# LAMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### LAMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT ORGANIZATION DATA JUNE 30, 2019

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS ELECTED OFFICERS

Jose G. Cruz, President

Jesus Alonso, Vice-President

Roberto Gonzalez, Director

Leticia Prado, Director

#### ADMINISTRATION

Miguel Sanchez, Director

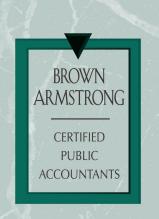
Scott Taylor, General Manager / Board Secretary

Brent Walker, Finance Manager

#### LAMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2019

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#### BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Lamont Public Utility District Lamont, California

#### **Report on the Basic Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying statement of net position of Lamont Public Utility District (the District) as of June 30, 2019; the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended; and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively compromise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 District as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions 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 (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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
Brown Armstrong
Secountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California January 21, 2020

# LAMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2019

As management of the Lamont Public Utility District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which will follow this section.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report includes this management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditor's report, and the basic financial statements of the District. The basic financial statements consist of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows provide information about the activities of the District. The basic financial statements also include various footnote disclosures, which further describe District activities.

#### **Required Financial Statements**

The financial statements of the District report information of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, as well as its profitability and credit worthiness.

The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. This statement reports cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

#### Financial Highlights, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- The largest portion of the District's assets is its investment in capital assets. The District uses
  these assets to provide service and, consequently, these assets are not available to liquidate
  liabilities or other spending.
- Current assets as of June 30, 2019, include \$6,014,012 in cash and investments, maintained in commercial banks and the Local Agency Investment Fund.
- Operating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019, consist primarily of water and sewer service charges. Operating revenues decreased slightly, mainly due to decreases in capacity and connection fees, as well as other revenues.

#### **Condensed Financial Statements**

	 2019	2018			19 vs 2018 Variance
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,327,738 22,128,811 93,944	\$	6,040,132 22,574,288 124,029	\$	287,606 (445,477) (30,085)
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 28,550,493	\$	28,738,449	\$	(187,956)
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 775,924 7,379,364 1,358	\$	627,212 7,883,712 7,103	\$	148,712 (504,348) (5,745)
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	8,156,646		8,518,027		(361,381)
Net position	20,393,847		20,220,422		173,425
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 28,550,493	\$	28,738,449	\$	(187,956)
	2019		2018	_	19 vs 2018 Variance
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 3,416,082 3,643,052	\$	2,811,341 3,674,169	\$	604,741 (31,117)
Operating loss	(226,970)		(862,828)		635,858
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Rents and leases All other revenues Interest expense	62,442 488,684 (237,949)		337,901 120,253 (226,394)		(275,459) 368,431 (11,555)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	313,177		231,760		81,417
Income (loss) after other revenues	86,207		(631,068)		717,275
Capital contributions - grants	-		-		-
Prior period adjustment	87,218		175,589		(88,371)
Change in net position	\$ 173,425	\$	(455,479)	\$	628,904

#### **Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt**

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District added approximately \$74,891 in additions and adjustments to water and sewage systems assets and an increase of \$776,669 in construction in progress.

The District's long-term debt includes Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, Certificates of Participation funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), a loan from the State of California Department of Public Health, a loan from the California Energy Commission, and net pension liability.

#### **Economic Factors**

The local building economy has stabilized resulting in a consistent, though low, rate of new accounts. District operating revenues are flat due to the slow building industry. Plant and system expansion will continue to be monitored to serve any changes in growth.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the Board of Directors, our customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's accountability for the assets it receives and manages. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact Scott Taylor, General Manager, at 8624 Segrue Road, Lamont, California 93241.

#### LAMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current assets Cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables	\$ 4,989,191	\$ 1,024,821	\$ 6,014,012
Accounts, net Interest Prepaid expenses	20,310 19,497 67,136	16,522 10,499 38,838	36,832 29,996 105,974
Total current assets	5,096,134	1,090,680	6,186,814
Property and equipment, net (Note 3)	11,641,546	10,487,265	22,128,811
Other assets Assessments receivable	94,630	46,294	140,924
Total assets	16,832,310	11,624,239	28,456,549
Deferred outflows of resources Pension outflows	66,327	27,617	93,944
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 16,898,637	\$ 11,651,856	\$ 28,550,493
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 7) Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Deposits	\$ 238,160 76,282 4,618	\$ 263,049 66,212 36,365 476	\$ 501,209 142,494 40,983 476
Accrued payroll and compensated absences	59,021	31,741	90,762
Total current liabilities	378,081	397,843	775,924
Long-term liabilities  Net pension liability  Certificates of participation, less current maturities  (Notes 4 and 7)	22,648	10,489 3,854,000	33,137 3,854,000
Bonds payable, less current maturities (Notes 5 and 7) Loan payable, less current maturities (Notes 6 and 7)	2,572,483_	478,500 441,244	3,834,000 478,500 3,013,727
Total long-term liabilities	2,595,131	4,784,233	7,379,364
Total liabilities	2,973,212	5,182,076	8,155,288
Deferred inflows of resources Pension inflows	1,444	(86)	1,358_
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,974,656	5,181,990	8,156,646
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	9,250,152 4,673,829	4,980,851 1,489,015	14,231,003 6,162,844
Total net position	13,923,981	6,469,866	20,393,847
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 16,898,637	\$ 11,651,856	\$ 28,550,493

#### LAMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Total
Operating revenues			
Water	\$ 2,255,911	\$ -	\$ 2,255,911
Sewer	-	1,120,467	1,120,467
Capacity and connection fees	27,734	-	27,734
Other (meter rents, deposit forfeiture, etc.)	11,678	292	11,970
Total operating revenues	2,295,323	1,120,759	3,416,082
Operating expenses			
General and administration	950,885	537,204	1,488,089
Power	560,696	43,227	603,923
Repairs and maintenance	113,094	46,488	159,582
Depreciation	510,465	850,619	1,361,084
Other (contract services, lab fees, chemicals, etc.)	27,782	2,592	30,374
Total operating expenses	2,162,922	1,480,130	3,643,052
Operating profit (loss)	132,401	(359,371)	(226,970)
Nonoperating revenues and expenses			
Taxes and assessments	98,401	252,156	350,557
Rents and leases	750	61,692	62,442
Interest income	119,141	18,986	138,127
Interest expense	(37,991)	(199,958)	(237,949)
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	180,301	132,876	313,177
Profit (Loss) after other revenue	312,702	(226,495)	86,207
Change in net position	312,702	(226,495)	86,207
Net position, beginning of year	13,531,189	6,689,233	20,220,422
Prior period adjustment	80,090	7,128	87,218
Net position, beginning of year as restated	13,611,279	6,696,361	20,307,640
Net position, end of year	\$ 13,923,981	\$ 6,469,866	\$ 20,393,847

# LAMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – COMBINED TOTAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 3,400,660 (1,454,294) (678,587)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,267,779
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of property and equipment Rental and investment income received	 (915,607) 177,397
Net cash used by investing activities	(738,210)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Principal payments on long-term debt Proceeds from long-term debt Interest payments Proceeds from property taxes and assessments Capital grant income	(169,476) (282,209) (237,949) 350,449 (29,996)
Net cash used by capital financing activities	 (369,181)
Net increase in cash and investments	160,388
Cash and investments at beginning of year	5,766,406
Prior period adjustment	87,218
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 6,014,012
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (226,970)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	1,361,084
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Customer deposits Deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in:	(15,898) 6,002 476 30,085
Accounts payable Deferred inflows of resources Payroll and net pension liabilities	109,290 (5,745) 9,455
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,267,779

#### LAMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Lamont Public Utility District (the District) is a water and sewer agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of a special district of the State of California. It is governed by a five-member Board of Directors (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District.

A summary of the District's significant accounting policies follows:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District operates as an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund accounts for operations that are financed and operated similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing services to customers on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

In July 2007, the Lamont Public Utility District Financing Authority (the Authority) was formed as a nonprofit benefit corporation under the Nonprofit Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California. The purpose of the Authority is to finance the acquisition and construction of capital improvements for the District. The Authority issues Certificates of Participation (COPs), a form of long-term debt, which the District uses to finance construction of such improvements.

The District and the Authority have a financial and operational relationship that meets the reporting entity definition of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, for inclusion of the Authority as a component unit of the District. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization in a governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial reports is the ability of the governmental unit's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one governmental unit is dependent on another and that the dependent unit should be reported as a part of the other.

Oversight responsibility is derived from the governmental unit's power and includes, but is not limited to:

- Financial interdependency
- Selection of governing authority
- Designation of management
- Ability to significantly influence operations
- Accountability for fiscal matters

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded on the accrual basis of accounting when the exchange takes place. Contribution revenue is primarily recognized on a cost-reimbursement basis or in accordance with the terms of grant agreements. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

## NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Classification of Revenues

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operational activities. Charges to customers represent the District's principal operating revenues and include water and sewer charges. Operating expenses include the cost of operating maintenance and support of providing water services and sewage collection and disposal services and related capital assets, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating or other revenues and expenses.

#### D. Budget

Although a budget is adopted annually, it is used primarily as a guideline for the Board in regulating expenses. There is no legal requirement to stay within the adopted budget in the payment or classification of expenses.

#### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, which includes money market funds.

#### G. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Senior management reviews accounts receivable on a monthly basis to determine if any receivables will potentially be uncollectible. Accounts receivable balances that are determined to be uncollectible, along with a general reserve, are included in the overall allowance for doubtful accounts. After all attempts to collect a receivable have failed, the receivable is written off against the allowance. Based on the information available, the District believes the allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2019, is adequate. However, actual write-offs may exceed the recorded allowance.

#### H. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 5 - 40 years. Maintenance and repairs, which do not increase the useful lives of the assets, are charged to expense as incurred. Major renewals and betterments are capitalized. When items of property or equipment are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in income.

#### Net Position

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

## NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. Net Position (Continued)

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents net position with external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

#### J. Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are due and payable in two installments on November 15 and March 15. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of Kern bills and collects the taxes for the District. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when they are levied.

#### K. New Accounting Pronouncements

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District implemented the following GASB standards pronouncements:

**GASB Statement No. 83** – *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. There was no effect on the District's accounting and financial reporting as a result of implementing this standard.

**GASB Statement No. 88** – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. There was no effect on the District's accounting and financial reporting as a result of implementing this standard.

#### L. Future Accounting Pronouncements

**GASB Statement No. 84 –** *Fiduciary Activities.* The provisions of this standard are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

**GASB Statement No. 87 –** *Leases.* The provisions of this standard are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

**GASB Statement No. 89** – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The requirements of this standard are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

**GASB Statement No. 90** – *Majority Equity Interests* – *An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The requirements of this standard are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

The District has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of above listed pronouncements, as of the date of the basic financial statements.

## NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### M. Prior Period Adjustment

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following prior period adjustments were made:

	Water Operations		 Sewer Operations
Net Position, Beginning	\$	13,531,189	\$ 6,689,233
Adjusting Prior Year Depreciation		64,046	-
Other Miscellanous Adjustments		16,044	7,128
Net Position, Beginning as Restated	\$	13,611,279	\$ 6,696,361

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Water Operations		 Sewer Operations	Total
Deposits with financial institutions Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	671,597 4,317,594	\$ 648,248 376,573	\$ 1,319,845 4,694,167
Total	\$	4,989,191	\$ 1,024,821	\$ 6,014,012

#### Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

The District's investment policy only authorizes investment in the CalTrust Short-Term and Medium-Term joint investment pools and Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The District's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

#### 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. The Weighted Average Maturity is not applicable to LAIF funds.

#### 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. Standard & Poor's (S&P) has recently reconfirmed its "AAf" credit rating on the CalTrust Short-Term investment pool, citing "very strong protection against losses from credit defaults." In addition, S&P also has reiterated its "S1+" volatility rating on the CalTrust Short-Term investment pool, recognizing that the portfolio "possesses an extremely low sensitivity to changing market conditions." The CalTrust Medium-Term investment pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments consist of the amounts in LAIF.

#### 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 deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code does 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 entity). 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 District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active; and
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
Investments by Fair Value Level		Quoted Prices in Active Markets Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Inputs (Level 3)		
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ <u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Local Agency Investment Fund at Amortized Cost	\$ 4,694,167					

#### NOTE 3 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Water Operations	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 247,559 716,776	\$ - 681,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 247,559 1,398,110
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	964,335	681,334	-		1,645,669
Depreciable capital assets: Water systems (restated) Buildings and fixtures - Water Vehicles	11,844,087 2,932,382 97,036	34,247 	- - -	16,044 	11,844,087 2,982,673 97,036
Total depreciable capital assets	14,873,505	34,247	-	16,044	14,923,796
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,481,500)	510,465		64,046	(4,927,919)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	10,392,005	(476,218)		80,090	9,995,877
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,356,340	\$ 205,116	\$ -	\$ 80,090	\$ 11,641,546

Depreciation expense for water operations was \$510,465 at June 30, 2019.

Sewer Operations	Balance June 30, 2018			Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 576,951 527,052	\$ - 95,336	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 576,951 622,388
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,104,003	95,336	-	-	1,199,339
Depreciable capital assets: Sewer systems (restated) Buildings and fixtures - Sewer Vehicles	15,687,460 1,232,453 41,587	17,472		7,128	15,687,460 1,257,053 41,587
Total depreciable capital assets	16,961,500	17,472	-	7,128	16,986,100
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,847,555)	850,619			(7,698,174)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	10,113,945	(833,147)		7,128	9,287,926
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,217,948	\$ (737,811)	\$ -	\$ 7,128	\$ 10,487,265

Depreciation expense for sewer operations was \$850,619 at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Combined	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 824,510 1,243,828	\$ - 776,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 824,510 2,020,498
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,068,338	776,670	-		2,845,008
Depreciable capital assets: Water systems (restated) Sewer systems (restated) Buildings and fixtures - Water Buildings and fixtures - Sewer Vehicles	11,844,087 15,687,460 2,932,382 1,232,454 138,623	34,247 17,472	- - - -	- 16,044 7,128	11,844,087 15,687,460 2,982,673 1,257,054 138,623
Total depreciable capital assets	31,835,006	51,719	-	23,172	31,909,897
Less: accumulated depreciation	(11,329,056)	1,361,084		64,046	(12,626,094)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	20,505,950	(1,309,365)		87,218	19,283,803
Total capital assets, net	\$ 22,574,288	\$ (532,695)	\$ -	\$ 87,218	\$ 22,128,811

Total depreciation expense was \$1,361,084 at June 30, 2019.

#### **NOTE 4 - CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION**

On May 1, 2008, the Authority issued COPs in the amount of \$4,561,000 to provide funds for the improvement of the wastewater system. The interest rate is 4.125% and is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year.

COPs	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Amount of Original Issue	COPs Outstanding June 30, 2018	Redeemed During Year	COPs Outstanding June 30, 2019
2008 Certificates of Participation	4.125%	5/1/2008	\$ 4,561,000	\$ 3,997,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 3,927,000

The certificates mature through 2048 as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	73,000	\$	160,483	\$	233,483
2021		76,000		157,410		233,410
2022		79,000		154,213		233,213
2023		82,000		150,893		232,893
2024		85,000		147,449		232,449
2025-2029		483,000		680,277		1,163,277
2030-2034		591,000		569,890		1,160,890
2035-2039		723,000		434,836		1,157,836
2040-2044		886,000		269,447		1,155,447
2045-2047		849,000		71,757		920,757
						_
	\$	3,927,000	\$	2,796,655	\$	6,723,655

#### NOTE 5 - BONDS

The 1998 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds of \$2,615,174 were issued January 7, 1998, at 4.5% interest. The final maturity date is September 2023.

The outstanding limited obligation improvement bond debt as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Bond	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Amount of Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2018	Redeemed During Year	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2019
Limited Obligation	4.5%	1/7/1998	\$ 2,615,174	\$ 764,000	\$ 139,500	\$ 624,500

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 146,000	\$	24,817	\$	170,817	
2021 2022 2023	152,500 159,500 166,500		18,101 11,081 3,746		170,601 170,581 170,246	
2023	\$ 624,500	\$	57,745	\$	682,245	

#### **NOTE 6 – LOANS PAYABLE**

The District has a funding agreement with the State of California Department of Public Health for the construction of a well. Pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997, the State has loaned the District \$749,828. The loan provides for interest at the rate of zero percent and requires semi-annual payments of principal on January 1 and July 1 of each year commencing December 2015. All unpaid principal is due and payable twenty years from the due date of the first payment.

Pursuant to the funding agreement, the District is required to have a fiscal services agreement with a Fiscal Agent, and maintain a separate deposit account with the Fiscal Agent in which the District must maintain sufficient funds to service the semi-annual loan payments.

The annual requirements to amortize the note outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2020	\$	37,491	\$	-	\$	37,491	
2021		37,491		-		37,491	
2022		37,491		-		37,491	
2023		37,491		-		37,491	
2024-2028		187,457		-		187,457	
2029-2033		187,457		-		187,457	
2034-2035		74,987		-		74,987	
	\$	599,865	\$	-	\$	599,865	

#### NOTE 6 - LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

The District has a funding agreement with the California Energy Commission for the construction of an energy savings project to be installed at the wastewater treatment plant in the City of Lamont, California. The total loan amount available to the District is \$2,900,767. The balance at June 30, 2019, was \$2,696,073. The loan provides for interest at the rate of one percent and requires semi-annual payments of principal on June 22 and December 22 of each year commencing December 2018, until principal and interest shall be paid in full.

The annual requirements to amortize the note outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		Ending June 30, Principal Interest		Interest	Total	
2020	\$	244,717	\$	26,423	\$	271,140	
2021		247,242		23,899		271,141	
2022		249,720		21,420		271,140	
2023		252,224		18,917		271,141	
2024		254,709		16,431		271,140	
2025-2029		1,312,567		43,134		1,355,701	
2030		134,894		676		135,570	
		_				_	
	\$	2,696,073	\$	150,900	\$	2,846,973	

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 20	18 Addition	ns	De	eductions		lance 30, 2019	_	ue Within One Year	Due /	
Bonds: Limited obligation Certificates of participation State of California loan California Energy Commission loan Net pension liability	\$ 764,00 3,997,00 637,35 2,900,76 36,27	0 4 7	- - - - -	\$	139,500 70,000 37,491 204,694 3,139	3,	624,500 927,000 599,863 696,073 33,137	\$	146,000 73,000 37,491 244,718	3,854 562 2,45	3,500 4,000 2,372 1,355 3,137
	\$ 8,335,39	7 \$		\$	454,824	\$ 7,	880,573	\$	501,209	\$ 7,379	9,364

#### **NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The District is a defendant in litigation. Although the outcome of this litigation is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the District's legal counsel and the District's management that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

#### **NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 21, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified by management, which require disclosure in the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN**

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Plan (the Plan), which is a public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS acts as the common investment and administrative agency for the Plan. The CalPERS Plan consists of a miscellaneous pool (referred to as a "risk pool"), which is comprised of individual employer miscellaneous plans. The District benefit provisions under the Plan 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, death, disability benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments (COLA) 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. Classic Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Public Employees Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The COLAs for each plan are applied as specified by the California Public Employees' Retirement Law. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report is a publically available valuation report that can be obtained at the CalPERS website.

#### **Employees Covered**

At June 30, 2019, the following District employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	-
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Employees	11
Total	11

#### Allocation of Pension Amounts to Individual Employers

The allocation method used to derive each employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) (NPL), deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense/(credit) excluding employer-paid member contributions included in the schedule is consistent with GASB Statement No. 68, paragraph 49. As described in CalPERS' audited financial statements, for accounting purposes, the Plan is a legal separate entity within the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), also referred to as PERF C. In determining an employer's proportionate share, the employer rate plans included in PERF C were assigned to either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pool. The methodology described herein applies to only public agency employers participating in either of these risk pools.

Paragraph 49 of GASB Statement No. 68 indicates that, to the extent different contribution rates are assessed based on separate relationships that constitute the collective net pension liability, the determination of the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability should be made in a manner that reflects those relationships. The allocation method utilized by CalPERS to determine the employer's proportionate share reflects these relationships through the employer rate plans they sponsor within the respective risk pools. An actuarial measurement of the employer's rate plan liability and asset-related information are used where available, and proportional allocations of individual employer rate plan amounts as of the valuation date are used where not available.

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Allocation of Pension Amounts to Individual Employers (Continued)

CalPERS' actuaries prepare GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting Valuation Reports by employer rate plan. Allocated pension amounts by employer reported in the schedule represent the sum of the employer rate plans' proportionate shares of pension amounts, which are derived as follows:

Total CalPERS pension liability	\$ 16,891,153,209
Less: Plan fiduciary net position	 13,122,440,092
Net pension liability of employers	\$ 3,768,713,117

The net pension liability of the District was \$33,137 at June 30, 2019.

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

In determining an individual employer rate plan's proportionate share of the NPL, estimates of the total pension liability (TPL) and the fiduciary net position (FNP) are first determined for the individual rate plans and the risk pool as a whole as of June 30, 2017 (Valuation Date).

The risk pool's FNP is subtracted from the risk pool's TPL to determine the risk pool's NPL at the Valuation Date (NPL = TPL – FNP).

Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool's TPL is computed at the Measurement Date. The FNP for the risk pool is determined by CalPERS' Financial Office at the Measurement Date. By subtracting the FNP from the TPL, the NPL for the risk pool is computed at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date).

The individual employer rate plan's share of the TPL, FNP, and NPL are calculated at the Valuation Date. Using the individual employer rate plan's share of the risk pool TPL and FNP at the Valuation Date, the proportionate shares of risk pool TPL and FNP at the Measurement Date are determined for each employer rate plan (i.e., individual employer rate plan TPL = (employer rate plan TPL at Valuation Date/risk pool TPL at Valuation Date) \* risk pool TPL at Measurement Date).

The allocated FNP, the FNP at the Measurement Date that is allocated as described in the preceding paragraph, excludes all additional side fund or additional unfunded liability contributions made by all employers during the measurement period. The additional side fund contributions are added to the individual employer's allocated FNP to get the rate plan's FNP at the Measurement Date.

Allocated employer contributions for each individual rate plan are based on an allocation of the risk pool contributions (excluding additional side fund contributions) using the individual rate plan's proportion of allocated FNP, plus any additional side fund contributions made by the employer for that rate plan. Allocations exclude employer-paid member contributions.

#### Changes in Proportion

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources include the changes in proportions that result from CalPERS' allocation methodology. Rather than a single proportionate share applied to all components of pension expense, the CalPERS' method applies different employer proportions to various pension-related items such as FNP and TPL. This adjustment reconciles the differences in proportions for these various items with the rate plan's change in NPL during the measurement period.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to changes in proportions are amortized as a component of pension expense over the expected average remaining service lifetime of the membership of the plan as a whole as of the Valuation Date, with the first portion recognized in pension expense in the year measured. The remaining balance will be recognized in pension expense in future periods.

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Changes in Proportion (Continued)

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Water Operations	of R	ed Outflows esources Water	Deferred Inflows of Resources Water		
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	21,913	\$	-	
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience Changes in Assumptions Net Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings		890 2,645		303 1,141	
on Plan Investments  Differences between Employer's Contributions and		115		-	
Proportionate Share of Contributions		12,454		-	
Changes in Employer's Proportion	-	28,311			
Total	\$	66,327	\$	1,444	
Sewer Operations	of R	ed Outflows esources Sewer	of Re	red Inflows esources Sewer	
conor operations					
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date Differences between Actual and Expected Experience Changes in Assumptions Net Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$	9,391 381 1,133	\$	130 (216)	
on Plan Investments Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		49 5,337		-	
Changes in Employer's Proportion					
Changes in Employer's Proportion		11,325			

#### **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Changes in Proportion** (Continued)

 	Deferred Inflows of Resources Total		
\$ 31,304	\$	-	
1,271		433	
3,778		925	
164		-	
17,791		-	
 39,636		-	
\$ 93,944	\$	1,358	
of R	\$ 31,304 1,271 3,778 164 17,791 39,636	of Resources Total  \$ 31,304 \$ 1,271 \$ 3,778  164  17,791 \$ 39,636	

#### Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments

The difference between projected and actual earnings on the risk pool's pension investments is determined using the difference between the assumed investment return (using actual asset outflows and inflows) and actual earnings of the risk pool. The employer rate plan's proportional amount of this difference is based on its portion of the risk pool's FNP determined as of the Valuation Date.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are recognized in pension expense over a fixed 5-year period, with the first portion recognized in pension expense in the year measured. The remaining balance will be recognized in pension expense in the next four periods.

The deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$93,944 related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the actuary measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Measurement Period Ended		
June 30	A	mount
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	30,535 23,511 7,584 (348)
Total	\$	61,282

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Allocation of Pension Expense/(Credit) Excluding Employer-Paid Member Contributions

#### Service Cost

The rate plan's service cost is based on the risk pool's net service cost rate plus the employer rate plan's service cost surcharges calculated using output from the Actuarial Valuation System. This service cost rate, including surcharges, is applied to the employer's covered payroll (pensionable salaries) as of the Valuation Date and rolled forward to the Measurement Date using the risk pool's payroll growth assumption. The total amount is recognized immediately.

#### Interest on the Total Pension Liability

Interest on the TPL includes a full year's interest on the risk pool's TPL at the Valuation Date and a half year's interest on the risk pool's service cost and actual benefit payments. The employer rate plan's portion of this amount is based on the employer rate plan's proportion of the risk pool's TPL determined as of the valuation date. The amount is recognized immediately in pension expense.

#### Employee Contributions

Actual employee contributions made during the measurement period are immediately recognized in pension expense. Each employer rate plan receives an allocation of any contributions made by employees participating in new rate plans that were not included in the June 30, 2017 funding valuation. This allocation is based on each existing employer rate plan's proportion of the risk pool's total employee contributions (excluding employee contributions for the new rate plans).

Also refer to the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB Statement No. 68 section for more details.

#### ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL AND ACTUARIAL INFORMATION

Additional financial and actuarial information required for GASB Statement No. 68 disclosures is located in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which can be found on CalPERS' website, and the CalPERS' GASB Statement No. 68 Actuarial Valuation Report for the respective employer rate plan, which is available upon request from CalPERS.

The District's NPL is measured as the TPL, less the Plan's FNP. The NPL of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

#### **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL AND ACTUARIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The TPLs in the June 30, 2017 and the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018
Measurement Date June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50% Varies by Entry

Projected Salary Increase

Age and Service (1)

Derived using CalPERS'

Mortality Membership Data for all Funds (2)

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an April 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. 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% 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% will be applied to all plans in the PERF. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.15% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.15%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher TPL and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require CalPERS Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as it has changed its methodology.

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> Depending on age, service, and type of employment.

<sup>(2)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

#### **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL AND ACTUARIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical 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 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.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 <sup>(a)</sup>	Real Return Years 11+ <sup>(b)</sup>
Global Equity Global Debt Securities Inflation Sensitive Private Equity Real Estate Liquidity	50.00% 28.00% 0.00% 8.00% 13.00%	4.80% 1.00% 77.00% 6.30% 3.75% 0.00%	5.98% 2.82% 1.81% 7.23% 4.93% -92.00%
Total	100.00%		

<sup>(</sup>a) An expected inflation of 2.5% 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 the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the 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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous					
1% Decrease (6.15%) Net Pension Liability	\$	116,078				
Current Discount Rate (7.15%) Net Pension Liability	\$	33,137				
1% Increase (8.15%) Net Pension Liability	\$	(35,330)				

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

<sup>(</sup>b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.



# LAMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 YEARS\*

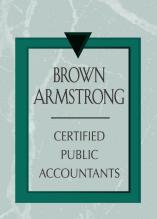
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.00037%		0.00033%		0.00064%		0.00064%		0.00006%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	33,137	\$	36,276	\$	22,182	\$	22,182	\$	3,472
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	698,534	\$	662,234	\$	651,091	\$	688,350	\$	712,962
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		4.74%		5.48%		3.41%		3.22%		0.49%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 16	,891,153,209	\$ 16	5,891,153,209	\$ 16	6,016,547,402	\$ 14	4,397,353,530	\$ 13	,639,503,084
Plan's Total Pension Liability	\$ 13	,122,440,092	\$ 13	3,122,440,092	\$ 12	2,074,499,781	\$ 10	0,923,476,287	\$ 10	,896,036,068
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		128.72%		128.72%		132.65%		131.80%		125.18%

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only five years are shown.

#### LAMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 YEARS\*

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially Determined)	\$	34,236	\$	31,441	\$	26,933	\$	26,933	\$	15,841
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		34,236		31,441		26,933		26,933		15,841
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	698,534	\$	662,234	\$	651,091	\$	688,350	\$	712,962
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		4.90%		4.75%		4.14%		3.91%		2.22%

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only five years are shown.



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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Lamont Public Utility District Lamont, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Lamont Public Utility 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, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### The District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BROWN ARMSTRONG ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Amstrong Secountaincy Corporation

Bakersfield, California January 21, 2020

#### LAMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### LAMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2018.