution using entry age actuarial cost with normal costs calculated as a level percentage of payroll, as required by GASB 75. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 measurement, the District contributed \$88,259 towards the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL). The District chose the CalPERS CERBT as the trustee for the plan. The District also paid the retiree premiums for fiscal year end June 30, 2019 valuation directly to health insurance providers totaling \$35,252. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$0 of the total premiums.

Net OPEB Liability: At June 30, 2019 the District reported a net OPEB liability of \$521,153. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculated the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation with a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The net OPEB liabilities as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.50%
Healthcare trend rates	5.50%
Salary increase	3.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Assets

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

Agget Class	Agget Allegation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global equity	57.00%	5.25%
Fixed income	27.00%	0.99%
Treasury securities	5.00%	0.45%
REIT's	8.00%	4.50%
Cash	3.00%	3.90%
Total	100.00%	

(1): The estimated yield of 3.9% for commodities was obtained from various sources, and is an estimated amount. Using these figures, the weighted-average real rate of return is estimated to be 3.73%. Adding estimated inflation of 2.75%, we obtain 6.48% as an estimate of the expected rate of return, which is then rounded to 6.50%

The OPEB assets are held by CalPERS CERBT, the trustee for the OPEB assets. The OPEB assets are not FDIC insured there is no bank guarantee and the assets may lose value. The investments are in in strategy 1 which is the least conservative of the 3 risk levels offered by the trustee. The investment objective is to seek returns that reflect the broad investment performance of the financial markets through capital appreciation and investment income. There is no guarantee that the portfolio will achieve its investment objective.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the District's contributions will continue based upon the current OPEB funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members for all future years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The table below shows the changes in the total OPEB liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e. fair value of Plan assets), and the net OPEB liability during the measurement period ending on June 30, 2018.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Plan Fiduciary						
	Total (OPEB Liability	Ne	t Position	Net OPEB Liability		
		(a)		(b)		(a-c)	
Balances at 6/30/2017	\$	1,252,656	\$	632,703	\$	619,953	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		66,092				66,092	
Interest		80,053				80,053	
Benefit changes		(64,768)				(64,768)	
Difference between						-	
expected and actual		-				-	
experience		-				-	
Contribution-employer				130,394		(130,394)	
Net investment income				50,121		(50,121)	
Benefit payments		(42,135)		(42,135)		-	
Administrative expense				(338)		338	
Net changes		39,242		138,042		(98,800)	
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	1,291,898	\$	770,745	\$	521,153	

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

The following presents the District's share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase	
		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
Net OPEB liiability (asset)	\$	673,422	\$	521,153	\$	394,804

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$101,254. OPEB expense represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, and actuarial assumptions or methods. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

	Defer	Deferred Outflows		red Inflows						
	of i	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ -		-						
Changes in assumptions										
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on										
OPEB plan investments				19,284						
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		103,530								
Totals	\$	\$ 103,530		19,284						
Totals	φ	103,330	φ	19,204						

\$103,530 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 5,827
2021	5,827
2022	5,828
2023	1,802
2024	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 19,284

Note 8: <u>Lease Income</u>

The District derives a portion of its revenue from the rental of real property based on a fixed lease amount. All leases of the District are treated as operating leases for accounting purposes. Lease terms are for a period of five years. Tenant shall have the right to extend the leases for five additional five year terms. Because these are cancelable leases we do not present the operating revenue over the term of the lease.

Note 9: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

In the normal course of business, the District can be a defendant in lawsuits. Defense of lawsuits is typically handled by the District's insurance carrier and losses, if any, are expected to be covered by insurance.

Engineering and Other Significant Commitments

The District has ongoing commitments related to engineering and professional services.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

Actuarial Measurement Date	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
6/30/2014	0.02420%	\$598,151	\$356,336	167.86%	83.03%
6/30/2015	0.02896%	\$794,436	\$406,081	195.63%	78.27%
6/30/2016	0.02913%	\$1,011,935	\$486,149	208.15%	76.29%
6/30/2017	0.02949%	\$1,162,316	\$524,788	221.48%	70.71%
6/30/2018	0.03039%	\$1,145,237	\$489,302	234.06%	72.30%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

		Contributions in relation			Contribution as a	
Actuarial Measurement	Contractually	to the contractually	Contribution	District's covered	percentage of covered	
Date	required contribution	required contribution	deficiency (excess)	employee payroll	employee payroll	
6/30/2014	\$42,626	(\$42,626)	\$0	\$356,336	11.96%	
6/30/2015	\$80,005	(\$80,005)	\$0	\$406,081	19.70%	
6/30/2016	\$93,795	(\$93,795)	\$0	\$486,149	19.29%	
6/30/2017	\$107,494	(\$107,494)	\$0	\$524,788	20.48%	
6/30/2018	\$124,795	(\$124,795)	\$0	\$489,302	25.50%	

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end

^{**}The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years which information is available is presented.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2019

Total OPEB liability	6/30/2018		6/30/2019
Service cost	\$ 64,167	\$	66,092
Interest	73,752		80,053
Changes in benefit terms	-		(64,768)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-
Changes of assumptions	-		-
Benefit payments	(39,817)		(42,135)
Net change in total OPEB liability	98,102		39,242
Total OPEB liability-beginning	1,154,554	1	,252,656
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 1,252,656	\$1	,291,898
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 113,478	\$	130,394
Net investment income	53,030		50,121
Benefit payments from trust	(39,817)		(42,135)
Administrative expenses	(260)		(338)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	126,431		138,042
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	506,272		632,703
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 632,703	\$	770,745
District's net OPEB liability (a-b)	\$ 619,953	\$	521,153
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	51%		60%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 446,005	\$	661,238
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payrol	139%		79%
Valuation Date	6/30/2017		6/30/2017

^{*} Amounts presented above were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

The Notes to RSI are integral to the above schedule.