FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Midway City Sanitary District Westminster, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Midway City Sanitary District (the 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

Other Matter

Report on Required Supplementary Information

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Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), the schedule of contributions - defined benefit pension plan, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios, and schedule of contributions - OPEB, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI 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 the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Irvine, California

September 17, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis provides an introduction and a brief description of the District's financial statements, including the relationship of the statements to each other and the significant differences in the information they provide. The District's financial statements include four components:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements.

The statement of net position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. The District's Net Position may be displayed in the categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets
- Restricted Net Position
- Unrestricted Net Position

The statement of net position provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information which shows how the District's net position changed during the year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are recorded when the underlying transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and determines whether the District has recovered its costs through service fees, franchise fees, and other changes.

The statement of cash flows provides information regarding the District's cash receipts and cash disbursements during the year. This statement reports cash activity in four categories:

- Operations
- Noncapital financing
- Capital and related financing
- Investing

This statement differs from the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position because the statement accounts only for transactions that result in cash receipts or cash disbursements.

The notes to the financial statements provide a description of the accounting policies used to prepare the financial statements and present material disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles that are not otherwise present in the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position increased by \$5,684,049.
- During the year, the District's total revenues were \$13,296,037 while expenses totaled \$7,611,988.

Financial Analysis of the District

Net Position

The following is a summary of the District's statement of net position:

				Dollar	Dollar
				Change	Change
	<u>6/30/2019</u>	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	2019 to 2018	2018 to 2017
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 42,918,981	\$ 37,937,156	\$ 33,252,529	\$ 4,981,825	\$ 4,684,627
OPEB asset	-	-	1,608,621	-	-
Capital assets, net	23,729,204	23,346,215	23,346,215	382,989	
Total Assets	66,648,185	61,283,371	58,207,365	5,364,814	4,684,627
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred amounts from OPEB	182,104	1,567,225	-	(1,385,121)	1,567,225
Deferred amounts from pension plan	766,654	1,048,372	2,558,060	(281,718)	(1,509,688)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	948,758	2,615,597	2,558,060	(1,666,839)	57,537
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	538,912	789,418	963,632	(250,506)	(174,214)
Noncurrent liabilities	22,108	1,460,814	1,843,675	(1,438,706)	(382,861)
Total Liabilities	561,020	2,250,232	2,807,307	(1,689,212)	(557,075)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred amounts from OPEB	91,413	105,935	_	(14,522)	105,935
Deferred amounts from pension plan	168,678	451,018	291,316	(282,340)	159,702
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	260,091	556,953	291,316	(296,862)	265,637
N. D. W.					
Net Position:	22 (20 542	22 246 215	24 101 502	274 227	(755 207)
Net investment in capital assets	23,620,542	23,346,215	24,101,502	274,327	(755,287)
Unrestricted	43,155,290	37,745,568	31,541,278	5,409,722	6,204,290
Total Net Position	\$ 66,775,832	\$ 61,091,783	\$ 55,642,780	\$ 5,684,049	\$ 5,449,003

Midway City Sanitary District's net position increased by \$5,684,049 from fiscal year 2017-2018 to 2018-2019. Looking at this table at June 30, 2019, you can see that most of the change in net position was in current assets, which increased \$4,981,825.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Unrestricted net position (those assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations) increased \$5,409,722 and the net investment in capital assets, increased by \$274,327.

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following is a summary of the District's revenues, expenses and changes in net position:

	For the Year	For the Year	For the Year	Dollar	Dollar
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Change	Change
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	2019 to 2018	2018 to 2017
Operating revenues	\$ 8,012,063	\$ 8,064,216	\$ 7,889,843	\$ (52,153)	\$ 174,373
Nonoperating revenues	5,283,974	4,470,432	3,699,065	813,542	771,367
Total Revenues	13,296,037	12,534,648	11,588,908	761,389	945,740
Operating expenses	6,371,998	5,954,102	5,857,816	417,896	96,286
Depreciation	1,239,990	1,131,543	1,094,761	108,447	36,782
Total Expenses	7,611,988	7,085,645	6,952,577	526,343	133,068
Change in Net Position	5,684,049	5,449,003	4,636,331	235,046	812,672
Net Position at Beginning of Year	61,091,783	58,422,089	53,785,758	2,669,694	4,636,331
Prior-Period Adjustment	-	(2,779,309)	-		
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated	61,091,783	55,642,780	53,785,758	5,449,003	1,857,022
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 66,775,832	\$ 61,091,783	\$ 58,422,089	\$ 5,684,049	\$ 2,669,694

The District's total revenues increased by \$761,389 from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. A majority of the increase is attributed to interesting earnings on investments, pass-through funds due to the continued dissolution of the City of Westminster and the County of Orange Redevelopment Agencies as-well-as additional franchise fee revenue received in fiscal year 2018-2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following at June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	Dollar Change 2019 to 2018	Dollar Change 2018 to 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 2 0 , 2 0 1 0	0 0000 0 00, 2017	2017 to 2010	2010 to 2017
Land	\$ 92,948	\$ 92,948	\$ 92,948	\$ -	\$ -
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	92,948	92,948	92,948		
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	\$ 4,443,793	\$ 4,443,793	\$ 4,443,793	\$ -	\$ -
Pumping stations	5,297,054	5,297,054	5,297,054	-	-
Gravity lines and force mains	17,818,984	17,818,984	17,503,155	-	315,829
Resident containers	1,176,228	395,795	703,545	780,433	(307,750)
Refuse vehicles	3,836,028	3,179,400	3,179,401	656,628	(1)
Other vehicles	917,914	917,914	1,146,716	-	(228,802)
Other equipment	742,244	742,244	731,038	-	11,206
Total	34,232,245	32,795,184	33,004,702	1,437,061	(209,518)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(10,704,651)	(9,541,917)	(8,996,148)	(1,162,734)	(545,769)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	23,527,594	23,253,267	24,008,554	274,327	(755,287)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 23,620,542	\$ 23,346,215	\$ 24,101,502	\$ 274,327	\$ (755,287)

The major capital asset additions and deletions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, increased a total of \$274,327, which included adding two new CNG sold waste side loader trucks to the fleet for \$656,628, implementation of the District's new residential organics program with over 19,000+ organic carts delivered for \$857,689, as well as the disposal of \$77,256 in discarded or fully depreciated solid waste carts.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 beginning on page 20 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Long-Term Liabilities and Debt Administration

The District's long-term liability was \$221,120 at June 30, 2019.

		ance , 2018	A	dditions	I	Deletions	Balance 20, 2019	Due Within ne Year	Mo	re Than ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 2	212,662	\$	207,470	\$	(199,012)	\$ 221,120	\$ 199,012	\$	22,108

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 beginning on page 20 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

RESIDENTIAL

In June 2019, the Board of directors voted to keep residential sewer and solid waste (refuse) rates for the District at the current annual rates of \$87 per year for residential sewer services and the refuse fee per year is \$177.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, BUSINESSES AND BIN SERVICES

Additionally, in June 2010, the Board of directors approved a new ordinance to raise commercial, industrial, and nonresidential sewer rates. The ordinance applies a tiered rate dependent upon the level of demand of the commercial, industrial, and nonresidential business. The current commercial, industrial and nonresidential sewer rates range from \$119.49 (very low demand) to \$459.96 (very high demand), per business unit, per parcel.

The District has an exclusive franchise agreement with CR&R Inc. to provide solid waste and recycling services to the District's commercial and industrial businesses as-well-as bin services for multifamily residences and mobile home parks. Maximum rates are set per the franchise agreement and are adjusted annually per any increase in the County landfill costs and the consumer price index. Effective July 1, 2019, these service rates will increase by 3.81% for CPI, Service Fees and a 2.55% increase on the landfill portion of the rate only.

Current rate information may be found online on the District's website at www.mcsandst.com.

These annual user fees will assist the District in undertaking capital improvement projects, including the future replacement and refurbishment of lift (pump) stations and the upsizing and replacing of sanitary sewer pipelines in the District, the installation of an alternative energy infrastructure upgrades, and continue to aggressively fund long-term employee benefits.

Contacting the District's Financial Manager

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Midway City Sanitary District at (714) 893-3553.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,182,393
Accounts receivable	270,069
Taxes receivable	120,589
Interest receivable	260,297
Inventory	85,633
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	42,918,981
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets:	
Not depreciable	92,948
Depreciable, net	23,527,594
Net OPEB asset	81,232
Net pension asset	27,430_
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	23,729,204
TOTAL ASSETS	66,648,185
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts from OPEB	182,104
Deferred amounts from pension plan	766,654
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	948,758
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	256,890
Accrued expenses	83,010
Compensated absences, current portion	199,012
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	538,912
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences, net of current portion	22,108
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	22,108
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	561,020
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts from OPEB	91,413
Deferred amounts from pension plan	168,678
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	260,091
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	23,620,542
Unrestricted	43,155,290
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 66,775,832
	\$ 55,775,652

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	
Service fees	\$ 6,854,444
Franchise fees	1,036,264
Permit, inspection, and connection fees	121,355
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,012,063
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Solid waste disposal	3,741,915
General administration	1,938,756
Sewage collection	691,327
Depreciation	1,239,990
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	7,611,988
OPERATING INCOME	400,075
OI ERATING INCOME	
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Property taxes	4,017,422
Investment income	1,061,042
Other revenues	205,510
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	5,283,974
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,684,049
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	61,091,783
NET FOSITION AT DEGINNING OF TEAK	01,071,783
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 66,775,832

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 7,998,409
Payments to suppliers	(4,727,793)
Payments to employees	(2,086,770)
Other revenues	205,510
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,389,356
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Property taxes received	4,004,553
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,004,553
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,514,317)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,514,317)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received on investments	963,095
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	963,095
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,842,687
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	37,339,706
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 42,182,393

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2019

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO

NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating income	\$ 400,075
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,239,990
Other revenues	205,510
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,	
and deferred inflows of resources:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(13,654)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(14,668)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources from OPEB	1,385,121
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources from pension plan	281,718
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(270,995)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	2,408
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	8,458
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB asset	(1,368,202)
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset	(169,543)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources from OPEB	(14,522)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources from pension plan	 (282,340)
Total adjustments	 989,281
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,389,356

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Organization

The Midway City Sanitary District (the District) operates as authorized by the State of California. The Health and Safety Code of California (the Sanitary District Act of 1923) is the governing law. In addition, the County of Orange (the County) has determined (through the Local Agency Formation Commission) the sphere of influence of the District's boundaries. The District services areas in Westminster and the unincorporated areas of the County known as Midway City.

The District is operated by a general manager, administrative staff, and field personnel. The general manager is hired by a five-member Board of Directors, who are elected by the public to a four-year term.

Activities of the District include the following:

- The provisions of local sewage collection service to properties within the District.
- The maintenance and cleaning of sewage collection lines.
- The approval of plans and the inspection of the construction of sewers built within the District by developers.
- The provision for trash and solid waste collection and disposal for residences.
- The contracts with a third party for trash and solid waste collection for general, commercial, and industrial businesses.

The District owns and operates vehicles for the above purposes and also owns property on which the District office and truck facilities are located, including a garage and other buildings for the purpose of servicing and maintaining trucks and sewer lines. The District has contracted with a third party for the collection of solid waste collected in bins.

b. Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the District's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the District are an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is a proprietary type fund used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accompanying financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with these activities are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Current-Year Standards

GASB 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and did not impact the District.

GASB 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and did not significantly impact the District.

GASB Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the District's financial reporting requirements in the future:

- GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 87 *Leases*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 90 Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 91 Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflow related to pensions for employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability (asset).
- Deferred outflow related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experiences. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan.
- Deferred outflow from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan.
- Deferred outflow from pensions for the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan.
- Deferred outflow from other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflow related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experiences. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan.
- Deferred inflow from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan.
- Deferred inflow from pensions resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over five years.

June 30, 2019

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- Deferred inflow from pensions for the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan.
- Deferred inflow related to OPEB resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments. This amount is amortized over five years.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the District's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues, such as charges for services (service fees and franchise fees), result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values.

Nonoperating revenues, such as property taxes and assessments, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities in which the District gives (receives) value without directly receiving (giving) equal value in exchange.

Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all investment instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Management believes that all accounts receivable are fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded as of June 30, 2019.

Inventory

The District values its inventory at cost using a method that approximates the first-in, first-out basis. The balance at June 30, 2019, is \$85,633.

Property Taxes

Property taxes in California are levied in accordance with Article XIIIA of the State Constitution at 1% of countywide assessed valuations. This levy is allocated pursuant to state law to the appropriate units of local government. Additional levies require two-thirds approval by the voters and are allocated directly to the specific government. Taxes and assessments are recognized as revenue based on amounts reported to the District by the County. The County acts as a collection agent for the property taxes, which are normally collected twice a year.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date January 1 Levy Date July 1

Due Dates First Installment - November 1

Second Installment - March 1

Delinquent Dates First Installment - December 10

Second Installment - April 10

10 05

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed assets are recorded at their acquisition cost at the date of donation. Self-constructed assets are recorded at the amount of direct labor, material, certain overhead, and interest costs. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays of \$5,000 or more that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	10 - 25 years
Pumping stations	40 years
Gravity lines and force mains	75 years
Resident containers	10 years
Refuse vehicles	8 years
Other vehicles	5 - 8 years
Other equipment	5 - 10 years

June 30, 2019

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The District permits its employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave. The maximum amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave allowed is 20 and 24 days, respectively. Any sick time in excess of the maximum is paid to the employee with the first regular payment of wages during the month of December at a rule of 100%. At retirement, all vacation and sick leave accumulated are paid to the employee. At termination, all vacation and 50% of the sick leave accumulated are paid to the employee, Compensated absences totaled \$221,120 at June 30, 2019.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset) 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) plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset) and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the District's OPEB plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 200
Deposits with financial institutions	1,065,873
Investments	41,116,320
Total cash and investments	\$ 42,182,393

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maxımum	
	Maximum	Percentage	Quality
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	of Portfolio	Requirements
US Government-Sponsored			
Agency Securities	5 years	\$ 2,000,000	None
Certificates of Deposit	1 year	30% or \$1,000,000	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
CalTRUST Investment Pool	N/A	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

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 an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing over time as necessary to provide the cash flows and liquidity needed for operations.

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 investments by maturity as of June 30, 2019.

	Maturity
	in Years
	Less Than
	1 Year
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 41,116,320

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investments at June 30, 2019, consist of the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is not rated.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issue.

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. The District holds no investments in any one issuer (other than external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer), the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or 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 secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Any deposits in excess of depository insurance limits at the end of the year are collateralized by securities held at the depository financial institution's trust department. As of June 30, 2019, all the District's deposits with financial institutions were covered by federal depository insurance limits or were held in collateralized accounts.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The District's investment in LAIF is not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 92,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,948
Total capital assets,					
not depreciated	92,948				92,948
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	4,443,793	-	_	-	4,443,793
Pumping stations	5,297,054	-	-	-	5,297,054
Gravity lines and force mains	17,818,984	-	-	-	17,818,984
Resident containers	395,795	857,689	(77,256)	-	1,176,228
Refuse vehicles	3,179,400	656,628	-	-	3,836,028
Other vehicles	917,914	-	-	-	917,914
Other equipment	742,244				742,244
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	32,795,184	1,514,317	(77,256)		34,232,245
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	(1,186,701)	(220,370)	_	_	(1,407,071)
Pumping stations	(1,202,871)	(132,426)	_	-	(1,335,297)
Gravity lines and force mains	(4,446,575)	(237,586)	-	-	(4,684,161)
Resident containers	(365,576)	(80,654)	77,256	-	(368,974)
Refuse vehicles	(1,254,538)	(458,984)	-	-	(1,713,522)
Other vehicles	(439,020)	(77,366)	-	-	(516,386)
Other equipment	(646,636)	(32,604)			(679,240)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,541,917)	(1,239,990)	77,256		(10,704,651)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	23,253,267	274,327			23,527,594
Capital assets, net	\$23,346,215	\$ 274,327	\$ -	\$ -	\$23,620,542

Depreciation expense for depreciable capital assets was \$1,239,990 in 2019.

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance y 1, 2018	 Additions	I	Deletions	Balance e 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	Mo	Oue in ore Than ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 212,662	\$ 207,470	\$	(199,012)	\$ 221,120	\$ 199,012	\$	22,108

5. DESIGNATIONS OF NET POSITION

The designated balances of unrestricted net position established by the Board of Directors as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Vehicle replacement	\$ 3,252,165
Lift (pump) station and sewer lines	22,089,419
Orange County, Midway City reserve	3,002,632
Buildings, equipment, and facilities	5,275,478
Clean natural gas fueling facilities	733,151
Operating	6,693,213
Market gain	 70,262
Total designations	41,116,320
Undesignated net position	 2,038,970
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 43,155,290

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

a. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's separate Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions under this plan are established by state statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found 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, which is equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonindustrial disability benefits after five 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. Cost of living adjustments the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

a. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018 (measurement date), are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous					
		Tier I	Ti	er II	Tie	er III - PEPRA
	I	Prior to	On o	r After	(On or After
Hire date	Jul	y 1, 2009	July	1, 2009	Jai	nuary 1, 2013
Benefit formula		3.0%@60		2%@55		2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Yea	ars of service	5 Years	of service	5 Y	Years of service
Benefit payments	Mo	onthly for life	Mont	hly for life	1	Monthly for life
Retirement age		50 - 67		50 - 67		52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2	2.0% to 3.0%	1.426%	to 2.418%		1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates		7.77%		6.90%		6.25%
Required employer contribution rates						
Normal cost rate		12.698%		8.921%		6.533%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	68,821	\$	288	\$	-

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of CalPERS law requires that 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's 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 District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. District 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 contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities (assets) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the pension plan as follows:

Proportionate Share
of Net Pension
 Liability (Asset)
\$ (27,430)

Miscellaneous

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

Contributions (Continued)

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

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the pension plan as of the measurement dates ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.00361%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	-0.00073%
Change - increase (decrease)	-0.00434%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized a pension expense of \$147,629. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	(Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	317,793	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		358		(1,052)
Changes in assumptions		766		(3,127)
Changes in employer's proportion and differences				
between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		447,737		(164,364)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		(135)
Total	\$	766,654	\$	(168,678)

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

An amount of \$317,793 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 (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year		
Ending		
June 30,	A	mount
2020	\$	59,282
2021		91,911
2022		128,744
2023		246
2024		-
Thereafter		_

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) for the June 30, 2018, measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to June 30, 2018. The total pension liability (asset) was based on the following assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age normal cost method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Postretirement Benefit Increase	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 Experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) Contract cost of living adjustment up to 2.00% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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 expectation, 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:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	1 - 10 (b)	11+(c)
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%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, fixed income is included in Global Debt Securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both Global Equity Securities, and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members would be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these 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.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the pension plan, calculated using the discount rate for the plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous			
1% Decrease		6.15%		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,080,149		
Current Discount Rate		7.15%		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(27,430)		
1% Increase		8.15%		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,767,202)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued CalPERS financial report.

c. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$14,462 of contributions payable to the pension plan as required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

a. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The District, through a single-employer defined benefit plan, provides retiree medical (including prescription drug benefits) coverage to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents through the CalPERS Health Program. The District pays the monthly premium for the retired employee, the employee's spouse, and any surviving spouse, subject to a maximum per retiree and spouse. The monthly cap for 2019 and 2018 was \$1,700 and \$1,550, respectively. The District's contribution will continue for the lifetime of the retiree and any surviving eligible spouse. Eligibility for retiree medical benefits is based on age, service, and the receipt of monthly pension payments from CalPERS.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive employees entitled but not receiving benefits	5
Active employees	27
Total	51

Contributions

The plan and its contribution requirements are established by District policy and may be amended by the Board of Directors. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's cash contributions were \$138,856 in payments to the trust and the estimated implied subsidy was \$43,248, thereby resulting in payments of \$182,104.

b. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The District's net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017, and rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using standard update procedures. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

b. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date Measurement Date	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age normal cost method, level percent of pay
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.75%
Inflation	2.75%
Assumed Wage Inflation	3.00% per year
Projected Salary Increase	3.25% per year
Expected Long-Term Investment	
Rate of Return	6.75%
Health-Care Cost Trend Rates	7.5%, decreasing to 5% by 2024
Preretirement Turnover	Derived from CalPERS pension plan
Mortality	Derived from CalPERS Experience Study; improvement using MacLeod Watts Scale 2017

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on a standard set of assumptions that the actuary has used for similar valuations, and modified as appropriate for the District.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity Fixed income Inflation assets	57.00% 27.00% 5.00%	5.50% 2.35% 1.50%
Commodities REITs Total	3.00% 8.00% 100.00%	1.75% 3.65%

b. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District's contributions would be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

c. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)								
		Total		Plan		Net			
		OPEB		Fiduciary		OPEB			
		Liability	N	et Position	Lia	bility (Asset)			
Balance at June 30, 2017	•								
(Measurement Date)	\$	4,796,396	\$	3,509,426	\$	1,286,970			
Changes in the Year:									
Service cost		162,126		-		162,126			
Interest on the total OPEB liability		329,262		-		329,262			
Differences between actual and						-			
expected experience		-		-		-			
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-			
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-			
Contribution - employer		-		1,567,225		(1,567,225)			
Net investment income		-		299,068		(299,068)			
Administrative expenses		-		(2,060)		2,060			
Other expenses		-		(4,643)		4,643			
Benefit payments		(161,138)		(161,138)		-			
Net Changes		330,250		1,698,452		(1,368,202)			
Balance at June 30, 2018									
(Measurement Date)	\$	5,126,646	\$	5,207,878	\$	(81,232)			

c. Changes in the net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Change of Benefit Terms

There was no change of benefit terms.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1	% Increase
		(5.75%)	((6.75%)		(7.75%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	620,099	\$	(81,232)	\$	(658,439)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in Health-Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using health-care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.50% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.50% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current health-care cost trend rates:

			Curren	t Health-care			
	19	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rates				6 Increase	
		(6.500% (7.50%			(8.5)		
	De	Decreasing to		reasing to	Dec	creasing to	
	4.00%)		5.00%)			6.00%)	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(771,625)	\$	(81,232)	\$	830,014	

d. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$184,501. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Dafamad

Dafamad

	Deferred		D	eterred		
	C	Outflows	Inflows			
	of l	Resources	of F	of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	182,104	\$			
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		-		
Changes in assumptions		-		-		
Differences between projected and actual earnings		-		91,413		
Total	\$	182,104	\$	91,413		

d. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five-year period.

An amount of \$182,104 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 (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ (29,475)
2021	(29,475)
2022	(29,474)
2023	(2,989)
2024	-
Thereafter	_

e. Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan as required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts, theft, damage, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. Beginning in July 2013, the District began participation in an insurance pool through the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). SDRMA is a not-for-profit public agency formed under California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq. SDRMA is governed by a board composed of members from participating agencies. The mission of SDRMA is to provide renewable, efficiently priced risk financing and risk management services through a financially sound pool. The District pays an annual premium for commercial insurance covering general liability, property, automobile, personal liability for board members, employment practices, workers' compensation, and various other claims. Accordingly, the District retains no risk of loss. Separate financial statements of SDRMA may be obtained at the Special District Risk Management Authority, 1112 "I" Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814.

At June 30, 2019, the District's insurance coverages were as follows:

<u>Property Loss</u> - Building and business personal property insured up to \$1,000,000,000 with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence limited to insurable value and subject to various per occurrence and/or aggregate sublimits as noted in the policy.

General Liability - Insured up to \$10,000,000 per occurrence with a \$500 deductible per occurrence.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

<u>Personal Liability for Board Members</u> - Insured up to \$500,000 per occurrence with a \$500 deductible per occurrence.

Employment Practices - Insured up to \$10,000,000 per occurrence with the first \$10,000 per claim or suit for employee discipline, demotion, reassignment, or termination being covered, and amounts that are in excess of \$10,000 (up to \$110,000) the District is responsible for 50% per claim or suit but limited to \$50,000. All other incidents have \$0 deductible per occurrence.

Employee Benefits - Insured up to \$10,000,000 per occurrence with no deductible.

Employee and Public Official Dishonesty - Insured up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence with no deductible.

Auto - Insured up to \$10,000,000 per occurrence with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.

<u>Auto Physical Damage</u> - Insured for a total property value of \$4,771,652 with a \$500/\$1,000 deductible per occurrence.

<u>Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists</u> - Insured up to \$1,000,000 per accident with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.

<u>Public Officials' and Directors' Errors</u> - Insured up to \$10,000,000 per occurrence with no deductible.

<u>Trailer</u> - Insured for a total property value of \$29,045 with a \$250 deductible per occurrence.

<u>Boiler and Machinery</u> - Insured up to \$100,000,000 per occurrence with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence limited to insurable value.

Workers' Compensation - Insured up to the statutory limits with no deductible.

<u>Cyber</u> - Insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence with a \$25,000 deductible per occurrence limited to insurable value.

<u>Pollution</u> - Insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence with a \$100,000 deductible per occurrence limited to insurable value.

There were no instances in the past three years where a settlement exceeded the District's coverage, and no reduction in insurance coverage has occurred.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

There are potential lawsuits in which the District may be involved. The District's management and legal counsel estimate that potential claims against the District, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the operations or financial condition of the District.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events occurring after June 30, 2019, have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosure as of September 17, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	Jun	e 30, 2019	Jun	e 30, 2018	June	30, 2017	Jun	e 30, 2016	Jun	e 30, 2015
Measurement Period	Jun	e 30, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2017	June	30, 2016	Jun	e 30, 2015	Jun	e 30, 2014
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	-	-0.02800%		0.00143%	0	.02076%		0.03315%		0.03680%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(27,430)	\$	142,113	\$ 1,	796,294	\$	909,464	\$ 2	2,289,839
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$	1,707,287	\$	1,610,995	\$ 1,	550,911	\$	1,528,172	\$	1,463,364
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-1.61%		8.82%		115.82%		59.51%		156.48%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		75.26%		73.31%		115.82%		93.24%		489.23%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$	594,519	\$	568,876	\$	464,911	\$	434,162	\$	302,937

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

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

There were no changes in assumptions.

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

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

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

There were no changes in assumptions.

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 317,793	\$ 266,724	\$ 255,432	\$ 241,905	\$ 235,999
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(317,793)	(266,724)	(2,123,730)	(241,905)	(1,935,999)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$(1,868,298)	\$ -	\$(1,700,000)
Covered payroll	\$ 1,898,709	\$ 1,707,287	\$ 1,610,995	\$ 1,550,911	\$ 1,528,172
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.74%	15.62%	131.83%	15.60%	126.69%
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation Date	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Co	ontribution Rate	es:			
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry age (1)	Entry age (1)	Entry age (1)	Entry age (1)	Entry age (1)
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	15-Year Smoothed Market Method
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.375% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

⁽¹⁾ Level percentage of payroll, closed

⁽²⁾ Depending on age, service, and type of employment

⁽³⁾ Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

^{(4) 50} years (2%@55 and 2%@60), 52 years (2%@62)

⁽⁵⁾ Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement date	6	6/30/2017			
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service cost	\$	162,126	\$	157,023	
Interest on total OPEB liability		329,262		307,649	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(161,138)		(138,039)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		330,250		326,633	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		4,796,396		4,469,763	
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)		5,126,646		4,796,396	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions - employer		1,567,225		6,972	
Net investment income		299,068		350,153	
Administrative expenses		(2,060)		(1,771)	
Other expenses		(4,643)		-	
Benefit payments		(161,138)		(138,039)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,698,452		217,315	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		3,509,426		3,292,111	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)		5,207,878		3,509,426	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	(81,232)	\$	1,286,970	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability (asset)		101.58%		73.17%	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	1,707,287	\$	1,610,995	
Net OPEB liability (asset) as percentage of covered - employee payroll		-4.76%		79.89%	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes in assumptions.

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only two years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	_		6/30/2019	 6/30/2018
Actuarially determined contribution		\$	176,711	\$ 256,997
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined of	contributions		(182,104)	(1,579,105)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	,=	\$	(5,393)	\$ (1,322,108)
Covered - employee payroll		\$	2,004,990	\$ 1,707,287
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee pa	ayroll		9.08%	92.49%
Notes to Schedule:				
Valuation Date			6/30/2017	6/30/2017
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contr Single and agent employers Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return	ibution Rates: Entry age Level percentage of payroll, clo Market Value 2.75% 3.25% 6.75%	osed		

Scale 2017

2014 CalPERS Experience Study; Improvement Using MacLeod Watts

Mortality

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only two years are shown.